



SCIENTIFIC INTERPRETATION OF RAKHIM AKHMEDOV'S WORK IN COLOR ART OF UZBEKISTAN

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Annotation

Rahim Ahmedov Ahmedovich (July 26, 1921 - 2008, Tashkent) was born in Tashkent. From 1937 to 1941 he studied at the Tashkent Art School under Hikmat Rakhmonov and Malik Nabiyeu. During the war, he served in the military on the North Caucasus front and participated in propaganda work. After the war he returned to Tashkent and continued his studies at the Art School, from where he was sent in 1947 to Leningrad (now St. Petersburg) to study at the I. Repin Institute of Art, Sculpture and Architecture. I.A.Serebryanniy, A.A. He graduated from the institute in 1953 with a diploma in "People's Guard" after studying under leading Russian artists such as Milnikov and Yu.N. Neprinsev.

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Introduction

Returning to Tashkent, the artist began his career by creating works faithful to the traditions of the Brotherhood. In his early works, the principles of the academy took precedence. They have a stronger tendency to think logically than emotionally, and storytelling is evident in the eloquence of his works. His 1955 painting *The First Salary* is noteworthy here. The compositional structure of the work is based on the traditions of Russian democratic art, first of all, on the principles of fraternal composition, in the spirit of the method of socialist realism. The plot of the work is simple. It tells the story of an Uzbek worker's family, the day the worker's child received his first salary. Illustration and analysis of "The first salary" 1953

In his early works, R. Akhmedov demonstrated the knowledge he had acquired during his studies, and gradually began to notice the emergence of individual identity in his works. This was the artist's choice of color, the opening of the compositional solution of the work and the character of the image. In each of his works, his efforts to express his feelings and attitudes to being were important in this research. In contrast to the social idea and the theme of the time, the artist's desire to express his attitude to existence was further developed in his later works. Gradually, thoughtful, thoughtful people, who tasted the bitterness of life, found expression in his works

R.Akhmedov's creative path is closely connected with his pedagogical activity. After graduating, the artist taught students at the Art Department of the Tashkent Institute of Theater and Art. the organic interdependence of man and nature. "A. Portrait of Toshtemirov" (1956), "Portrait of an Old Collective Farmer" (1956), and "Mother's Thoughts" (1956). In portrait compositions such as "Mother's Thoughts" (1959), "Young Mechanic", "Portrait of a Mechanic" (1960) and "Soldier in the Field in 1960". The protagonist of "Morning" (1962 DSM) is a young mother who seems to be organically burned by the poetic state of nature in the early morning paddock. In its color scheme, the work evokes



the mood of those gathered around the table. He lived a long, hard, but wonderful life, he did so much for our country that not even ten people could master it. Rahim Ahmedov was the permanent chairman of the Union of Artists of Uzbekistan for 22 years. During this time, artists' houses and workshops were built behind Svetlana and on White Hill, in Sebzar, and near the Russian Hotel. Dozens of artists have studied at the best universities in Moscow and St. Petersburg.

Thanks to him, the fine arts of Uzbekistan have reached such heights!

Undoubtedly, Rahim Ahmedov is one of the greatest modern artists. For the portrait "Mother's Thought" he was awarded the title of People's Artist of the USSR, became a full member of the USSR Academy of Arts.

The truth is that only Rahim Ahmedov and Ural Tansiqbaev are Uzbek artists who have been awarded these high regals!

By the way, this work became a prototype of the statue of the grieving mother in Independence Square. President Islam Karimov has repeatedly reiterated this in his speeches.

Created by Rahim Ahmedov

Greatness is in simplicity, they say. In fact, he never boasted of his titles, was easy to communicate with, and openly told people what he thought of him. For this he was honored.

I am infinitely grateful for the opportunity to meet the artist. We ate close, especially in recent years, and I loved coming to his studio, listening to his stories, watching him create. When he asked, I took him to meetings and exhibitions, and I always took pictures. I forced myself to undress the corpse - his funeral, because it is necessary for our history. He was taken from the castle on the ugly street Otar.

Created by Rahim Ahmedov

Created by Rahim Ahmedov

Then, on a hot July day, hundreds of students came to meet him on his last trip. The stretcher was carefully passed from hand to hand. Rahim aka Minor bequeathed to be buried next to his wife Karima and sons Hasan and Husan.

Recently, on Eid al-Fitr, I ate at the Minor, where my parents and older brother were buried. I also visited Rahim aka's grave. Their daughters Yelmira and Nigora erected a beautiful red granite statue of their father ...

In fact, he ate as hard as a rock.

List of Used Literature

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