VOLUME 03 ISSUE 05 Pages: 32-40

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.705) (2022: 5.705) (2023: 7.063)

OCLC - 1121105677











Publisher: Oscar Publishing Services



Website: https://theusajournals. com/index.php/ajast

Copyright: Original content from this work may be used under the terms of the creative commons attributes 4.0 licence.



SYMBOLIC REPRESENTATION OF THE SYSTEM OF GALLACTICS IN ASTRONOMICAL DECORATION

Submission Date: May 13, 2023, Accepted Date: May 18, 2023,

Published Date: May 23, 2023

Crossref doi: https://doi.org/10.37547/ajast/Volume03Issue05-08

Saidakhbor S. Bulatov

Professor, Doctor Of Pedagogical Sciences, Tashkent State Pedagogical University Named After Nizomi, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

Madina Saipova

Doctoral Student, Doctor Of Philosophy In Architectural Sciences Tashkent Institute Of Architecture And Construction, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

In this article, as a result of a logical analysis of the interior decoration of the dome of the Taj Mahal Hotel, our scientific hypothesis that this astronomical image, the image of the universe is a simple model of the universe composed of 9 layers, and that the universe is a system of galaxies located on the intersecting lines of the grid, i.e. a metagalaxy, is determined to be composed of internal and general gravitational attraction. stated.

KEYWORDS

Beauty, flower, branch, lattice, universe, lily, astronomical, constellation, symbol, galaxy, tent, metagalactic, pattern, history, logic, nine-tiered sky, geometric, architecture, spiral, composition, red color symmetry.

INTRODUCTION

In history, it was customary to represent certain material monuments with a certain symbol, because the attitude of man to the sky was reflected in the parts of architectural monuments and their decorations. (Fig. 1).

For example, the second building in the Tajmahal complex, the hotel, is located to the east of the mausoleum. (Photos 2,3.) Very close to the mosque, it

is distinguished by small details. There are no mehrabs and minbars in the hotel, the floor is made of simple red sandstone slabs. The hotel has the same swimming pool, although it is only decorative. The interior is a large room without walls. The hotel is very well preserved [1].

The main results and findings

Volume 03 Issue 05-2023

32

VOLUME 03 ISSUE 05 Pages: 32-40

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.705) (2022: 5.705) (2023: 7.063)

OCLC - 1121105677













Publisher: Oscar Publishing Services

The hotel was originally used as a rest house for guests on the occasion of Mumtaz Mahal's death. It also serves as a gathering place for those who come to pray at the mosque or directly at the grave of the deceased. As for the dimensions, the two buildings are each 60 m long and 30 m wide, with a length to width ratio of onethird. For those who are still wondering, please know that the guest house will not be converted into a mosque because the building faces east and mosques in India should face west. But since the builders wanted perfect symmetry, they had to choose only one real mosque [2].

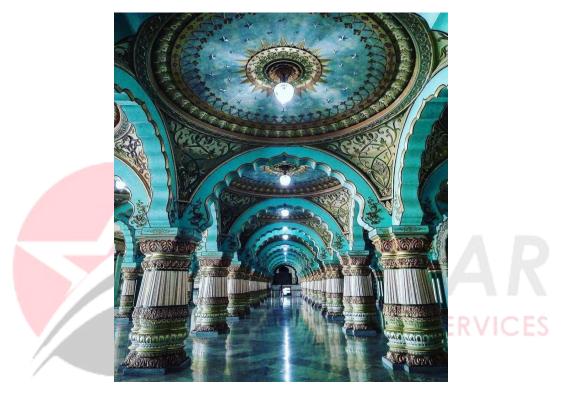


Figure 1. Interior view of Shokh's mausoleum in India. The blue color under the dome represents the constellation of stars in the decorations.

In addition to the beautiful design of the hotels, their patterns have a unique symbolic meaning. You will admire how beautiful they are and how they are perfectly composed and follow the rules of composition to a high degree. When you look at the interior of the domes, you will be amazed to see the beauty of the world above you and the fact that life has been created by the perfect Allah based on strict laws and rules. Let's analyze one of these astronomical decorations. Let's take a look at the decoration of the bathroom inside the hotel. A person taking a bath in

the hotel bathroom with candle lights will see countless stars shining in the dark universe on the ceiling of the bathroom. The inner dome of the hammam depicts the cosmos and the world of stars in it. It feels like a person bathing in a vast starry night. Masters used small pieces of mirrors to decorate the interior of the dome of the house. These fixed mirrors are designed based on astronomy. The constellation of stars is reflected in the different locations. It gives a special look in the room. The inner dome of the bathroom in the hotel depicts the cosmos and the

VOLUME 03 ISSUE 05 Pages: 32-40

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.705) (2022: 5.705) (2023: 7.063)

OCLC - 1121105677











Publisher: Oscar Publishing Services

world of stars in it. In this astronomical image, a person exudes high spirits and pleasure (Fig. 4).



Fig. 2. Back view of Tajmahal

The inner dome of the bathroom in the hotel depicts the cosmos and the world of stars in it. In this astronomical image, a person takes a high exaltation.

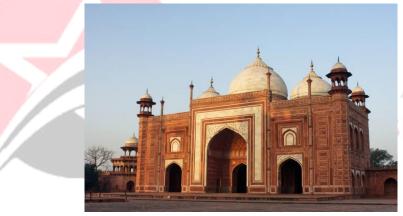




Figure 3. General view of the hotel



VOLUME 03 ISSUE 05 Pages: 32-40

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.705) (2022: 5.705) (2023: 7.063)

OCLC - 1121105677









Publisher: Oscar Publishing Services

Figure 4. A view of the interior of the bathhouse in the Tajmahal complex.

Another view of the interior decoration of the dome of the hotel in the Taj Mahal complex, we can see the astronomical decorations on top of each dome. (Pictures 5, 6.) Decorations in each room leave a different impression. This shows that the masters of that time had a good knowledge of the universe and its structural models. For example, Muhammad Sharif from Samarkand, painters and calligraphers from Bukhara, Father Muhammad and Shukur participated in the construction and decoration of the Tajmahal. It is evident that they have a high level of knowledge of

astronomical ornaments. Our painters, together with astronomers, knew well the types of models of the structure of the universe. (The word "model" in French is modele? In Latin, it is modulus, which means measure, norm. A model means a copy of something as it is or reduced and enlarged. In the science of astronomy, throughout history, many models of the universe have been created. They are of their time. It has been perfected, embodying the achievements of development) [3].

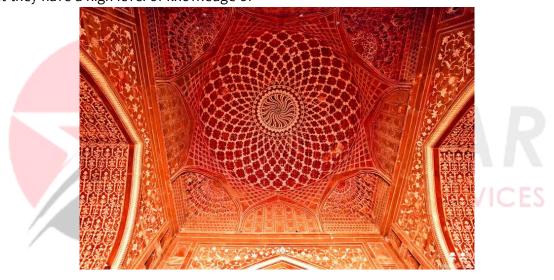


Figure 5. The structure of the interior decoration of the dome of the Taj Mahal Hotel



VOLUME 03 ISSUE 05 Pages: 32-40

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.705) (2022: 5.705) (2023: 7.063)

OCLC - 1121105677









Publisher: Oscar Publishing Services

Fig. 6. Interior decoration of the dome of the Taj Mahal Hotel

They are simple models of the world: First - a vertical model of the world, Second - a circular model of the world, Third - visible and invisible partial models of the world [3]. While decorating and building the Tajmahal, masters drew and carved an astronomical composition under the dome, i.e. a model of the whole universe, using the three-dimensional model. In the composition above, you can see that the universe is represented using three simple model types. (Figure 7)

Alisher Navoi describes his philosophical astronomical thoughts about the structure of the universe in his works about simple models of the universe.

Alisher Navoi made extensive use of astronomical data in the forty-eighth chapter and fourteenth article of his "Khayrat ul-Abrar" saga about the eternal model of the universe, and the article begins with the following words:

...The appearance of the spherical sky (universe) is described as follows:

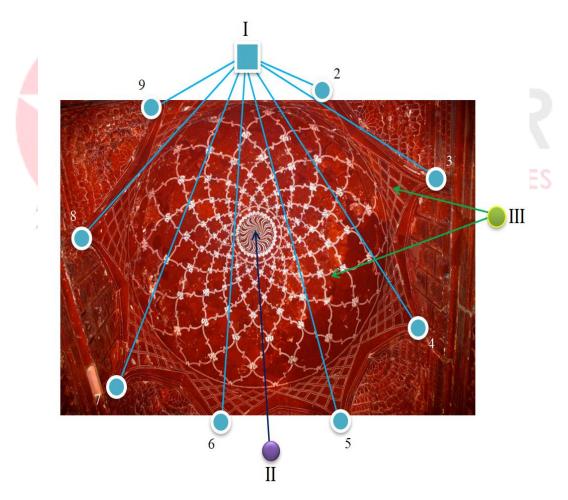


Figure 7. On the dome, on the basis of the lily flower, the simple models of the world are reflected.

VOLUME 03 ISSUE 05 Pages: 32-40

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.705) (2022: 5.705) (2023: 7.063)

OCLC - 1121105677











Publisher: Oscar Publishing Services

I- First of all - the model of the universe. II - The second is the model of the universe. III - The third one is the visible and invisible model of the universe.

Mixu You will sew without a column,

At the end of the day, the roof of the tent.

Content: He builds (sets up) a tent without nails, without poles. This stanza talks about the sky directly visible to the eye, and in it the sphere of the sky directly touches the circle of the horizon, forming a whole scene. Alisher Nvoi imagined the tent as a form of the celestial sphere in everyday life. In this, the sphere of the sky is compared to the dome of the tabernacle, and the rim of the horizon to the circular base of this tabernacle. In fact, kapa, made of tent fabric, is a common herb in Central Asia [3]. Let's consider one of them as an astronomical analysis. As we study the decoration under the dome shown in the picture. On the dome, the simple models of the world are reflected on the basis of the lily [5]. I is a model of the universe. II - Charxpalak model of the world. III - Models of visible and invisible parts of the universe are described in harmony

Alisher Navoi's philosophical thoughts about the simple model types of the given world in the work "Khayrat ul-Abror" are very suitable for the compositional analysis of the decorations under the dome. We found that 18,000 universes (metagalaxy)

are visible in the work. Let's analyze them one by one based on the numbers: 1. The white circle in the center represents Arshi al-Ala. It is the "prime mover". 2. Charkhpalak means eternal movement, movement of the world, and the one who sees and knows all things. 3. The white people on its edge are a symbol of paradise. There are borders and galaxies that separate heaven and earth. 5. Galaxies. A system of galaxies is a metagalaxy. Each of them is located at the points where the universe intersects the grid and means that it rotates around its own axis. 6. Gravity (gravitational force). Each galaxy obeys its own gravity and moves in a spiral. 7. It means that the universe is gravitationally arranged in a grid pattern and that the universe is infinite.

8. Gravitational structure in a lattice arrangement. Points 8.1 to 8.8 are the 8 sides of the world and indicate that the two worlds are harmonious and eternal. 9. Invisible webs between galaxies. 10. Gravitational rotation of the universe.

It means that the universe is eternal. (Fig. 9.)

Inside the dome of the hotel in the Tajmahal complex is a model of the eighteen thousand worlds in the astronomical image. The map of the whole universe shows the nine layers of heaven and its rotation around its axis. 1-Arsh. 2- Paradise. 3,4,5,6,7-Seven layers of heaven. A total of nine layers of the universe were expressed by artists through exotic symbols (Fig. 10).

VOLUME 03 ISSUE 05 Pages: 32-40

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.705) (2022: 5.705) (2023: 7.063)

OCLC - 1121105677









Publisher: Oscar Publishing Services

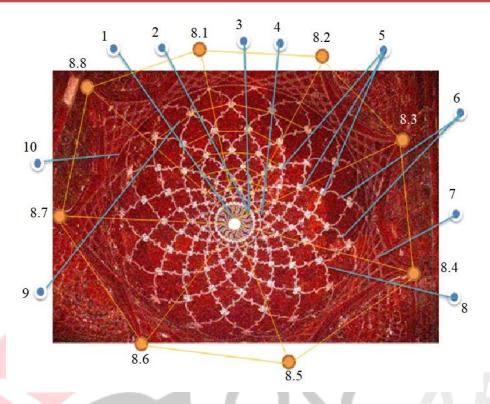


Figure 9. Astronomical analysis of the interior decoration of the dome of the Taj Mahal Hotel. A simple model type of the universe is described.

Academician Alibek Rustamov says in the book "Soz khusida soz" that "eighteen thousand worlds" are popular and used for prayer [6]. Below we present our opinions about this famous phrase [7]. As it is known, in the process of thinking, according to the state of the pair, a pair of mortal and eternal (hereafter) worlds is perceived. In this sense, the pair of the nine layers of the world is the nine layers of the invisible world. Together, they make up eighteen universes ("eighteen thousand universes" in the Middle Ages and modern "metagalaxy" meant the same thing. That is, the limit of the universe that can be imagined in human thinking) [7]. This means "many worlds". In the past, our ancestors, especially the Ajams, used the word "thousand" to express the meaning of the words "many", "very many". Here it means that the whole existence, the universe is going on [8].

Nine layers of heaven. In the wisdom of Haja Ahmad Yassavi, information about the seven-fold sky and the nine-fold sky are also mentioned:

Lovers who know about love,

God says nine heavens are burning,

His faithful ones who are on the throne,

Angels feed dear soul [8].

Or:

Hold fast to your command and fly faster,

Let the nine heavens flee together in fear,

In the grave, the old woman is getting stronger.

VOLUME 03 ISSUE 05 Pages: 32-40

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.705) (2022: 5.705) (2023: 7.063)

OCLC - 1121105677













Publisher: Oscar Publishing Services

You will not laugh in the hereafter while crying here [8]

It is known that the concept of nine layers of heaven is widely known in the history of astronomy [7].

It is worth noting that the word "wheel" in the dictionary means wheel, rotation, but in a figurative sense, it embodies wide meanings such as sky, blue, sky. For example, the word "falak" means a well wheel in Arabic, and the word "asman" means "sky mill" in Persian. In Navoi's works, one meaning - the rotation

of the sky around the Earth (geocentric system) is emphasized on the basis of words and phrases such as charkh, falak, asmon, charkhi gardon, siperi davvor [10].

Atxam Urolov says that we can see how the sky rotates with chrxpalak, the oneness of the god of the eighteen thousand worlds, "there is no goddess above him", that he does not end and does not die, i.e. (meaning that he will not disappear from existence)[11].

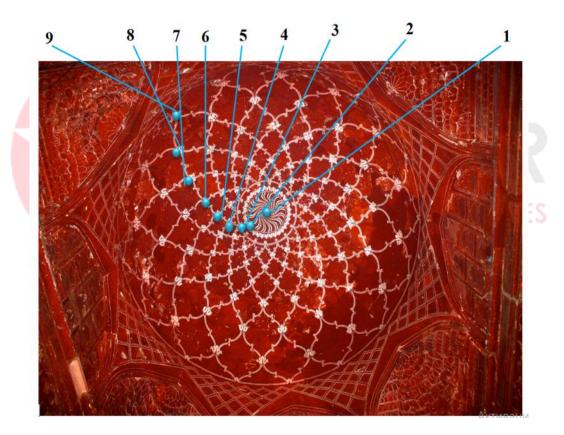


Figure 10. A model of the structure of eighteen thousand universes in the astronomical image inside the dome of the hotel in the Tajmahal complex

The map of the whole universe shows the nine layers of heaven and its rotation around its axis. 1-Arsh. 2Paradise. 3,4,5,6,7-Seven layers of heaven. A total of nine floors

VOLUME 03 ISSUE 05 Pages: 32-40

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.705) (2022: 5.705) (2023: 7.063)

OCLC - 1121105677











40

Publisher: Oscar Publishing Services

In conclusion, based on the logical analysis of the interior decoration of the dome of the Taj Mahal Hotel in India, it became known to us that this astronomical image is a simple model of the universe composed of 9 layers, and the universe is a system of galaxies located on grid lines, intersecting lines, i.e. metagalaxy, which are internal and general gravitational attraction. it was determined that it was indicated that it consisted of force.

REFERENCES

- Asher, Catherine B. Architecture of Mughal 1. India New Cambridge History of India I.4, Cambridge University Press 1992.
- Svetlana Olegovna Ermakova, Taj Mahal and 2. treasures of India - World Monuments, "Veche", 2006, 222 p.
- Azizov S. Secrets of disaster in the works of 3. Alisher Navoi. -T.: "Uzbekistan" NMIU, 2018. p.136-p.
- Alisher Navoi. "Khayrat ul-Abrar". Publishing 4. House of Literature and Art named after Gafur Ghulam, 1989. Page 44.
- Bulatov S.S., Saipova M.S., Khalilova F. 5. Encyclopedia of national emblems and symbols. T.: "Educational Publishing House" 2018, 352 p.
- 6. "Ghiyas-ul-lughot", volume 2. Monday. 1968. Page 384.
- Azizov S. Astronomy and Ulugbek School in 7. Central Asia. - T.: "Uzbekistan" NMIU, 2009. Page 37.
- 8. Azizov S. Jabbarov N. Interpretation of astronomical terms in the wisdom of Ahmed Yassavi // Lessons of Imam al-Bukhari. Number 1. 2001. pp. 92-94.

- Azizov S. Astronomy and Ulugbek School in 9. Central Asia. - T.: "Uzbekistan" NMIU, 2009. Page 33.
- Azizov S. Secrets of disaster in the works of 10. Alisher Navoi. - T.: "Uzbekistan" NMIU, 2018. p. 52.
- Uralov A. Harmonization and decoration of 11. architectural forms. Textbook. amarkand: SamDMQI. 2003. - p. 31.

