



URAL TANSIKBOEV

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Annotation: This article briefly describes the artist Ural Tansikboev, who made a huge contribution to the visual art of Uzbekistan, and his life and work.

Key words: Ural Tansikboev and his famous works.

Ural Tansikboev - a real member of the national artist art academy, the chairman of the Union of Artists of Uzbekistan 1956 - 1959 Born in Tashkent, after finishing the seven-year school, entered the factory. Ural Tansikboev started painting at the age of twenty

The first pictures of Ural Tansikboev were shown in the club of the factory where he worked. In 1924, a note about the working artist named Ural Tansikboev appears in the Turkestan Haqiqat newspaper.

1923-1927 N. V. Rozanov, whose first teacher was N.V. Rozanov at the Art Museum in Tashkent. Impressive skills and impressionistic qualities were manifested in the work of young Tansikboev called "Uzbek portrait". 1927. Oriental Museum. Moscow. 1928-1929.

In 1929, the artist visited Moscow and got acquainted with the museums, where he saw modern Western-European art, which made a deep impression. The artistic experience of Ural Tansikboev is understood in the artistic essence of the period in which he lived and created. In those years, the art of Uzbek painting was on the threshold of formation, and he was the first swallow. In these processes, artists such as P. Benkov, A. Volkov, M. Kurzin, N. Kashina, A. Nikolaev, and V. Ufimtsev have a special place through their work. determined the high level of the national school. After the exhibition of Uzbek works of art held in Moscow and Philadelphia in 1934, which began to call him the peak of Uzbek colorism, as the years passed, he began to show a stronger tendency to depict the landscape in the direction of events in his work. He conveys the idea of man and nature through his works.

According to the art experts, Ural Tansikboev, due to his creative researches, created a landscape painting by leaving the field of plein-air etude, which completely changed the art of Uzbek landscape studies.



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During the 20th century, he determined the development of national landscape studies, and in the new century, his retrospective jubilee - the restoration of the coherence connecting Uzbek national visual art with modernity was one of the most important events. It acquires a new meaning in the historical importance of the master.

From the early works of Ural Tansikboev, one can notice his love for the environment, at the same time, no pleasure or style is felt in relation to the past. In his works of the 1930s, impressionist works can be seen, for example, Self-portrait in plein air 1935 and real portrait - A

Podkovirov's portrait 1935 as well as Uzbek Samarkand in the spirit of neoprimitivism 1434 Birchmulla Bogiston in the second half of the 1930s.

By carefully studying the works of Ural Tansikboev in the 20s and early 30s, one can notice his hidden aspirations. The impressions of modern European fine art he saw in the Moscow Museum served as a new school of art for him, with the aim of combining avant-garde methods with traditional parts of the East. Discussion and exhibition environment Working shoulder to shoulder with artists like A. Volkov M. Kurzin A. Nikolaev A. Podkovkrov, who was twenty years older than Tansikboev and had a clear direction in his creativity, opened the possibilities of free creativity.

From the portrait of A Toshkenboev to the mid-1930s, Tansikboev rapidly followed the directions of European fine art up to the 19th century. A Tansikboev demonstrated the direction of impressionism, which is an important step for every modern artist, in his portrait of A Toshkentoev. got Being interested in divisionism, Karvon was close to Cézanne and cubism in his works, the figure of a young man in the pink landscape Hojikent and the corner of the old city by the pool in his paintings, the role of color enhancement in post-impressionism visual arts, Red Autumn and Noon in the Garden successfully developed in Fauvism.

In 1927, when Orol Tansikboev was thinking about ways of development of visual arts, he painted two portraits showing the essence of art: one is the portrait of A Toshkenboev - impressionism and the other is the portrait of Uzbek - filled with oriental decorations and symbols.

Tansikboev's perfect development is confirmed by his works of those years, such as 1951 - Ona er and Issyk kol evening.

It is as if there is a struggle between two essences in them - the illustrative aspirations typical of those times are superfluous fragments and the superficial expression of the symbol of nature in general, as well as the search for deep



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philosophical and poetic experiences. Landscapes such as Tokhiatosh and Sirdarya are worthy of attention. Orol Tansikboev, standing on the new threshold of his creativity, completely changed the visual art of Uzbek landscape studies. due. The best views, especially at Qairakum Hydroelectric Power Station, show universal human quests in the morning. 60-70 years, the artist manages to create a freer interpretation of images with a combination of monumental and intense colors.

It is as if 30 years of spiritual research are embodied in it. Angren - Kukan mountain pass, Karakol Belez in the Pamirs, Karakol Belez in Kyrgyzstan, Aloy Valley, Okshom, Panj canvases, emotions are absorbed through nature, like a wide letter sent back to freedom. The artist who lived in those times did not ignore them and inspired them to believe in the beautiful pages of art. He adequately responded to the difficult issues of his time, and the best works of the artist testify to the skill of a famous master in the history of national culture.

