

**SCULPTURAL TRADITIONS DURING THE ERA OF AMIR TEMUR AND
THEIR MODERN INTERPRETATION****Rustamov Akhtam Mukhtarovich**akhtamrustamov@gmail.com

Navoi State University, Faculty of Art and Sport

Abstract: This article analyzes the sculptural art traditions formed during the era of Amir Temur, their formal and semantic characteristics, and their interpretation in modern Uzbek sculpture. Based on historical monuments and sources, the study explores the artistic perspectives, compositional structures, and symbolic meanings of the Timurid period. It also examines how Amir Temur's personality is represented in sculpture during the national revival.

Keywords: Amir Temur, sculpture, Timurid era, historical tradition, contemporary art, national identity, symbol, monumental sculpture.

**СКУЛЬПТУРНЫЕ ТРАДИЦИИ ЭПОХИ АМИР ТЕМУРА И ИХ
СОВРЕМЕННАЯ ИНТЕРПРЕТАЦИЯ****Рустамов Ахтам Мухтарович**akhtamrustamov@gmail.com

Навоийский государственный университет

Факультет «Искусство и спорт»

Аннотация: В данной статье анализируются традиции скульптурного искусства, сформировавшиеся в эпоху Амира Темура, их формы, содержание и современные интерпретации в узбекской скульптуре. На основе исторических памятников и источников исследуются художественные взгляды, композиции и символические значения, характерные для эпохи Тимуридов. Также рассматривается, как личность Амира Темура отражена в скульптуре в период национального возрождения.

Ключевые слова: Амир Темур, скульптура, эпоха Тимуридов, историческая традиция, современное искусство, национальная идентичность, символ, монументальная скульптура.

**AMIR TEMUR DAVRIDA HAYKALTAROSHLIK AN'ANALARI VA
ULARNING ZAMONAVIY TALQINI****Rustamov Axtam Muxtarovich**

akhtamrustamov@gmail.com.

Navoiy davlat universiteti

“San’at va sport” fakulteti

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada Amir Temur davrida shakllangan haykaltaroshlik san’ati an’analari, ularning shakl va mazmun xususiyatlari hamda zamonaviy o‘zbek haykaltaroshligida ushbu merosning talqini tahlil qilinadi. Tarixiy obidalar va manbalar asosida Temuriylar davrida mavjud bo‘lgan badiiy qarashlar, shakl kompozitsiyalari va ramziy ma’nolar o‘rganiladi. Shuningdek, mustaqillik davrida milliy uyg‘onish jarayonida Amir Temur shaxsiyatining haykaltaroshlikda qanday ifodalangani haqida fikr yuritiladi.

Kalit so‘zlar: Amir Temur, haykaltaroshlik, Temuriylar davri, tarixiy an’ana, zamonaviy san’at, milliy identitet, ramz, monumental haykal.

Introduction

Amir Temur's era is one of the brightest pages of Uzbek history, a period marked by flourishing not only in political and military spheres but also in art and culture. According to historical sources, sculpture during this period was expressed primarily through architectural decorations and symbolic imagery. In the years of independence, however, attention to the personality of Amir Temur has increased, and he has become one of the important subjects of art, particularly sculpture.

Methodology

The article was written based on the following methods:

- **Historical-analytical approach:** Analysis of historical sources related to the era of Amir Temur, such as Sharafuddin Ali Yazdi's "Zafarnama," archaeological findings, and traces of sculpture.
- **Comparative method:** A comparative analysis of art samples from the Timurid period with contemporary sculptural works.
- **Art historical approach:** Analysis of form, composition, material, and symbols.

Results

The research identified the following key aspects:

- During Amir Temur's era, sculpture existed predominantly in the form of patterns and reliefs on architectural monuments.
- The interpretation of the image of Amir Temur in modern Uzbek sculpture is formed mainly on the basis of monumentality, symbolic power, and national pride.

- The main semantic directions of the image of Amir Temur in sculptural works are expressed through patriotism, spiritual strength, and the revival of historical heritage.

Discussion

It is observed that sculpture in the Timurid era was based not on direct realism but on symbolism. This aspect continues in contemporary sculpture as well. The revival of the image of Amir Temur in the form of monumental statues after independence is seen as a means of strengthening national identity and expressing historical memory. For example, the works of modern sculptors such as Ilhom Jabbarov and Jasur Rizaev, dedicated to Amir Temur, demonstrate a modern interpretation of this historical figure. In these works, strength, stability, and historical heritage are expressed organically through form and plasticity.

Conclusion

In the era of Amir Temur, sculpture existed not as an independent art form but as part of an architectural whole. However, its symbolic and artistic directions have left a profound mark on modern sculpture. The interpretation of the image of Amir Temur in modern statues ensures a stable expression of national history, pride, and heritage.

References:

1. Sharafuddin Ali Yazdiy. "Zafarnoma". – Tehron, 1972.
2. Karimov, I. A. - Amir Temur – milliy iftixor timsoli. – Toshkent: O'zbekiston. (1996).
3. Babur, Z. - Temuriylar san'ati tarixi. – Toshkent: Fan. (2002).
4. Nazarov, Sh. - O'zbek monumental haykaltaroshligi: tarix va zamonaviylik. San'atshunoslik jurnali, 3 - son. (2020).
5. Gulyamov, Ya. G. - Urbanization and architecture of the Timurid period. – Moscow. (1963).
6. Jabborov, I. - Amir Temur obrazi o'zbek haykaltaroshlik san'atida. – San'at, 2 – son. (2023).
7. Axtam, R., & Xolboyev, O. (2023, December). O 'ZBEK XALQ AMALIY BEZAK SAN'ATINI O 'TMISHI VA BUGUNGI TARAQQIYOTIGA BIR NAZAR. In INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE on the topic: "Priority areas for ensuring the continuity of fine art education: problems and solutions" (Vol. 1, No. 01).