

QASHQADARYO VILOYATI KO'K GUMBAZ MASJIDI

*Sa'dullayeva Nigora Bahrom qizi*¹

*Ahmedova Maftuna Muzaffar qizi*²

*Islomova Sevinch Oybekovna*³

Abstract: Hozirgi sizga ma'lumot beradigan majmua Qashqadaryo viloyatining Shahrisabz shahrida joylashgan. Bu majmua bizga anchadan buyon meros hisoblanadi. Biz bu maqolani yozishdan maqsadimiz shundan iboratki, bu masjid haqidagi ma'lumotlarni ko'pchilik ommaga namoyon qilish.

Key words: Tarixiy obida, masjid, peshtoq, ravoq, gumbaz, koshinlar, yodgorlik, madaniy meros, Abdullaxon II.

Ko'k gumbaz masjidi – Qashqadaryo viloyati Qarshi shahridagi me'moriy yodgorlik. Masjid O'zbekiston Respublikasi prezidentining „Moddiy madaniy meros obyektlarini muhofaza qilish sohasidagi faoliyatini tubdan takomillashtirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risidagi” - 2018-yil 19-dekabrda PQ - 4068 sonli qaroriga muvofiq O'zb moddiy va madaniy merosining ko'chmas mulk obyektlari milliy ro'yxatiga kiritilgan - davlat muhofazasiga olingan XVI asr oxirlarida Abdullaxon hukmdorligi davrida qurilgan.



1-rasm: Masjid peshtoqida Abdullaxon II nomi va hijriy 999-yil deb yozilgan.

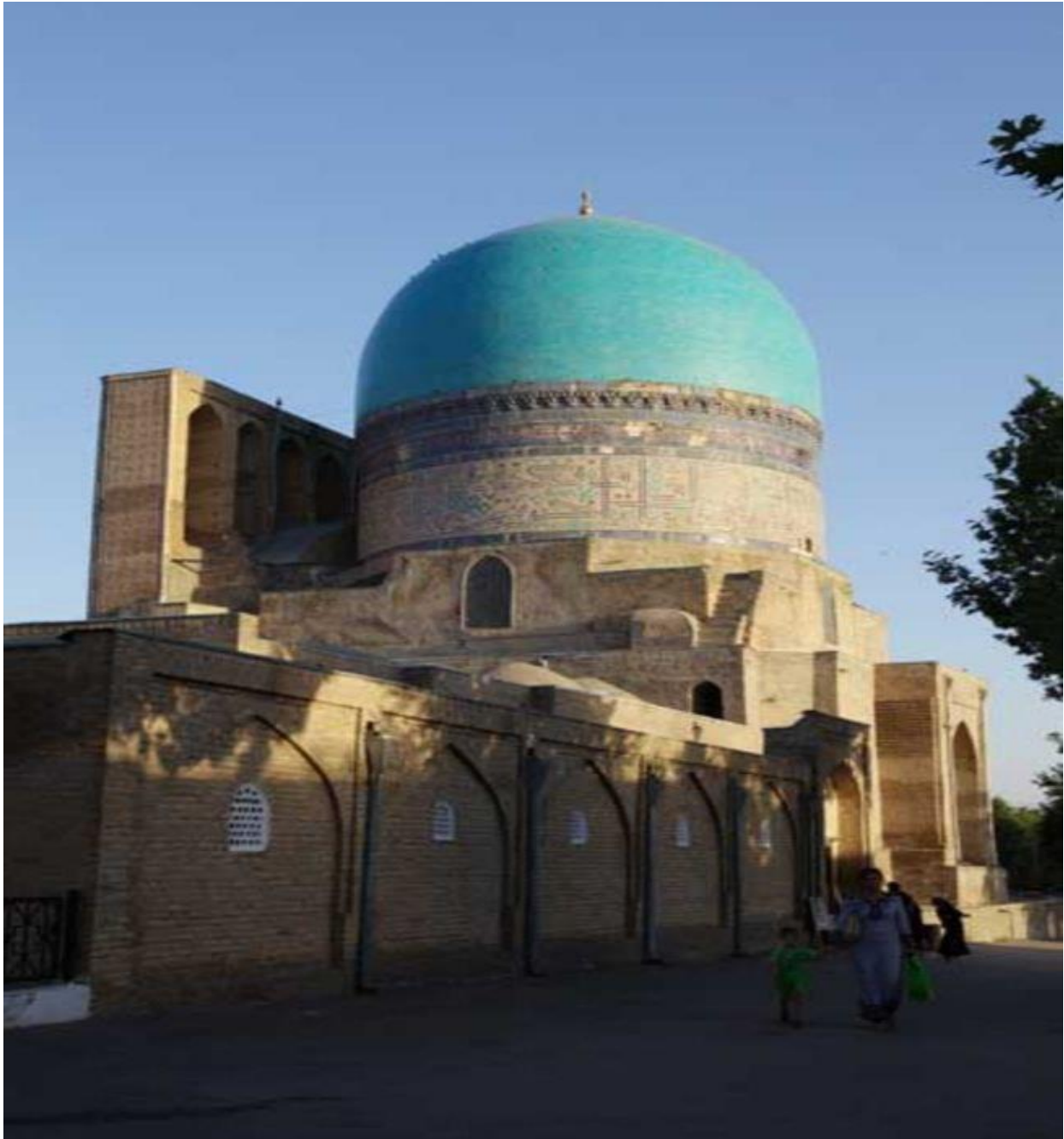
¹Samarqand Davlat Arxitektura Qurilish Universiteti o'qituvchisi
nigorasadullayeva21@gmail.com

²Samarqand Davlat Arxitektura Qurilish Universiteti talabasi
sevinchislomova975@gmail.com

³Samarqand Davlat Arxitektura Qurilish Universiteti talabasi
sevinchislomova975@gmail.com



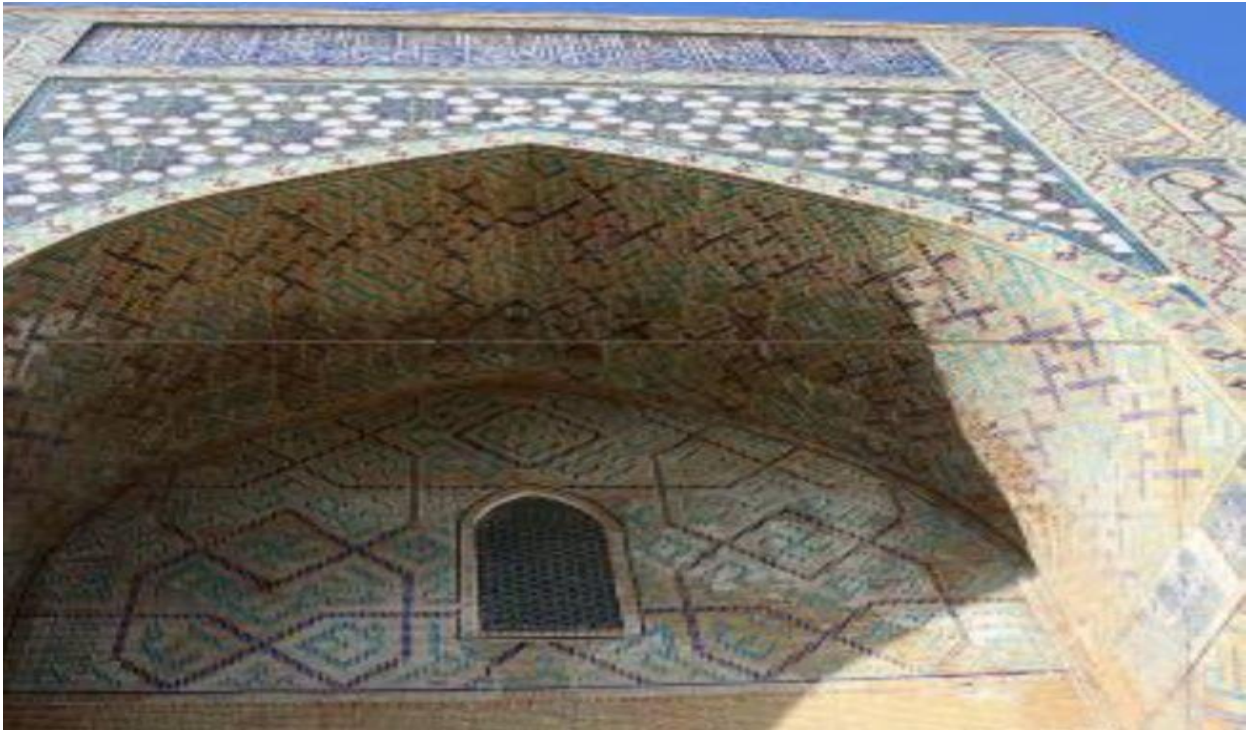
1953-yildan boshlab “Ko‘k gumbaz” juma namozlarini o‘qish uchun jome masjidi sifatida yana faoliyat ko‘rsata boshladi. Ko‘k gumbaz masjidining gumbazi moviy koshin bilan qoplangani uchun xalq orasida “Ko‘k gumbaz” nomini oldi. Masjidning ko‘k qo‘plami tashqi gumbaz 1898-yildagi zilziladan qattiq shikastlangan va qubak tushgan. Masjid turli yillarda bir necha marta ta‘mirlangan jumladan, 1957-yil, 1971-yil, 1975-yillarda qisman va 1982-yilda to‘liq ta‘mirdan chiqarildi. 1967-yilda masjid gumbazi shahrisabzlik usta hamdam tomonidan tiklandi.



2-rasm: Ko‘k gumbaz masjidi.

1982-yilda Samarqandlik usta naqqosh Nusratillo Asadov tomonidan gumbaz tepasiga ko‘k sirlil koshin Qur‘onning “Juma” surasidan oyatlar nozik did bilan yozildi va oltin rangli qubba o‘rnatildi. 1966-yilda Amir Temurning 660-yilligi nishonlanishi munosabati bilan Qarshi shahridagi boshqa tarixiy obidalar qatoriga Ko‘k gumbaz masjidida ham qurilish va ta‘mirlash ishlari o‘tkazildi. 2005-2006-yillarida Ko‘k gumbaz va me‘moriy majmuasi O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezident farmoni va hukumat qaroriga muvofiq qayta ta‘mirlandi va hozirgi ko‘rinishga ega bo‘ldi.





4-rasm: Naqshlarning qo'llanilishi.



5-rasm: Ta'mirlash ishlaridan so'ng

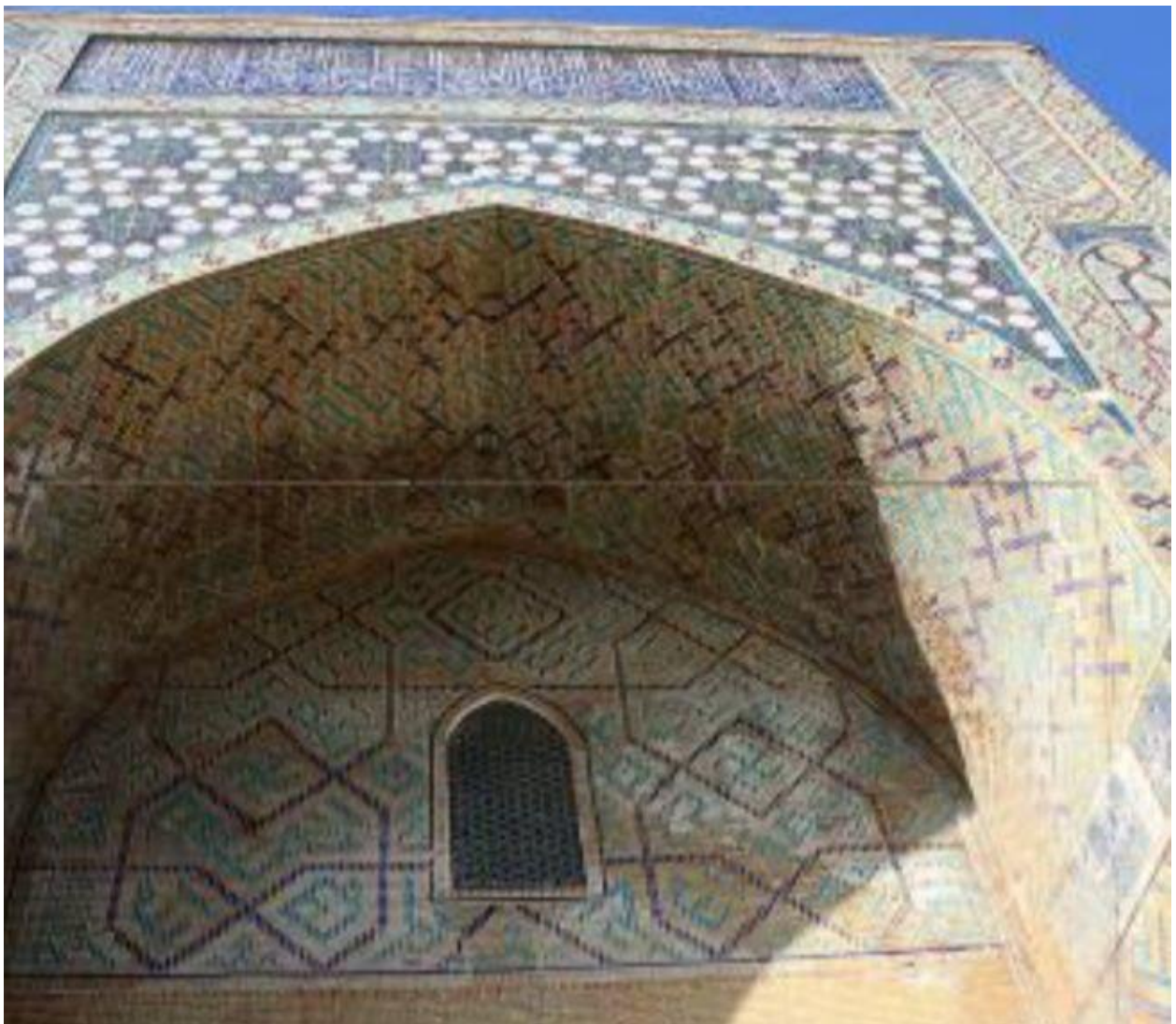
XX asrning 20-yillarida Eshon Porsoxon, Eshon Ahmadovxon 1930-1940-yillarda samarqandlik Numanxon qori, 1956-1968-yillarda qo'qonlik Ne'matxon Turdimatov, 1968-1974-yillarida namanganlik xoji Akmalxon Otaxonov faoliyati olib borgan bo'lsa, 1975-yildan buyon noma'lum muddatgacha xoji Ismoil Rayhonov va hozirgi kunda Rahmatullo Usmonov imom xatiblik qilib kelmoq.

ARXITEKTURASI: Ko'k koshin bilan qoplangan gumbaz (nomi ham shundan) peshtoqining o'ng va chap tomonidagi ustunlari, bolaxonasi buzilib ketgan.





6-rasm. Arxitektura.



7-rasm: Bezaklarning qo'llanilishi.



Binoga sharqdan peshtoq (ravogʻining kengligi 10 m) orqali kiriladi. Peshtoqʻida serjilo handasiy bezaklar koʻp ishlatilgan. Ustunlarida asosiy ravoq va qanoslarda guldor sopollardan foydalanilgan. Xonaqoh (12,7 x12,7 m) tashqi poy gumbazidan sirkor moviy, koʻk va oq rangli bezaklar orasiga Qurʻon oyatlari bitilgan. Ichki qismidagi 8 ta mayda ravoqchalar romb shaklidagi 16 ta tayanchiqqa tayantirilgan. Gʻishtin devor burchaklarida 4 ta aylanma zina orqali ayvon tomiga chiqilgan. Ayvonning yon taxmonlariga keng ravoq orqali oʻtilgan. Hozir ular berkitib qoʻyilgan.



8-rasm: Xonaqoh gumbazlarining tuzilishi.

Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar

1. Tursunova, S. (2023). TEACHING METHODS AT RUSSIAN LANGUAGE LESSONS IN UNIVERSITIES. JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING, MECHANICS AND MODERN ARCHITECTURE, (2), 130-134.
2. Berdikulovna, T. S. (2023). DEVELOPMENT OF RUSSIAN WRITTEN SPEECH USING THE INTERNET NETWORK. Journal of Intellectual Property and Human Rights, 2(5), 102-109.
3. Berdikulovna, T. S. (2023). The Importance of Reading as A Type of Speech Activity. American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education (2993-2769), 1(9), 279-282.
4. Dilshoda, N. (2024). ARCHITECTURE OF MARGIANA AND BACTRIA. Miasto Przyszłości, 45, 809-812.



5. Dilshoda, N. (2024). Using energy-efficient design traditions in residential architecture of Uzbekistan. *Best Journal of Innovation in Science, Research and Development*, 3(2), 842-846.
6. O'rinboev, S. E., & Esanov, T. (2023). THE PLACE OF DRAWING SCIENCE IN THE FIELD OF ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN EDUCATION. *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 11(5), 455-460.
7. Nazarova, D. M. (2023). O'ZBEKISTON SHAHARLARIDA ZAMONAVIY BINOLAR KO'PAYGANLIGI SABABLI SHAHAR LANDSHAFTI VA ISTIROHAT BOG'LAR SAMARADORLIGINI OSHIRISH OMILLARI. *PROBLEMS OF ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION (SCIENTIFIC TECHNICAL JOURNAL)*, 1(2), 72-75.
8. Назарова, Д. (2023). ЎЗБЕКИСТОН ЖАМОАТ ВА ТУРАРЖОЙ БИНОЛАРИ ИНТЕРЬЕРЛАРИДА ФЛОРИСТИКАНИНГ ҚЎЛЛАНИШ ТАРИХИ. *АРХИТЕКТУРА, МУHANDИСЛИК ВА ЗАМОНАВИЙ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯЛАР ЖУРНАЛИ*, 2(1), 132-136.
9. Назарова, Д. М. (2023). ЗНАЧЕНИЕ ИНТЕРЬЕРА В ОБЩЕЙ АРХИТЕКТУРНОЙ КОМПОЗИЦИИ СООРУЖЕНИЯ. *CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF ARTS AND DESIGN*, 4(11), 81-85.
10. Dilshoda, N. (2023). The Role of Floristics in Developing Creative Abilities of Preschool Children. *JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING, MECHANICS AND MODERN ARCHITECTURE*, 2(2), 29-33.
11. Marjona, K., & Nigora, S. (2023). BASIC PRINCIPLES ADAPTATION OF ARCHITECTURAL MONUMENTS OF UZBEKISTAN. *Science and Innovation*, 2(11), 68-70.
12. Salimov, O. M., Gayratovna, I. D., & Nigora, S. (2022). Use of Local Building Materials in the Natural Climate of Central Asia. *Texas Journal of Engineering and Technology*, 8, 129-130.
13. Nigora, S. (2023). STUDY AND SCIENTIFIC ANALYSIS OF CONSTRUCTIVE SOLUTION OF ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS USED IN CULTURAL HERITAGE OBJECTS IN UZBEKISTAN. *JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING, MECHANICS AND MODERN ARCHITECTURE*, 602-605.
14. Dilrabo, K. (2023). PROBLEMS IN THE RECONSTRUCTION OF DECOR ELEMENTS OF ARCHITECTURAL MONUMENTS OF UZBEKISTAN. *JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING, MECHANICS AND MODERN ARCHITECTURE*, 633-637.
15. Jurayeva, E., & Kholdorova, D. (2023). Amir Temur And The Architectural Decorations Of The Timurid Era Of Central Asia And Their Characteristics. *American Journal of Engineering, Mechanics and Architecture (2993-2637)*, 1(9), 121-125.
16. Jurayeva, E., & Kholdorova, D. (2023). ESTABLISHING AN EXEMPLARY CULTURAL AND RECREATION PARK COMPLEX. *FAN, TA'LIM, MADANIYAT VA INNOVATSIYA JURNALI | JOURNAL OF SCIENCE, EDUCATION, CULTURE AND INNOVATION*, 2(11), 50-54.
17. Nigora, S. (2023). O'ZBEKISTONDA MADANIY MOROS OB'YEKTLARIDA FOYDALANILGAN ARHITEKTURA Elementlarning KONSTRUKTIV YECHISHINI O'RGANISH VA ILMIY TAHLILI. *JURNAL OF ENGINEERING, MECHANICS VA ZAMONAVIY ARHITEKTURA*, 602-605.

