

Shrines of Zomin and their History

Yesbergenov Begzod Yerjanovich

Assistant at the Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute, Jizzakh, Uzbekistan

Article Information

Received: March 27, 2023

Accepted: April 28, 2023

Published: May 29, 2023

Keywords: Zamin, Central Asia, Ustrushona, tribe, settlement, Defense walls, population, roads, Kurgontepa, architecture, restoration wantage.

ABSTRACT

The study is based on the restoration and repair of monuments of architecture of the Republic Zomin in national architectural styles, reflection of the interpretation environment in the new national style, complex design and creation, and repair of architectural and urban planning, landscape architecture, landscape design, architectural monuments in Educational Directions and the use of these doctrinal specialties in the educational process. Currently, various historical monuments have been restored and repaired in Bukhara, Samarkand, Khiva and other historical cities of our Republic. Tourists from foreign countries are welcome by those who are interested in history, architecture. Also, historical shrines located in the Zamin district were studied, restoration and repair projects were developed.

At present, our historical cities are visited by foreign countries with great enthusiasm for their beaches. Today, the need for the construction of modern buildings and structures is increasing among the population of the advanced countries of the world.

It is to search for innovative methods of using the style in the national architecture of historical and shrine buildings in the territory of Jizzakh region and effective methods of developing it for modern purposes, i.e., the principles of innovative use, after studying scientific and theoretical sources.

Development of restoration and repair projects of historical and pilgrimage sites in the territory of Jizzakh region, making project proposals, developing the principles of application in the conditions of Uzbekistan based on the study and generalization of the ways of effective and innovative use of travel style through foreign experiences, special literature, internet sites consists of output. Today, preservation of the state of the architectural composition of old monuments, shrines and other objects of urban development, restoration, reconstruction, renewal, their effective use and provision of their delivery to the next generation are considered urgent. In the rapidly developing period, the use of the ancient architectural heritage built by our ancestors several centuries ago in the field of tourism is becoming an important issue.

It is explained by the fact that, along with expanding and enriching knowledge in the field of history and theory of architecture of Uzbekistan, it is of great importance in carrying out scientific project work on preservation, restoration and modernization of historical settlements.

The practical significance of the research results is that they can be used in the activities of architecture and construction organizations, in the restoration and preservation of historical

cities, in the development of tourism, in the practice of modern architecture and urban planning, and in the field of architecture and urban planning in higher education institutions. serves to improve restoration sciences.

Based on the scientific results of the creation and development of Jizzakh architecture:

The map developed to increase the tourist potential of the region as part of a comprehensive survey of the cultural heritage objects of the Jizzakh region, as well as the pilgrimage site of Khoja Seyrob father located in the Zomin district of the Jizzakh region and Kirqchilton, Poymarit father, Malik father, Cho`chamazor located in the Sharaf Rashidov district proposal projects for graphic reconstruction of the monuments of the father's shrine were developed. (Deed No. 01-01/33 dated February 12, 2020 of the Department of Cultural Heritage under the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan). As a result, the possibility of carrying out projects of preservation, repair, restoration and modernization of historical monuments and providing education to students of higher educational institutions has increased.

In our republic, a lot of work is being done to preserve the heritage of ancestors, organize educational tourism, and renovate shrines. The places of historical architectural monuments and objects of cultural heritage of Jizzakh region as a tourist attraction are few compared to the historical cities of Bukhara, Samarkand, Khiva, Shakhrisabz. However, a number of architectural monuments located in Zomin Bahmal, Yangiabad, Galarol Forish districts of Jizzakh region are noteworthy. There are about 400 cultural monuments and shrines in the region, and we cannot say that all of them are ready for internal and external tourism. Therefore, it is of urgent importance to consider the issues of beautification and repair of shrines, establishment of tourism infrastructures in the regions, turning them into places of tourists and pilgrims.

Today, preservation of the structure of historical places and effective use of monuments with architectural and artistic value are extremely important in the preservation, reconstruction and modernization of ancient cities. Currently, the study of historical, cultural and architectural heritage and its wide use in the field of tourism is becoming urgent in the world. In this regard, museumization of monuments and creation of their virtual models with the help of innovative technologies is developing rapidly in advanced countries. Currently, there is a need to repair the existing architectural monuments, preserve the buildings and structures identified in the archaeological excavations.

If the establishment is very small, then in this case you should place the plants on the windows or hang them on the wall.

If the dining building is spacious enough, then you can safely experiment with landscaping it. Ampel plants can be installed here on the stands to build whole green corners. You can also set up bright floral events near the tables in a spacious dining establishment.

Living bouquets show the system of the planned arrangement of the interior. Miniature kashpo art looks beautiful in front of tightly arranged furniture. Choosing colored dots on magazines and tables will enrich that corner even more. It is further enriched by the use of flowers planted in small pots on the stairs.

Publications

1. Yerjanovich Y. B. History of Architecture and Urban Planning of Sopollitepa Monument //EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF BUSINESS STARTUPS AND OPEN SOCIETY. – 2022. – T. 2. – №. 1. – C. 49-54.
2. Esbergenov, B. E. (2021). Kaliyatepa Monument In The City Of Jizzakh Studying The Methods Of Architectural Construction. *CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HISTORY*, 2(9), 69-72.

3. Yerjanovich, Y. B. (2021). Development and Planned Construction of Housing Buildings in Djizzak. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION*, 1(2), 109-112.
4. Yerjanovich, Y. B. (2022). Urban Planning of the Medieval Jonbos Fortress. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF BUSINESS STARTUPS AND OPEN SOCIETY*, 2(2), 65-69.
5. Yerjanovich, Y. B. (2022). Ways of Formation of New Architectural Ensembles in the Development of Samarkand City. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF BUSINESS STARTUPS AND OPEN SOCIETY*, 2(1), 97-100.
6. Yerjanovich, Y. B. (2022). The Way of Forming the City of Jizzak in the Middle Ages. *Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity*, 6, 85-90.
7. Yerjanovich, Y. B. (2022). Construction Work in the City of Jizzakh. *Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity*, 6, 74-79.
8. Yerjanovich, Y. B. (2022). Cultural Service Institutions in Jizzak. *Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity*, 6, 68-73.
9. Mamadiyor o'g'li, A. A. (2022). LANDSCAPE PLANTS IN PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION BUILDINGS. *Spectrum Journal of Innovation, Reforms and Development*, 9, 80-83.
10. Mamadiyor o'g'li, A. A. (2022). FOREIGN EXPERIENCES OF USING DECORATIVE PLANTS IN THE INTERIORS OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS. *Spectrum Journal of Innovation, Reforms and Development*, 9, 76-79.
11. Mamadiyor o'g'li, A. A. (2023). Indoor Flowers and their Transplantation. *Web of Synergy: International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 2(3), 250-254.
12. Mamadiyor o'g'li, A. A. (2023). Experiences in Organizing Special Corners for Decorative Plants. *Web of Synergy: International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 2(3), 229-232.
13. Mamadiyor o'g'li, A. A. (2023). Biological Characteristics of Herbaceous and Woody Plants in the Interior Environment. *Web of Synergy: International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 2(3), 236-239.
14. Abdullayev, A. (2023). Best Indoor Shade Plants for Low-Light Rooms. *Web of Synergy: International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 2(3), 213-218.
15. Mamadiyor o'g'li, A. A. (2023). Constructive and Technological Features of Using Plants in the Interior Environment. *Web of Synergy: International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 2(4), 321-323.
16. Mamadiyor o'g'li, A. A. (2023). Biological Characteristics of Vegetable and Woody Plants in the Interior Environment. *Web of Synergy: International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 2(4), 308-310.
17. Abdullayev, A. (2023). Best Indoor Shade Plants for Low-Light Rooms. *Web of Synergy: International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 2(3), 213-218.
18. Abdullayev, A. (2022). GEOGRAPHICAL LANDSCAPE CONDITIONS IN THE RESEARCH OF ARCHITECTURAL AND DESIGN SOLUTIONS OF UZBEKISTAN SANATORIUMS. *Spectrum Journal of Innovation, Reforms and Development*, 9, 136-140.
19. Abdullayev, A. (2022). PRINCIPLES OF USE OF WALL PICTURES IN THE INTERIOR OF ARCHITECTURE OF UZBEKISTAN AND HISTORY OF DEVELOPMENT. *Spectrum Journal of Innovation, Reforms and Development*, 9, 141-143.
20. Abdullayev, A. (2022). Formation of Landshut Territories in the Interior. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF BUSINESS STARTUPS AND OPEN SOCIETY*, 2(2), 1-4.

21. Abdullayev, A. (2022). Kindergarten Territory Landscape Design. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF BUSINESS STARTUPS AND OPEN SOCIETY*, 2(2), 5-8.
22. Yerjanovich, Y. B., & Mamadiyoroglu, A. A. (2021). Principles of Using Ornamental Plants in the Interior. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION*, 1(2), 79-81.
23. Yerjanovich, Y. B., & Mamadiyoroglu, A. A. (2021). ABOUT THE URBAN PLANNING PRACTICE OF THE URDA FORTRESS OF ANCIENT JIZZAK. *International Journal of Discoveries and Innovations in Applied Sciences*, 1(5), 148-151.
24. Sultanova, D. N. (2015). Epigraphical ornaments in architecture of Uzbekistan. *International journal of scientific & technology research*, 4(07), 83-87.
25. Султанова, Д. Н. (2013). Применение архитектурного декора и художественной пластики в средневековой архитектуре Узбекистана и её место в художественной культуре Средней Азии. *Молодой ученый*, (12), 719-723.
26. Namazovna, S. D., Makkamovich, S. S., & Zohirovich, D. Z. (2020). Aral Oasis as Potential Base for Development of the Tourism. *Indonesian Journal of Law and Economics Review*, 6.
27. Султанова, Д. Н. (2015). РЕШЕНИЕ ХУДОЖЕСТВЕННОГО ОБРАЗА ЗДАНИЯ АКАДЕМИЧЕСКОГО ТЕАТРА ИМЕНИ АЛИШЕРА НАВОИ В ТАШКЕНТЕ. *Вопросы гуманитарных наук*, (2), 130-135