
**“THE STUDY AND EVALUATION OF THE HISTORY OF THE
DEVELOPMENT OF FINE ARTS AND ITS SIGNIFICANT ASPECTS
TODAY”**

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ABSTRACT

In the process of covering this article, These were paid attention to in its excellent quality that many artists and creators have grown up and shared their creations to this day on the way to fine art and its development. Attention was also paid to the remarkable aspects of the artists of the XXI century and the artists of the previous period.

Keywords: *profession, profession, labor, thinker, scientist, ganj, sustenance, dependent, need, material, inheritance.*

АННОТАЦИЯ

В процессе освещения данной статьи было обращено внимание на то, что в ее превосходном качестве выросли и поделились своими творениями многие художники и творцы по сей день на пути к изобразительному искусству и его развитию. замечательные стороны художников XXI века и художников предшествующего периода.

Ключевые слова: *профессия, профессия, труд, мыслитель, ученый, гандж, пропитание, иждивенец, потребность, материал, наследство.*

INTRODUCTION

Fine art not only describes what can be seen, but also expands the possibilities of ideological assimilation of the world, reflecting in its works the temporary development of phenomena, one or another part of it (fabula), free storytelling, dynamic movements. Fine art also illuminates the spiritual outfit of a person, his interaction with others, the psychological and emotional content of the visual State. Sometimes it also gives rise to images that do not exist, which are the product of the artist's imagination. Reflects different periods in the history of mankind. Not only the emotional state of the era, but also its ideological essence, political, philosophical, aesthetic and ethical ideas become the content of Fine Art.

The exhibitionism of the images of fine art allows the artist to highly express his attitude to a particular phenomenon of life; thanks to this, as an active form of cognition of life, a significant role in the social life of society, in the decision-making of the mass consciousness of a particular system. As one of the forms of cognition of

the universe, it forms social consciousness, and is also of great importance as a form of expression of folk dreams. In modern conditions, it appears as a branch of universal struggle.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

On the basis of human labor activity, beliefs, religious views, Fine Art appeared and developed. Already at the first stage of the ancient stone age, a person developed the concepts of comfort, purposefulness in the process of creating items necessary for his needs, making clothes, dwellings, and a sense of rhythm, symmetry increased. Farewell to marxums, spatial thinking, spaciousness, latitude, understanding and imagination of the visual arts were formed in the customs of burials of various objects to the Tomb of marxums at funeral ceremonies. Stone, bone, various forms and sculptures later made of ceramic, painted on rockeries, Gore walls, painted in color, embodied the ideas of primitive man about labor activity, about the world, about being, about the other world (see primitive art). The crisis of the structure of the social community and the occurrence of the division of Labor, the separation of mental labor from physical labor occupy an important place in the development of Fine Arts. Fine art has become a known field of human activity, becoming a source that reflects the psyche of the era, its political, spiritual and, finally, aesthetic views. Qad. In the countries of the East, including Qad. In Egypt, fine art became a weapon to glorify the world, the concepts and perceptions of being, the Pharaohs who rose to the level of the gods. In Greece, fine arts focused on the free citizen of society and perfected the ideas of ancient mythology in the form of plastic materialized, Qad. In Roman realism, a complex human body was manifested

Considered one of the most important foci of human civilization, Central Asia, an integral part of which is also on the territory of Uzbekistan, fine art occupies an important place in social life and reflects the era and subtle changes in human thinking. Hence the evidence of Zarautsoy paintings, monumental sculptures and paintings of Khorezm, Sughd, Bactria. Medieval fine art is colorful in terms of style, with a wide range of types and hilmahil, rare examples of monumental sculpture emerged during this period. Unique sculptural works were created in India, Indonesia, the Hindikhitoy territories. While a specific type of miniature was created in the countries of the Middle East, sculpture and painting in Medieval European culture discovered a specific direction and, content on the ground of religious beliefs and worldviews, icon art flourished.

In the architectural monuments in which the Roman style and gothic were erected, excellent examples of the synthesis of arts were created. In the Fine Arts of the 13th-16th centuries, the intensification of secular themes and views is determined by the increase in the forms and manifestations present in being in images. In this movement and development, interest in the study of the laws of Fine Arts on a scientific basis increased. Important studies have been carried out on optics, anatomy, perspective, the theory of norsoya. The watermark technique was perfected, the creators tried to materialize the ideas of the Renaissance humanism, relying on the traditions of ancient art. In the 14th and 19th centuries, the visual arts began to expand the art world with the development of rangbarang, national local schools in terms of style. During this period, especially monumental art went through its real flowering period, artists, architects, sculptors, craftsmen created excellent examples of the synthesis of Arts. The place of artists and sculptors in these yutuks is in alohd. The species and genres of Fine Art increased, genres of realistic orientation (portrait, landscape, still life, domestic genre) began to take the leading place. The place of restraint, line, color, invoice proportionality characteristic of the visual art of the Renaissance is observed by an increase in the features of decorativeness, taking over the game of vibrant shapes and colors. From the 17th century, there was an increase in the creation of works reflecting existence in forms similar to itself, with the direction of classicism prevailing in the Fine Arts. The establishment of the academic education system ensured the progress of professor art schools. The Fine Art of the 20th century is complex and controversial. On the one hand, there is a focus on the expressiveness of classical realistic art with a jump in demand and styles, a desire to fill each worked image with deep figurative content, but on the contrary, the strength of the desire to find new means of expression and image in the style of unconventional visual art, to create a completely new art is manifested. The Fine Arts of Uzbekistan are in solidarity with the processes taking place in the i world community, characterized by the fact that a ghar creative person seeks to express his views and experiences in New Ways and forms.

CONCLUSION

as an integral part of medieval art and today's fine art, we can say about the historical aspects of the development and development of our great artists arzidi. Biz the younger generation is obliged and necessary to fight and be in constant motion on the way to further world heights of Fine Arts.

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