

## THE ROLE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF MONUMENTAL PAINTING IN THE WORLD OF FINE ART

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**Abstract.** *This article examined the role and significance of outstanding painting in the visual arts of the world. The information provided on the topic under study was analyzed.*

**Keywords:** *monumental painting, aesthetic approach, mosaic, fresco, dramatic effects.*

## РОЛЬ И ЗНАЧЕНИЕ МОНУМЕНТАЛЬНОЙ ЖИВОПИСИ В МИРОВОМ ИЗОБРАЗИТЕЛЬНОМ ИСКУССТВЕ

**Аннотация.** *В данной статье было рассмотрено роль и значение монументальной живописи в мировом изобразительном искусстве. Была проанализирована информация, представленная по исследуемой теме.*

**Ключевые слова:** *монументальная живопись, эстетический подход, мозаика, фреска, драматические эффекты.*

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Today, the role of monumental painting remains strong and relevant in World Art. While contemporary art largely goes beyond traditional styles and is based more on experience and innovation, monumental painting has not lost its social and aesthetic significance. It remains an important tool, especially in public spaces, in integration with architecture, as well as in conveying political, social and cultural messages.

Studying the importance of Monumental painting art in the world, we must first analyze it by looking at its history and the paths it has taken to this day. We know that monumental painting art is the oldest known type of Tassy art since the Paleolithic. Examples of this are the murals in Altamira, Lyasco and other caves. Due to the stagnation and durability of Monumental painting works, many of its examples have decorated famous architectures in developed countries, remaining from almost all cultures and sometimes serving as the only surviving works of art of the period. Along with monumental painting from early antiquity to the late Renaissance, monumental sculpture has been one of the main ways to decorate stone, brick and concrete structures. It was widely used in the temples and funerary complexes of Ancient Egypt, in the architecture of the Cretan-Mycenaean civilization.

The painting of ancient Greek monumental paintings, which almost did not reach us, including marble and chrysoelephantine sculptures, largely determined the nature of the perception of classical and Hellenistic plastic and architectural works. In ancient Rome, especially after the ancient Roman architectural revolution, it became very common, including in the decoration of private houses, mosaics and frescoes, which were widely used in Byzantine temple architecture, also had a decisive influence on the development of ancient Russian monumental art. We can say that the unprecedented development of stained glass technology in the art of the European Middle Ages deserves special attention. Famous artists of the Renaissance created frescoes that went to many worlds. Monumental painting's outstanding works are all that remains of the pre-Columbian civilizations of the Americas. In the art of Far Eastern civilizations, the decorative art of monumental painting took a special place in close connection with the so-called Japanese art.

The results of scientific research determine that Monumental painting was extremely developed in the ancient and Middle Ages and became one of the leading types of art. It developed widely in Ancient Egypt and Greece, and later rare examples of Monumental painting were created even in Byzantium and others. It reached its real stage of development, especially during the Renaissance. Michelangelo's mural work on the Vatican palace, Veronese's compositions are rare monuments of this period. In Central Asia, including Uzbekistan, this art form developed during the ancient and medieval periods. During this period, the Houses of kings, nobles, palaces and temples were embellished with multi-shaped, action-rich works of painting, examples of which are Tuzloqal'a, Varakhsha, Chiliktepa, Afrosiyob and others. Even under Timur and the Timurids, magnificent examples of Monumental painting were created. To this day, his son remains incomparable.

Monumental painting has its own place and significance in the visual arts of the world. It helps not only to increase the aesthetic value of art, but also to preserve historical, cultural and political events in the minds of the people. This art form, due to its presence in public spaces, is in contact with the general public and plays an important role in bringing society together, strengthening national identity and shaping collective memory. These artworks often cover social, cultural or political issues. For example, topics such as environmental issues, human rights, justice, social equality are frequent in today's monumental paintings. Much of the Monumental painting has been used in religious or cultural contexts. They existed in religious sanctuaries, on the walls of mosques, churches and temples, and in their time introduced people to divine values, historical events or sacred persons.

They were also created by governments or emperors with the aim of emphasizing state power, its achievements and rise. This art form serves the world as a means of conveying a strong message due to its size and Publicity. The size of Monumental paintings allows artists to realize their style and imagination in a wide range of spaces. These artworks often use colors and shapes to create a wide range of dramatic effects, enhancing the emotional impact of the work.

Today, monumental painting is often used to decorate spaces in cities and modern architecture. Murals or frescoes, created for specific buildings or structures, add aesthetic value to the environment in which they are located, creating large visual frames for cities and communities.

For example, in many modern cities, monumental paintings created through street art, namely graffiti and murals, are common throughout the world. Graffiti is perceived as a kind of transformation and innovation, especially in urbana spaces. This art form is focused on issues in the society to which it is often addressed, political or social criticism, as well as showing the identity of urban culture. These paintings reflect the public, create controversy, and reflect the city in a new visual language. Monumental painting has played an important role in illustrating historical events, religious themes, or the core values of society over the centuries. For example, in Ancient Mexico and Greece, monumental painting brought society together, illuminating religious and political events. It continues to shape political and cultural identity for many modern societies. For example, many countries continue to create murals depicting historical figures, characters, and important events in states, cities, or important public spaces. This art form helped preserve national pride, collective memory, and cultural heritage.

We witness that modern monumental painting is also integrating with technology and interactive art. For example, the application of Augmented reality (AR) technologies creates interactive experiences where murals or frescoes are displayed. People can experiment in a new form by entering various animations or additional information into these artworks through their mobile phones or other devices. Monumental painting has now also become an integral part of many international art festivals and exhibitions. For example, " Murals " (murals) festivals are held in different parts of the world, introducing new and experimental art styles to the public. At these festivals, monumental paintings created by artists from all over the world were received in World

Art in many cases by the public with wide interest. Monumental paintings in many cases serve as a means of preserving important events and values of the past. For example, frescoes created in Italy during the Renaissance or mosaics from antiquity have not lost their relevance to this day and have become an important source for the study of World Culture.

Today, monumental painting still occupies an important role in World Art. It has not only aesthetic, but also social, political and cultural significance. Located in large public spaces, it creates an interesting and impressive visual experience for many people. The place of Monumental painting today has been further expanded through its harmonization with modern technologies and urbanistic culture. This art form still continues to seek innovation and experience and maintains the visual identity of many societies.

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