



## "AFROSYOB" - HISTORY MUSEUM OF SAMARKAND CITY

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### ABOUT ARTICLE

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**Abstract:** This is in the article " Afrosiyob " - Samarkand city history museum activity about word is conducted. In the museum take going exhibitions, events, in it exhibits about data illuminated.

### INTRODUCTION

Samarkand city history The museum was established in 1970 done Museum Afro-white in the town of Samarkand ancient , Mongols until the invasion has been in the part located Museum exposure in the halls from AD previous the first a thousand of the year from the middle of the XIII century to their heads has been city history illuminant exhibits demonstration done Samarkand two a thousand year during ( Sogd or of Sogdiya ) central city in the museum demonstration being carried out exhibits of Samarkand high level cultural , political , religious and work in release his life obvious illuminates .

In the museum of Samarkand material culture illuminant ceramic , glass, stone, metal , bone , corapilastika and architectural from patterns rich collections consisting of is stored . These are from about 20 thousand more than artifacts organize does These are exhibits main part from 11 halls of the museum consists of in expositions demonstration and left helper materials museum in funds is being saved.

First floor in exposition Afro-white of the town study history of Sogd from AD from the previous VIII-VII centuries to VII-VIII centuries AD has been historical period exhibits with illuminated Museum central in the hall Sogd ruler ( Ikhshidi ) Varkhuman in the palace " Ambassadors room". pictures located

2750 years of the city of Samarkand anniversary relationship with of the museum second floor exposure halls complete again to work dropped . Afro-white from excavations found artifacts based on Medium in Asia Muslim waking up era history and culture demonstration is being done . Exhibits topic Samarkand to the IX-XIII centuries about material culture history illuminated

Uzbekistan culture history state museum exposition the following from departments consists of :  
" Uzbekistan the world cultures at the crossroads ". " Uzbekistan the world cultures at the intersection named in exposition Uzbekistan in the area living of nations culture , art and craftsmanship development history , his humanity in history held place about information giver from items consists of From AD of the previous 4th millennium end - 3rd thousand of the year the first in half Medium of Asia two the river between big historical , geographical regions organize finds Uzbekistan in the land urbanist process his own local to the root have the fact that and of the first cities formation process brass to the period right will come Comfortable geographical location is good natural The climate is generous land , and " Buyuk silk yuli » intersections location because of culture progressive reached and to himself special architectural to the solution have has been the castle cities that's it done Various religious and ethnic tribe representatives traditions models expressive livelihood items work is issued . 1 AD in showcase previous brass to the period about Khorezm and Surkhandarya regions the map to see can

Bronze era addresses . Sopollitepa memorial Surkhandarya of the region Sherabad in the district found This is the address from AD in the previous 2nd millennium to the body came This is your castle many rooms from those places basically household and economy items found Pottery khumdons , bronze made work weapons and jewelry were also found .

Under the FA of UzR history and archaeology of the institute archaeologists group by 1966 Samarkand region Urgut district Muminabad in the village conducted fossils very productive being , then found items us Central Asia of the people bronze period life style with closely introduces . This is it Excavation began in 1964 to be , Urgutlik M. Toshev named person in his estate bronze during belongs to grave the remains found From him ceramic vessel , bronze made castle , bracelet , beads , rings was found . In total Mominabad from his village that's it until time yet never who 5 untouched graves found and research conducted .

Turkish khanate during Sug'd of the population trade and cultural connections activates . Afrosiyab , Bukhara , Varakhsha , Panjikent , Bunjikat , Nakhshab cities cultural life to the centers becomes In these cities wonderful palaces and boots will be built , they great mural paces , statues and carving ornaments with is decorated . Afro-white palace ( V-VIII) mural pictures centuries that's it soil under that it is saved despite , paints own brightness and quality , purity not at all did not lose . On the wall images apostle way drawn are colors proportionality and brightness with Varakhsha , Bolaliktepa and Panjakent from the palace sharp the difference does From Samarkand unknown of artists blue of color four different appearance used the reason is that of colors Medium Asia in nature to himself special to the seat have from being proof gives

Bolaliktepa , Varakhsha , Afrosiyab such as ancient from cities archaeological research in reaching found Sughd mural from photos that's it thing obviously It will be a magnificent color image himself separately without not developed , maybe literature , science , ceramics , embroidery , especially miniatures art with organic respectively progressive arrived came

Islam culture Period : Early Middle in centuries Medium including in Asia of Uzbekistan ancient in the regions Islam culture wide promote will be done . New religion and poetic traditions local to the nations different shoulders with is absorbed . Islam culture ethics norms superiority as a craft and architecture in the fields , especially local rulers somoni and Karakhanids during huge structures build started In the 9th-10th centuries science development found in Khorezm Ma'mun academy organize will be done . Medicine , geography , mineralogy , algebra sciences according to country discoveries will be done .

Medium centuries architecture Culture : Medium centuries of culture growing development era Great The owner is Amir Temur and The Timurids rule on time right will come The owner is Amir Temur Mongolian from sitami whole countries free and dispersed feudal emirate and of expectations their lands combined , Great Turan to the state basis put Many scientist to nobles , artisans patronage did As a result of Movorounnahr many the cities of Samarkand, Shahrisabz , Bukhara , Yassi and Khorasan , Azerbaijan such as countries palaces , madrasahs , mosques, mausoleums , caravanserais , baths such as structures construction activated . Science and culture in the fields country to achievements achieved.

Ulugbek madrasa : Registan area architectural of the complex content to find Mirza Ulugbek's to the decree from the construction of the madrasa started The madrasa was built in 1417-1420 being his level 81x56 meters square around area was Building of the project author , own of the time famous scientist Qawamiddin Shiraz in Herat rulers for built most architecture the complexes are also his to his creativity belongs to was Ulugbek Madrasa architecture Poem as East monuments classic is an example . In the 15th century In Registan built all from structures only Mirza Ulugbek madrasa , one so much ruin in case even so , until us reached came Madrasah two layered 55 cells and four in the corner big classrooms and from the porches consists of was Special education get for defined 2-3 people in cells requester sciences studied and lived each one room three task done : study , live and separately in the part necessary things save

Gate: Amir Temur of his mausoleum access the door wood carving step by step style in decoration done it is there elegant wood carving and from him except carving patterned tradition saved to them elephant from the bone used. The door pine tree from the tree made of the door high in the part Arabic written in Persian Property God's " The end. " be Goodbye written, that is consequence good let it be This records of the mausoleum another repeated on the door.

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