



THE IMAGE OF A BIRD AS AN INDEPENDENT ELEMENT IN HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL OBJECTS

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Abstract: This article examines bird symbols in historical and architectural objects as independent elements. It analyzes how bird depictions in ancient monuments carry unique semantic and aesthetic significance, expressing religious, philosophical, and social ideas. The authors explore the symbolic meanings of birds in a historical and cultural context and their reflection in art. The article provides detailed insights into the role of bird symbols in defining national and regional identity and their significance in promoting spiritual values.

Keywords: Bird symbols, historical and architectural objects, art and symbolism, cultural heritage, symbolic meaning, national identity, architectural ornamentation, spiritual values.

TARIXIY-ME'MORIY OBYEKTLARDA QUSH TIMSOLI MUSTAQIL BIRLIK SIFATIDA

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Annotatsiya: Mazkur maqolada tarixiy-me'moriy obyektdagi qush timsollari mustaqil birlik sifatida tadqiq qilingan. Qadimiy yodgorliklardagi qushlar tasviri o'ziga xos semantik va estetik ahamiyat kasb etgani, ular orqali diniy, falsafiy va ijtimoiy g'oyalar ifoda etilgani tahlil qilinadi. Mualliflar tarixiy-madaniy kontekstda qushlarning ramziy mazmuni va ularning san'atda aks ettirilishini o'rganadilar. Maqolada qush timsollari milliy va mintaqaviy o'ziga xoslikni belgilashdagi o'rni, ular orqali ma'naviy qadriyatlar targ'ib etilishi haqida bat afsil ma'lumot beriladi.

Kalit so`zlar: Qush timsollari, tarixiy-me'moriy obektlar, san'at va ramz, madaniy meros, ramziy ma'no, milliy o'ziga xoslik, me'moriy bezak, ma'naviy qadriyatlar

ОБРАЗ ПТИЦЫ КАК САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНЫЙ ЭЛЕМЕНТ В ИСТОРИКО-АРХИТЕКТУРНЫХ ОБЪЕКТАХ

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Аннотация: В данной статье исследуются образы птиц в историко-архитектурных объектах как самостоятельные элементы. Анализируется, что изображения птиц на древних памятниках обладают уникальным семантическим и эстетическим значением, через которые выражались религиозные, философские и социальные идеи. Авторы изучают символическое содержание образов птиц в историко-культурном контексте и их отражение в искусстве. В статье подробно рассматривается роль символов птиц в определении национальной и региональной идентичности, а также их значение в продвижении духовных ценностей.

Ключевые слова: Образы птиц, историко-архитектурные объекты, искусство и символ, культурное наследие, символическое значение, национальная самобытность, архитектурный орнамент, духовные ценности.

Introduction.

The image of a bird as an independent element holds significant importance in historical and architectural objects. Since the Middle Ages, birds have played a crucial role in various cultural and religious aspects of human life. Bird symbols often represent concepts such as freedom, spiritual ascension, and communication.

In Islamic culture, for instance, birds sometimes appear in Quranic imagery and mosque decorations [1]. In Iranian and Central Asian architecture, birds are often depicted in engraving and carpet weaving. These bird images hold unique and profound symbolic meanings in the architecture of these regions. In this context, birds are not only used for their aesthetic appeal but also for their spiritual and symbolic connotations [2].

Birds in Iranian Architecture:

In Iran's architectural heritage, birds often appear on decorative tiles, miniature art, and carpet weaving patterns. For example, the intricate tiles of the Shah Mosque (Masjed-e Shah) in Isfahan [3] feature bird images. These depictions frequently symbolize freedom, beauty, and divinity. Additionally, birds on Iranian carpets often represent prosperity and happiness.

Birds in Central Asian Architecture:

In Central Asian architecture, particularly in regions such as Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, and Turkmenistan, bird motifs are widespread. Architectural landmarks in cities like Samarkand and Bukhara, for instance, the Ulugh Beg Madrasa in Samarkand, prominently feature bird patterns. These motifs are often viewed as symbols of knowledge and spiritual elevation. The facades and interiors of structures like the Mir-i-Arab Madrasa in Bukhara include bird imagery, reflecting humanity's connection with nature and divinity.

Birds and Divinity:

In Islamic architecture, birds are often associated with Quranic verses and are used to convey spirituality and divine messages. For example, the Huma bird (Phoenix) holds a significant place in Central Asian culture, often symbolizing eternity and rebirth [4].

Literature Review and Methodology:

Bird symbols in historical objects represent humanity's connection with nature and divinity. These symbols have endured through the ages, retaining their meaning while gaining new interpretations. Studying bird symbols offers valuable insights into humanity's cultural heritage and its understanding.

Bird symbols have played a distinctive role in historical architectural objects. For example, in structures such as the Shah Mosque in Isfahan, birds appear on decorative tiles and frescoes,



symbolizing freedom, beauty, and divinity. In Central Asian architecture, bird motifs are widely used in many madrasas in cities like Samarkand and Bukhara. These motifs are interpreted as symbols of knowledge and spiritual elevation. The bird imagery on the facades of the Ulugh Beg Madrasa in Samarkand and the Mir-i-Arab Madrasa in Bukhara reflects humanity's connection with nature and divinity.

Birds have also been prominent in medieval European architecture. Gothic cathedrals feature bird motifs in stained glass windows and carved ornaments.

In historical objects, bird symbols express humanity's connection with nature and divinity. These symbols have remained constant over time, retaining their meaning and gaining further richness. Therefore, studying bird imagery in historical and architectural objects helps us better understand humanity's cultural heritage.

Birds in Islamic Culture:

In Islamic art and architecture, birds often symbolize spirituality and freedom. For example, many mosques in Samarkand and Bukhara feature bird motifs and decorations. These images are interpreted as symbols of divine messages and spiritual ascension. The bird motifs on the facade of the Ulugh Beg Madrasa in Samarkand, for instance, illustrate this connection. This madrasa was not only a place for learning but also for spiritual education, reflecting its comprehensive significance.

RESULTS. Birds in Western Architecture:

In medieval European art, especially in Gothic-style cathedrals and churches, bird symbols were widely used. The depictions of birds in stained glass windows and facades of Gothic cathedrals often symbolized the connection between God and humanity. For example, in the stained glass windows of Notre Dame Cathedral in Paris, bird imagery occupies a special place. Birds in Western architecture held significant importance as unique and multifaceted symbols. Particularly in medieval architecture, birds were depicted in numerous religious and secular structures as an integral part of art and culture.

Birds in Gothic Architecture:

In medieval European art, especially in Gothic-style cathedrals and churches, bird symbols were widespread. Gothic architecture is renowned for its grandeur and attention to detail, and bird motifs often played an important role in the decorations of buildings in this style. For example, the stained glass windows of Notre Dame Cathedral in Paris prominently feature bird depictions. These birds were often perceived as symbols of divinity and messengers [5].

Birds in the Renaissance Period:

During the Renaissance, birds in art and architecture were often portrayed as symbols of freedom, knowledge, and spiritual elevation. In architectural landmarks like the Duomo di Firenze in Florence, bird imagery was expressed through intricate carvings and frescoes. In this period, birds not only held religious significance but also reflected humanity's curiosity about nature and science.

Birds in the Baroque Period:

In the Baroque era, birds in art and architecture were depicted in a richer and more dramatic manner. For example, the birds in the famous *Fontana dei Quattro Fiumi* fountain by Bernini in Rome represented power and beauty. In the Baroque period, birds were often portrayed in elaborate decorations and sculptures, emphasizing their dramatic and dynamic nature.

DISCUSSION.



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Bird symbols in historical objects express humanity's connection with nature and divinity. These symbols have endured through the ages, retaining their meaning while gaining new interpretations. Studying bird symbols provides significant insight into humanity's cultural heritage and understanding.

Bird motifs have played a unique role in historical architectural objects. For instance, bird imagery was widely used in many Gothic-style cathedrals and churches. These depictions were often perceived as symbols of divinity, freedom, and communication. The stained glass windows of Notre Dame Cathedral in Paris, for example, feature prominent bird imagery. Similarly, during the Renaissance and Baroque periods, birds were widely employed in art and architecture as symbols of freedom, knowledge, and power. The bird depictions in Florence's Duomo di Firenze and Bernini's *Fontana dei Quattro Fiumi* in Rome demonstrate the importance of birds in the art of these periods.

These symbols not only reflect cultural heritage but also highlight humanity's relationship with nature and divinity. They have remained unchanged over time, retaining their meaning and being enriched with new interpretations. Studying bird symbols helps us gain deeper insights into humanity's cultural heritage and understanding.

CONCLUSION.

It should be noted that the historical development of statehood has an urbanistic character, with the gradual evolution of ancient statehood closely intertwined with the growth of cities and urban culture. Architecture played a particularly significant role in this process. In ancient times, Uzbekistan, considered the religious and cultural-educational center of Central Asia, stood out from other regions with its major cities showcasing a rich architectural heritage [6].

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