Stages of development of graphic design in Uzbekistan

Sarvinoz Ravshanbek qizi Nosirova Namangan State Pedagogy Institute

Abstract: This in the article graphic to describe science In Uzbekistan formation, development and current up to the stage arrived arrival processes wide illuminated. Subject within ancient in the eras figurative heritage, 20th century in the heads education changes, Soviet during the period systematic reforms, independence next updates and today's modern graphic of technologies place about idea Also, the graph of description technician thinking, spatial imagination and design in the processes importance analysis made.

Keywords: graphic illustration, drawing, engineering graphics, education, methodology, historical development, technical thinking

Graphic to describe today's on the day not only technician directions, maybe many creative and working release of the sectors main from sciences one is considered. in the process this science is often drawings to make projections study or geometric shapes to describe as acceptance But in reality graphic to describe complicated thought process shapes: in space the form imagination to do, technical idea clear representation, detail to real construction suitable without drawing such as skills exactly this in science develops.

In Uzbekistan graphic to describe science suddenly appearance was not. From ancient rock paintings from, middle centuries-old scientific heritage, 20th century in the heads school education, Soviet during the period systematic approach, independence next updates and today's digital technologies - these all the current state of this science to the state big impact showed.

Below graphic to describe science In Uzbekistan formation and progress stages consistent accordingly is illuminated.

Ancient figurative inheritance and graphic early manifestations of thought Uzbekistan territory long ago figurative art from the centers one become arrived. Zarautsoy rock pictures, Varakhsha palace frescoes, Afrosiab mural landscapes - these all not only art sample, maybe graphic of thinking initial forms It is also valuable as a these images: shape and proportions, composition structure, movement expression, space and subjects between dependency clear Their no one geometric to the rules not relying on although practical experience through mature visual consistency there is.

Medium in the century lived famous scholars - Khorezm, Beruni, Ulugbek - their scientific in his works from drawings very wide They used them. astronomical tables, geodesic schemes, geometric drawings graphic of thought scientific the basics strengthened. Today graphic in describing occurring some concepts exactly that's it period scientific of the school is a product.

Central In Asia new typical schools opening with one in line picture and drawing elements education to the system enter came. During this period picture lessons technician drawing with wake up without take Students before free hand with form to draw, then and technician lines through clear image to compose those who have learned. He in the period textbooks most of Russian in the language was. Readers and there is methodology local to the conditions accordingly working The graph is out. to describe still not an independent science although, technically thinking for initial ground exactly this in the period placed.

Soviet period graphic education in history the most important from stages This is the time. during graphic to describe full- fledged methodical system as formed. In schools drawing became an independent science, higher training in their homeland engineering graphics be taught started.

This of the era main achievements: textbook and manuals only standard based on created;

GOST standards according to of drawings every one rule clear marked; study rooms special equipment with provided; drawing their teachers preparation system formed; construction culture developed. Projection methods, sections, cuts, sizing, shape simplifying to describe - these all exactly Soviet from the era starting strict scientific criterion based on teach started.

Today on the day in use many drawing the standards are the same period of experience is a continuation.

Independence the content of science during the renewal. From independence then education system fundamentally updated. Graphic to describe new to science approaches was introduced. The most big from changes one textbooks Uzbek in the language creation, to students understandable in style statement to be it has been this time: new methodologies working released, practical to practice more attention given, computer science and computer graphics with integration started.

Such as AUTOCAD, 3D MAX from programs use on the road was put in place. As a result, science became more modern, practical and creative color took. Present stage: digital technologies with harmonious graphic education

Today on the day graphic to describe traditional drawing with one in line computer graphics also united with gone. 3D modeling, electronics drawings, virtual construction, animation models of these all modern graphic of education inseparable is part of. Current system: spatial imagination develops, engineering thinking deepens, projects skills strengthens, graphic culture modern at the level shapes.

Computer programs using students much complicated details too short time inside right drawing as much as possible has This is a graphic to describe technology with wake up and digital to the requirements as a suitable science strengthens.

Graphic to describe science In Uzbekistan development far historical the process own inside takes. Ancient figurative from inheritance from the Soviet Union during the period scientific and methodological from system to independence next from updates to now digital up to the stage - every one The era of science today level in formation important role plays.

Today graphic to describe in youth spatial imagination, technique thinking and constructive approach formative the most necessary from sciences one Modern technologies, new methods and digital programs and him/her further effective, practical and vital importance as a science is developing.

References

- 1. N. Isakha 'jayeva Painting. Composition (Still Life) Study guide Tashkent-2014
- 2. Sattarov, F. I. (2024). Practical and theoretical recommendations on drawing landscape compositions. Science and Education, 5(12), 238-241.
- 3. Islomovich, S. F. QALAMTASVIR MASHG "ULOTLARIDA TALABALARNI KOMPOZISIYA OID BILIM VA MALAKALARINI RIVOJLANTIRISH.
- 4. Sattarov, F., & Ashanova, G. (2025). TASVIRIY SAN'AT DARSLARIDA PEDAGOGIK RASM CHIZISHNING O'ZIGA XOS XUSUSIYATLARI. Universal xalqaro ilmiy jurnal, 2(4.3), 145-149.

- 5. ogli Oktyabrov, M. A. (2025). THE EMOTIONAL EXPRESSION OF ARTISTS THROUGH COLORS AND THE PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECT OF COLORS IN ARTWORKS. European Review of Contemporary Arts and Humanities, 1(4), 30-34.
- 6. Adhamjon o'g'li, O. M. (2025). INNOVATSION YONDASHUV ASOSIDA BOLALARINI DEKORATIV RASM CHIZISHGA O 'RGATISHNING DIDAKTIK AHAMIYATI. IMRAS, 8(6), 142-147.
- 7. Adhamjon o'g'li, O. M. (2025). NATYURMORT TUZISH VA UNI TASVIRLASH USULLARI. INTELLECTUAL EDUCATION TECHNOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS AND INNOVATIVE DIGITAL TOOLS, 3(33), 75-80.
- 8. Adhamjon o'g'li, O. M. (2024). QAYSI BIRI YAXSHIROQ: NATURADANMI YOKI FOTOSURATDANMI?. INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENTS AND RESEARCH IN EDUCATION, 3(31), 222-225.
- 9. Raximov, H. (2025). O 'QUVCHILARGA MANZARA JANRINI O 'RGATISHDA INNOVATSION PEDAGOGIK TEXNOLOGIYALARNI O 'RNI. Universal xalqaro ilmiy jurnal, 2(4.3), 214-218.
- 10. Рахимов, X. (2023, December). ТАСВИРИЙ САНЪАТ НАМУНАЛАРИ ОРҚАЛИ САНЪАТШУНОСЛИК СОХАСИГА ТАЙЁРЛАШ. 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).
- 11. Raximov, H., & Usmonkulova, R. (2025). O 'ZBEKISTONDA RANGTASVIR SAN'ATI RIVOJLANISHI. Universal xalqaro ilmiy jurnal, 2(4.3), 238-242.
- 12. Umarjon o'g'li, H. R. (2021). Technologies for Improving Composition and Drawing Skills Based on the Rules of Composition. Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 9(12), 765-767.
 - 13. ogli Rakhimov, H. U. AJMR. AJMR.
- 14. Komoldinov, S. (2025). MANZARA CHIZISHNING NAZARIY ASOSLARI VA RASSOMLAR ASARLARI TAXLILI MANZARA CHIZISHNING NAZARIY ASOSLARI VA RASSOMLAR ASARLARI TAXLILI. Universal xalqaro ilmiy jurnal, 2(4.3), 264-267.
- 15. Komoldinov, S. J. O. G. L., & Isaboyeva, M. I. Q. (2025). Manzara kompozitsiyasini rangtasvir texnologiyasi asosida yaratishning badiiy ifoda vositalari. Science and Education, 6(11), 932-937.
 - 16. Jomoldin o'g'li, K. S. SCIENCE, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.
- 17. Xasanboy o'g'li, B. A. TALABALARNI KASBIY-PEDAGOGIK QOBILYATLARINI RIVOJLANTIRISH METODIKASI. Economy and Innovation ISSN, 2545-0573.
- 18. Xasanboy O'g'li, B. A. O'quv jaryonida qalamchizgi va qoralamalarni bajarishda talabalarni kasbiy-pedagogik kompetensiyasini rivojlatnirish texnalogiyasi. Scientific bulletin of namsu-научный вестник намгу-namdu ilmiy Axborotnomasi–2023-yil 7-son.
- 19. Boltaboev, A. X. O. G. L. (2025). Technologies for the development of students' creative abilities in individual classes. Science and Education, 6(11), 909-911.
- 20. Badriddinovich, O. B. (2024). TASVIRIY SAN'AT RIVOJIDA UYG'ONISH DAVRI AHAMIYATI. SO 'NGI ILMIY TADQIQOTLAR NAZARIYASI, 7, 6-10.
- 21. Suyarov, N. T., & Erkaev, E. T. (2021). IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL-REGIONAL COMPONENT IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN. CURRENT RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PEDAGOGICS, 2(08), 117-121.
- 22. Suyarov, N. T. (2021). Implementation of the national-regional component in the educational process. Asian Journal of Research in Social Sciences and Humanities, 11(11), 511-514.

- 23. Suyarov, N. (2019). TIPS AND METHODS OF USING NATIONAL FOLKLORE IN APPLIED ART LESSONS. Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University, 1(3), 321-325.
- 24. Abdullayev, O. E. (2021). The impact of historical monuments on human spirituality. Academicia: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal, 11(8), 263-268.
- 25. Shokirjonovna, S. G., & Ergashevich, A. O. (2024). THE TECHNOLOGY OF CREATING A THEMATIC COMPOSITION: INTERPRETING COMPOSITIONAL ISSUES IN PAINTINGS. Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 12(2), 12-14.
- 26. Ibrokhimjonovna, K. I., & Ergashevich, A. O. (2024). EXPLORING THE SCIENTIFIC CHANGE OF COLOR RELATIONSHIPS IN THE LANDSCAPE GENRE. Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 12(2), 18-21.
- 27. Abdullayev, O. E. (2021). Establishment and development of Uzbek theater. Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research, 10(9), 434-440.
- 28. Nabiyev, B., & Usmonova, Y. (2025). NATYURMORT JANRINING RIVOJLANISH TARIXI VA BOSQICHLARINI O 'RGANISHNING AHAMIYATI. Universal xalqaro ilmiy jurnal, 2(4.3), 196-200.
- 29. O'G'Li, B. A. A., & Anvarova, X. I. Q. (2025). Ranglarning xususiyatlari va insonlarga ta'siri. Science and Education, 6(6), 753-757.
- 30. O'G'Li, B. A. A. (2021). Talabalarda kompozisiya tuzish va tasvirlash mahoratlarini takomillashtirishda shakllarni masofada ko'rish texnologiyalarini rivojlantirish. Science and Education, 2(9), 333-343.
- 31. Nabiyev, B. A. O. (2025). The importance of using interactive methods in developing the creative competence of primary school students. Science and Education, 6(10), 461-465.
- 32. Abdullayev, O. K. (2025). TALABALARNING KOMPOZITSIYA TUZISH VA TASVIRLASH KO 'NIKMALARINI RIVOJLANTIRISH USULLARI. Universal xalqaro ilmiy jurnal, 2(4.3), 1-5.
- 33. Matkarimov, A. M. A. (2024). ANIQ FANLARDA MUSTAQIL TA'LIMNI TASHKIL ETISHDA CHIZMA GEOMETRIYA VA MUHANDISLIK GRAFIKASI FANINING OʻRNI. Universal xalqaro ilmiy jurnal, 1(12), 375-377.
- 34. Mirziyoyev, S. (2018). TASVIRIY SAN'AT MASHG'ULOTLARINING ZAMONAVIY TA'LIMI Abdullayev O'ktamjon Ergashevich NamDU TSMG kafedrasi mudiri, dotsent. НАМАНГАН ДАВЛАТ УНИВЕРСИТЕТИ, 9.
- 35. Oktabrov, M. A. O. G. L. (2025). Natyurmort kompozisiyasida yoʻl qoʻyiladigan xatolar va ularning oldini olish. Science and Education, 6(11), 955-960.