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## THEORETICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF USING NATIONAL APLLIED ARTS IN THE ARTISTIC DECORSATION OF INTERIORS

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## ANNOTATION

This article discusses the theoretical significance of the use of national applied arts in the artistic decoration of interiors. You will also learn about the development of national architecture and folk arts in connection with our national values and traditions.

**Keywords:** art criticism, architecture, sophistine, national, centuries-old traditions, heritage.

## INTRODUCTION

Scientific study of the ancient cultural heritage of our folk which formed over thousands of years and to preserve this heritage as the our eye, to pass it on to the next generation, to bring up our youth in the spirit of love for our cultural heritage have been always in public eye. Especially development of national architecture and folk applied art that is related to our values and traditions is important. If we apply to developed and powerful countries' history, primarily we can be witnessed not only their economic development but also their urban planning, creativity and craftsmansip. The great Sahibkiran Amir Temur did not indicate in vain: " If you want to know the power of our state, look at the buildings we have built ". Many decisions of the President and the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic pay special attention to the development of national applied arts. These decisions, in turn, are related to the development of modern urban planning, national architecture and folk arts and crafts. These laws also include the formation of tourism, construction and repair of inherited objects. As a result, monuments and shrines which are located in the world cultural heritage of such ancient cities as Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva, Shakhrisabz, Tashkent, as well as historical monuments in Andijan repaired and restored to its original condition. In Uzbek art criticism, many scientific researches, dozens of scientific works and monographs have been conducted by well-known scholars on the topic of memorial ornaments of Uzbekistan. For example, Doctors of Arts: G. A. Pugachenkova, L.I.Rempel "Vydayushesya pamyatnikov arhitektury Uzbekistana", G. A. Pugachenkova "Shedevry Sredney Azii" L.I.Rempel "Architecture ornament Uzbekistana", Doctor of Historical Sciences V.A. Nielsen, V.N. Manakova "Architectural decor of payatniks of Uzbekistan", I.Azimov's "Uzbekistan patterns", prepared by the creative team "Uzbekistan inscriptions on monuments. Andijan", P.Zakhidov's "Samarkand architecture school of the beginning of the 19th-20th centuries" and in other works like these we can get detailed information about the decorations. In order to get a complete information of the Uzbek architecture and the type of architectural decoration using the above scientific sources, it is necessary to pay attention to its history and stages of development. In the process of studying the history, special attention is paid to the sources and information related to the Fergana valley, in particular, the Andijan region focused. At the same time, the datas obtained on the basis of interviews with creative masters and designer artists are the basis of research forms. If we pay attention that all the peoples of the world have a way of life, a simple one in which they live from apartments to high art architecture, we can see their both in appearance and in interior decoration are characteristic of the people of the nation features. Our Uzbek people also have centuries-old traditions in archetecture, which are passed down from generation to generation. Samples of folk handicrafts and applied decorative art in ancient buildings testify to the high spirituality of the uzbek people, the high level of folk masters. In the last century Russian scientist, N. Otrumov who came to our country writes: "Sarts are incomparable gilkor and master painters, they work with delicate and beautiful patterns. This can be clearly seen in the houses, ceilings and walls of the rich sarts. These words of the russian scholar indicate the state of Uzbek national decorative art at that time. If we use this phrase with today's level of development in comparison, we will realize how important the national art of decoration is in the decoration of buildings and memorials in the next century.

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First, the houses, hotels, palaces, some mosques and madrasas of some rich people in cities and villages decorated with luxurious national patterns, nowadays rural and from ordinary urban homes in cities to international urban planning to the huge monumental cultural-enlightenment, public and administrative buildings that meet the requirements of the national and modern spirit is polished in harmony with the traditional applied decorative art. International tourism in our country national Our values, our national culture, customs, national along with the architecture, the people are more development of our applied date and the growth of the role of international cultural relations is becoming. Hotels, kitchen, cafes, restaurants and national teahouses, gardens, alleys are based on a unique national design being decorated. All these in national and modern architecture testifies growing role of applied decorative art. First of all, our people are living and for different purposes National practical in decorating the residential and other buildings using what types of art have used the extent should. Art Critizer Dilshodbek Yusupov "Andijan architectural decorations" In the speech of the Uzbek people, the national traditional architectural decorations of the Uzbek people cites

- 1. The art of controversy is the art is also condolen.
- 2. The carching carvings.
- 3. Hearing carving.
- 4. Taking care.
- 5. Feature (fictional brick dial.)
- 6. Artiveness.
- 7. It is also known as artistic interior decorations Advantage of applied arts, carpid, missionary, National fabrics, calligraphy and other types are widely used.

Elaborating on the above ideas, the artist D. Yusupov He writes: " if we visit to a middle-clss apartment that has retained its nationality, we can understand that on the ceiling of the house covered in the style of vassajut or hanging lamp patterns, luxurious chests on the altar facing the qibla, shelves, large beautifully embroidered ceramic and porcelain trays on small shelves and racks, bowls, copper pots with carved patterns, flower teapots bowls, sheets embroidered with floral embroidery on the wall, zardevor and Curtains, glowing carpets, beautifully shaped oftobachilobchins in the race are the daily necessities of the Uzbek household. They are also related to the traditions of the Uzbek people, lifestyle Folk handicrafts, formed for centuries, There are also samples of practical decorative art. " We are the history of the region and The folk art of the museum of culture "Kelinchak room" in the department, Exposition of the National Crafts and Abdulhamid Cholpon "Sulaymongul Bozzos House" in the Department of Memorial Museum In view of the forms, handicraft and applied arts in national Uzbek houses How to use items in practice, the specialist above and Witnessing a lot of research approval of researchers' views we will be.

National, practical decoration in the example of famous architectural monuments of the world itself by learning history and theory of art history The role of the role, developmental factors of development, the general understanding of we'll have. Although the cause of various historical events is in the territory of Andijan region Although ancient monuments are not preserved, historical sources, archelogic SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH in this regard, artistic and literary Based on works, unique national architecture and architectural decoration We can witness that the art has developed in the region as well. Also about national and traditional architectural decorative types We will have imagination, understanding.

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