



TECHNIQUES AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR MAKING OBJECTS OF THE TRADITIONAL POTTERY SCHOOL ON THE EXAMPLE OF GURUMSAROY.

Namangan State University
Teacher of the faculty "Pedagogy"
Umarov Xasanboy Tojimirza o'g'li
xasanboyaka92@gmail.com

Annotation: In this article, the most famous of the local artisans were Hakim Satimov and his disciple Mahmud Rahimov, whose descendants also continue the family tradition. The works of both masters are included in the museum's Foundation and form the only notable collection. There are many similarities between the works of Satimov and Rahimov, which are sometimes difficult to distinguish. Both craftsmen decorated their products through light and free decorations with the image of leaves, which are called soz. Their shape is characteristic of Gurumsaroy pottery.

Keywords: Hymdon, art, mausoleum, Sha'jara, structure, symmetry.

Introduction Symmetrically arranged, multi-leaved thick leaves, similar to palmettes drawn in a particular style, form a decorative row along the edges of large platters, saucers and other vessels, including zaguldon humps, designed to IV fresh yogurt.



Results : The gurumsaroy pottery is characterized by the majestic clarity and simplicity of decoration, which the representative of the school is master M. Turopov did all the work, from making a secret to drawing a pattern, only in the traditional way, this tradition was followed by his student V. Buvayev and others continue to look for in creating new creative innovations (including reducing the size of noble platters, etc.).

Ceramic tray (10th century, Afrosiob). Pottery found in budrochtepa (Surkhandarya). Pottery (20th century).

Currently, according to the method, shape and preparation of artistic decoration, there are the following pottery schools: Fergana (main centers — Rishton, Furumsaroy), Bukhara-Samarkand (main centers — Samarkand, Urgut, Gijduvon, Uba), Khorezm (main centers — Madir, Kattabogh villages), Tashkent. Each school maintained a basic artistic



commonality along with having its own development and creative principles, a leading center and masters, its own unique characteristics.

During the Uzbek khanates, three schools existed in this type of crafts: northeastern (Fergana), Bukhara-Samarkand and Northwestern (Khorezm). In popular commonality, each of them is distinguished by some local features of its own. Thus, in the Fergana Valley and Khorezm ceramics, blue-blue color prevailed, an alkaline Glaze was used.

In turn, the Centers of Bukhara-Samarkand are mainly known for their yellow-brown gamut ceramics, which are covered with lead glaze.

The creation of uzig is typically a whole innovation of bullab tomchisimon motivlar curivida oijnali humsaroy berilgan high mountain and the vase türklar türkrürklanadi. In general, olganda V.Buvaev, as you know, is an innovator, the creator of kiritsada, has long been a traditional style and order.

Conclusion: A The mouth of V. Buvaev and his disciples B. Hakimov, A. Valijonov, Sh. Kadyrov, B. Oripov, X. Umarov, Q. With more than 200 pieces of pottery by Yusuf .onov, this exhibition will last until March 25.

LITERATURE:

1. Убайдуллаев, М. А. (2022). ПРОБЛЕМА ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТИ В ПОДГОТОВКЕ БУДУЩИХ УЧИТЕЛЕЙ ИЗОБРАЗИТЕЛЬНОГО ИСКУССТВА В ИНТЕРПРЕТАЦИИ ЗАРУБЕЖНОЙ ПЕДАГОГИКИ. Science and innovation, 1(JSSR), 177-182.

2. Ubaydullayev, M. A. (2023). DEVELOPMENT AND POPULARIZATION OF METHODS OF TEACHING STUDENTS OF THE DIRECTION OF FINE ARTS THROUGH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY. Eurasian Journal of Academic Research, 3(2), 166-169.

3. I.Amanullaev, A. (2022). SPECIFIC FACTORS OF COMPREHENSIVE STUDY AND ANALYSIS OF THE HISTORY AND CULTURE OF THE UZBEK PEOPLE. ASIA PACIFIC JOURNAL OF MARKETING & MANAGEMENT REVIEW ISSN: 2319-2836 Impact Factor: 7.603, 11(02), 1-4.

4. Boltaboyevich, B. B., & Shokirjonugli, S. M. (2020). Formation of creative competences of the fine art future teachers describing geometrical forms (on sample of pencil drawing lessons). ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal, 10(5), 1996-2001.

5. Байметов, Б., & Шарипжонов, М. (2020). ОЛИЙ ПЕДАГОГИК ТАЪЛИМДА ТАЛАБАЛАР ИЖОДИЙ ҚОБИЛИЯТЛАРНИ ШАКЛЛАНТИРИШДА ИНДИВИДУАЛ ТАЪЛИМ БЕРИШ МЕТОДИКАСИ (ҚАЛАМТАСВИР МИСОЛИДА). Academic research in educational sciences, (4), 357-363.

6. Байметов, Б. Б., & Шарипжонов, М. Ш. (2020). ТАСВИРИЙ САНЪАТДАН МАЛАКАЛИ ПЕДАГОГ КАДРЛАР ТАЙЁРЛАШДА НАЗАРИЙ ВА



АМАЛИЙ МАШҒУЛОТЛАРНИНГ УЙҒУНЛИГИ. ИННОВАЦИИ В ПЕДАГОГИКЕ И ПСИХОЛОГИИ, (SI-2№ 3).

7. Рўзинов, Б., Режабова, С., & Исмоилов, Ю. (2013). Қосимов А. Наманган вилояти маданий мероси. Наманган: Наманган.

8. Рўзинов, Б., & Ражабова, С. (2006). Наманган вилояти маданий меросидан лавҳалар. Наманган нашриёти.

9. qizi Tyemirova, M. I. (2020). OLIY PYEDAGOGIK TA'LIMDA TALABALARNING NATYURMORT KOMPOZISIYASINI TUZISH VA TASVIRLASH KASBIY MAHORATLARINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH TYEXNOLOGIYALARI. Science and Education, 1(7), 582-586

10. Tojimirza o'g'li, U. X., & Qodirjanovich, Y. Q. (2022). "KULOLCHILIK SAN'ATINI INSONIYAT HAYOTIDA TUTGAN O'RNI VA AHAMIYATLI JIHATLARI.