



Issues of Improving the Use of Applied Decorative Art in Modern Architecture (In the Case of Urban Planning)

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ABSTRACT

This article thoroughly covers the issues of using applied decorative art in modern urban planning, their development in our country, scientific research in the fields of architecture and design, improving the use of Applied decorative art, and outlines the prospects for the future.

Keywords:

applied art, decoration, city design, urban environment, City-City, city-town, decorative, City brand, artistic decorations, landscape design, artistic decoration of cities, videoart, installation, pop-art, performans, postmodern, 3-D, 4-D art carvings, facades

Introduction

In the artistic decoration of cities around the world, the embodiment of architecture, the function of providing information and the concepts of form are followed, and the principles of traditional broad-compositional building style and architectural and artistic ensembles characteristic of European cities are used. Currently, the styles of the architectural postmodern direction are leading in the artistic decoration of major cities of the world, as in other types of Fine Art. The fact that multimedia tools introduced into the urban environment in the practice of World Urban Planning are visually radically changing the usual appearance of buildings and structures makes it necessary to identify the influence of globalization in the artistic decoration of cities, to focus on maintaining national identity.

In scientific research carried out in the fields of art science, architecture and design on a global scale, the study of socioanthropological, artistic-aesthetic, socio-economic, engineering-construction and architectural-related factors affecting the

artistic decoration of the urban environment is becoming scientifically important in the combination of traditional and modern types of art and visual art tools in the creation of In these scientific studies, the study of the causes and stages of development of the styles of artistic decoration of cities, the disclosure of the influence of artistic decoration on the development of modern urban planning culture remain urgent tasks.

The application of the innovative practice of foreign urbanism to local urban planning, taking into account national traditions in the artistic decoration of cities in Uzbekistan, the proposed design projects in urban architecture indicate the need for a scientific study of the practice of artistic decoration of cities. "At the time of the creation of the modern urban environment, the need arose to build new housing, develop social infrastructure, ensure the survival of the population in an environmentally safe environment, radically improve transport service, capital and current repair of settlements, improve the activities of cultural and art institutions." [1].

The study of traditional and modern styles and principles of Fine Art, Applied decorative art in the decoration of the urban environment, the study of the structure and principles of development of urban landscape design, the identification of compositional styles of monuments in ensuring the harmony of historical and modern in the artistic decoration of cities are considered to be one of the urgent tasks. Decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017 PF-4947 "on the strategy of actions for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan", PP-3022 dated May 31, 2017 "on measures to further development and improvement of the sphere of Culture and art", PP-3219 dated August 16, 2017 "on additional measures to develop and further improve the activities of the Academy of, Resolution No. 4038 of November 28, 2018 "on approval of the concept of further development of national culture in the Republic of Uzbekistan", PP-3920 of August 26, 2018 "on measures for innovative development of the sphere of culture and art in the Republic of Uzbekistan" also serves to a certain extent in the implementation of the tasks set by other regulatory legal.

Methods And Level Of Learning

The basis of national traditions and foreign urban planning experiments in urban planning in the formation of the urban environment, the conduct of modern construction in the historical part of cities, the interconnection of "antiquity and innovation in the urban environment", the use of samples of fine and applied art, design projects and advertising in the decoration of the urban environment E.Grube, L.Golombek, R.New, Ch.Jenks, A.Ikannikov, T.Lyesten, K.Zeytsev, S.Mikhailov, Ye.Vityuk, K.Kurokawa, S.Vlasov, M.Klasanov, G.Abramyan, K.It is reflected in the research of such foreign scientists as Mitrofanov.

The peculiarities of the formation of the urban environment on the territory of Uzbekistan and the historical and cultural foundations of the development of urban planning have been studied as objects of research in the branches of science of

architecture and art science. G.Pugachenkova, L.Rempel, L.Mankovskaya, V.Nielsen, M.Bulatov, T.Qadirava, D.Nazilov, Sh.Askerov Sh.Shoabdurakhimov, M.Khalmuradov, A.Khakimov, A.Ziyaev, K.Akilova, M.Yusupova, R.Fundamental research of the abrievs is important in the study of specific traditions of artistic decoration of cities, the identification of specific means and methods of artistic decoration of cities in Uzbekistan during the years of mastery, the study of the influence of the construction of citils and branding on the urban environment, the relevance of this problem is due to the fact that research on the combination of historical architectural monuments with the modern urban environment, the use of innovative practices of foreign urban planning, taking into account traditions in national saharism, the use of Fine Arts, applied decorative arts, landscape design and modern advertising means in the decoration of the urban environment is not.

Research Results

The scientific significance of the research results is explained by the expansion and enrichment of the theoretical foundations of methods of artistic decoration of the modern urban environment in Uzbekistan, as well as the creation of opportunities for determining the stages of development of artistic decoration of the urban environment, factors affecting the artistic characteristics of urban branding, setting methods that serve to.

Practical significance of the work – artists, masters of Applied decorative arts, designers who create in the direction of skillful painting in the artistic decoration of the modern urban environment make it possible to use it in their professional activities. It also serves as an additional source in the preparation of textbooks and teaching aids for educational areas and specialties of art science, design, architecture, as well as the organization of competitions and exhibitions of modern landscape design, the implementation of design projects.

It is known that the term "urban design" was coined in the 1950s in the Book Of John Leng, professor at the University of Sydney[5], as a

synonym for which the term "urban environment design" appeared, and it began to be used in higher educational institutions in the field of design, architecture and artistic art.

The history of individual countries and peoples in urban planning shows that the criteria for the artistic quality of construction in cities also develop along with the history and culture of this country and people. In different periods of development in the field of architecture and construction, able to meet the changing requirements of social life, new qualities have become a priority. An increase in the quality of buildings and structures under construction in cities in terms of content and embodiment can be achieved through the mutual harmony of architecture and Fine Art, in other words, through the active absorption of monumental sculpture, applied and decorative art and landscape design into the urban environment.

In achieving the harmony of the urban environment and monumental-decorative art, such aspects as the correct choice of their location, the correct setting of the overall dimensions of objects together with the urban environment, their orientation towards the sides of the surrounding world, the ratio of them to other structures around them are of great importance. The above-described modules and principles of achieving the harmony of the urban environment and monumental-decorative art will help to find a rational solution to the research problem.

The study of historical and architectural monuments and National Urban Planning traditions of the Uzbek people shows that the formation of the urban environment does not take place on the outskirts of general socio-cultural life, economic relations and management needs. Each city, with its unique properties and internal life, affects the formation of the urban environment. If in ancient times the urban environment was formed due to social needs, in which simple utilitarian interests played a leading role, then due to the influence of artistic and aesthetic factors, artistic decoration of the urban environment has become a tradition. Various structures have been erected, new buildings,

temples, caravanserais, hotels and houses, courtyards have been built in their own way in front of streets, squares and markets. Islamic values influenced urban planning, mosques, observatories, madrasas, castles and palaces were decorated with ornaments, ganch and wood carvings, works on kandacry, misery. The decoration of structures made of ripe brick with carved patterns and domed shapes, door, window and temple roofs, samples of ganch carving of their walls influenced the high level of development of these types of art. The ornaments made of Lazur Stones gave a special touch to the roof of the towers and palaces.

The modern urban environment as a new artistic-aesthetic reality (urban aesthetics) relies on two approaches (preservation of cultural-architectural monuments and artistic-aesthetic education). Both of them can form the aesthetic brand of the city. In the last three years, our president Sh.M. Mirziyoyev has promoted preservation of material and spiritual-cultural heritage, innovative development of culture and art, radical improvement of rural and urban infrastructure, rapid development of the construction sector, "Prosperous village", "Prosperous In the next three years, more than 80 decrees and decisions were adopted regarding the adoption of state programs such as "Makhalla", "Safe City", improvement of urbanization , and raising the architecture and road transport sectors to the level of current requirements.

In the architecture of the city-city idea, the innovative idea of creating modern cities, how this experience is absorbed into the national urban planning, and its impact on human life, lifestyle, labor activity and mood were discussed.

City-towns include entire complexes of business centers, residential buildings, parks, recreation areas, etc. In the process of building these structures, the creative approach is of great importance, and leading specialists, artists, sculptors, practical decorators are involved in the artistic decoration process, and the artistic and aesthetic image of the complexes is created.

Although the construction of high-rise buildings in places serves to enrich National

Urban Planning experiences, but their construction is of socioanthropological importance, that is, it cannot be forgotten that it is aimed at cultivating the artistic and aesthetic taste of a person, humanizing his relationship to the side, increasing his creative activity. The study investigated concepts, opinions and experiences related to the formation of urban branding. It seems to us that urban branding consists of symbols, artistic ornaments, types of cultural services and images that express the socioanthropological and artistic-aesthetic essence in it, distinguish it from other cities, express the identification of the population to this city.

Conclusions

Based on the study of scientific, aesthetic problems related to the artistic decoration of the modern urban environment, the following conclusions were drawn:

1. The dynamic nature of the urban environment and the methods of its artistic decoration are in tune with the changes taking place in the socio-cultural life of society. These two realities are always considered in the synthesis of traditional and modern architecture.

2. Our modern cities are enriched with "City", which is a modernizing view of urban planning. These cities, which are being built thanks to the creative policy of the city, presuppose a sharp transformation of the modern urban environment. They are the focus, first of all, on the transformation of modern cities into business and business spaces, the introduction of new, advanced methods of supporting the socio-economic and intellectual activity of people, the goal of attracting interest in innovative research throughout the country. It is noteworthy that the interest in creative and intellectual research in people is focused primarily on such noble goals as raising the level of international standards, bringing Uzbek business to international level, increasing the international prestige of our country, and not on the skyscrapers of the city.

3. Architecture is in the leading position in the artistic decoration of the modern urban environment. But modern structures are not always created in accordance with cultural and architectural traditions, historical and cultural environment, in which goho can surpass these traditions, and the modernist approach prevails. However, these structures and their artistic decoration are not formed by some of the general national-cultural needs and artistic-aesthetic requirements. Also, the modern urban environment should imply the workability, mobility, creative activity of people.

The question arises whether there is a conflict between traditionalism and modernity, whether all cultural and architectural monuments acquire historical significance. Supporters of modernity, renewal of the cultural and domestic lifestyle advocate the construction of new buildings. In this regard, they argue that it is necessary to demolish buildings of historical and cultural significance and instead build modern-looking buildings covered with glass walls. It is a big mistake to demolish such buildings, courtyards and streets, which, in our opinion, manifested in the historical progress that the Uzbek people went through, the cultural and architectural achievements achieved. They are the most important monuments that carry the history, knowledge and experience of the Uzbek people to the next generation.

4. The role of monumental architectural monuments and monumental decorative works of art in the artistic decoration of the modern urban environment is incomparable. Numerous sculptures, busts and bas-reliefs were installed on state, public, cultural and art figures who increased the cultural wealth of the Uzbek people, served in the interests of national development, selflessly served in various fields and made a worthy contribution to the prosperity of the country. It performs such important tasks as artistic and aesthetic decoration of monumental monuments, urban centers, transformation of the urban environment into a space that attracts the attention of people, introducing young people to the distant and recent past, those who lived

in it, created, glorified the people, nation, developing patriotic feelings in people, turning historical memory into a stable reality.

5. The modern urban environment is a large art object, which includes various genres of artistic and aesthetic creativity, such as painting, sculpture, graffiti, advertising, landscape design, videotapes, installation, performances, ornaments, painting, wood carving, mosaic. It is not a reality that is formed separately from the socio-economic and cultural-spiritual life of the city, but it has its own signs and factors. They primarily include socioanthropological and artistic-aesthetic factors.

As a result of the conclusions drawn from the study, the following suggestions and recommendations were made:

1. Artistic decoration of the urban environment should be included in the general plan for the formation and development of urban infrastructure.

2. In the artistic decoration of the modern urban environment, landscape design, videoart, installation, pop art, performances, postmodern, 3-D, 4-D art objects, the use of facades as screens, colored lights and scoreboards, trade showcases, video advertising are widely used. Approaches and methods of this innovative nature should be widely used both in artistic and aesthetic creativity and in the artistic decoration of the urban environment.

3. In modern cities, the use of traffic light is becoming a tradition. Therefore, it is necessary to develop theoretical and practical recommendations, taking into account the fact that the urban environment makes svetodizai a separate field of art.

4. Artistic decoration of the urban environment requires a special approach and special experts insist on training. The training of personnel aware of the secrets of both urban planning and artistic decoration is a period requirement.

5. It is necessary to draw up manuals, booklets, albums with scientific and theoretical developments and practical recommendations

on the artistic decoration of the urban environment.

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