THE MINIATURE ART

Uzbek people were famous from ancient times for appreciating the versatility of arts. Especially the art of painting was highly appreciated and special respect was shown to artists. Painting art which is presenting beauty to humanity through the centuries, especially its peculiar branch—the miniature art has been evolved and trimmed through the centuries.

Tenderness and complicatedness of miniature art requires from the creator huge labor and research. The master should possess stable knowledge and skills, high professionalism, taste and capability for creating masterpieces which describe nature, people and animals, beauty, which cannot be noticed at the first glance.

The history of miniature painting goes back to the Stone Age. By being drawn initially on stones, then on animal skin it was formed and developed. By midof the XV–XVII centuries this field reached high level of development. Coming exactly to this century, such creative schools as “Samarkand school of miniature”, “Khirot School of miniature”, “Boburids’ school of miniature” has been formed. In the XV–XVII centuries portrait genre and the description of historical events became consistent and basic theme in art schools of Central Asia.

In the development of Eastern miniature, Kamoliddin Bekhzod’s contribution was great. At that period Khirot School of miniature’s fame and glory was very high. The miniatures created for various ghazals and poems, included in the Navoi’s ‘Khamsa’ can be characterized by the accomplishments of the time, the soul and the skill of the artists.

Miniature art has not lost its significance even at present. There are many artists who are occupied with Miniature art. They draw their compositions on paper and on animal skin. Two distinctive features of the miniature art can be stated.

Firstly, the volume of the Miniature art objects is not large. Secondly, the details in the first and the subsequent plans will not be different — the distant details will be reflected in the same size as the details of the first plan.