

Kydirbai Saipov and His Inventions of Portraits as a Genre

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Annotation: this article contains all the works of Kydyrbai Saipov. And that includes his art. And also how he painted, and with what interests came to him interest in paintings and others. In addition, this article discusses his years of life, as well as from what years he began to draw and be interested in fine arts. And with the same interest in portraits as a genre.

Keywords: Kydyrbay Saipov, creativity, portraits, genres, fine arts, interest in paintings, art.

Initially, you can consider the years of life of Kydyrbai Saipov. Since we will consider his invention of portraits in the form of a genre and others. Kdymbay Saipov was born on September 10, 1939 in Karakalpakstan in the city of Chimbay. When he was 2 years old, World War II began.

Because of the war, Kydyrbai and his sister were left alone. Since their parents passed away and the older brother too. They had one hope for their second brother Zhuban. Because he was also sent to war, and in the war he was wounded. Because of this, he returned home late. And at that time Kydyrbai and Shaida had a hard time and they were starving.

Kydyrbai was very fond of drawing since childhood, and at school he participated in competitions and exhibitions. And then in republican exhibitions. The teachers began to tell Zhuban that Kydyrbay had talent, his works were highly rated at exhibitions. Then Uncle Zhuban remembered how, as a child, Kydyrbay took coal from the stove and drew on his body. And such people are rarely found in life with such talent.

In 1952, after graduating from the 7th grade, 13-year-old Kdymbay and his brother Zhuban went to Tashkent to enter the art school named after P. Benkov. Kdymbay entered the school. From 1952-1957 he studied with the best talented teachers. After studying in 1957, he returned to Nukus and went to work at the Stanislavsky Theater. Kdymbay staged his first play "Bakhyt" in 1958 on the historical theme of S. Khodzhaniyazov. Directed by T. Allanazarov. The performance was highly acclaimed.

And in 1959, for the first time on the stage of the Karakalpak theater, the performance of K. Vinnikov and Y. Oskarov "White Lotus" based on an ancient Indian legend was staged. In 1959, at the decade of arts and literature of Uzbekistan in Moscow, sketches for the "White Lotus" were highly appreciated and K. Saipov, at the age of 20, was admitted to the Union of Artists of the USSR. Sketches for this performance were purchased by the Bakhrushin Theater Museum in Moscow. Because he had talent.

From the same year, Kdymbay Saipov was appointed the chief artist of the theater and worked there until the end of his life. Saipov designed more than 50 performances.

Among them: "Bakhyt", "White Lotus", "Zhaylauda toy", "Tabyttan shykkan dauys", "Othello", "Skapennin khyilesi", "Levonikha arbitada", "Nauayi Astrabad", "Berdak", "Alpamys", "Kyrk Kyz", "Tiklengen Tuu", "Kudagay Keldi", "Mamanbiy", "Aigul Abat," Omirbek Lakky", "Actressany Ygbaly", "Moskvaly Kelin", "Suymegenge Suykenbe", "Zharaly Zhurekler", "Ana zherana" and others.

He also opened the Fine Arts Department in the cultural education technical school and taught there himself. Work in the Union of Artists, just organized by him, preparatory work for the opening of television, their decorations, etc. K. Abdreimova says that the courtyard of the Saipovs' house looked like a dump, a bunch of old things where in the evenings Saipov and Savitsky dug and wrote down everything until late at night. It was the future Museum! In 1963, K. Saipov married the theater actress Zaura Urazymbetova. Prior to that, he was the first to show a photo of his chosen one, Keyik Abdreimova.

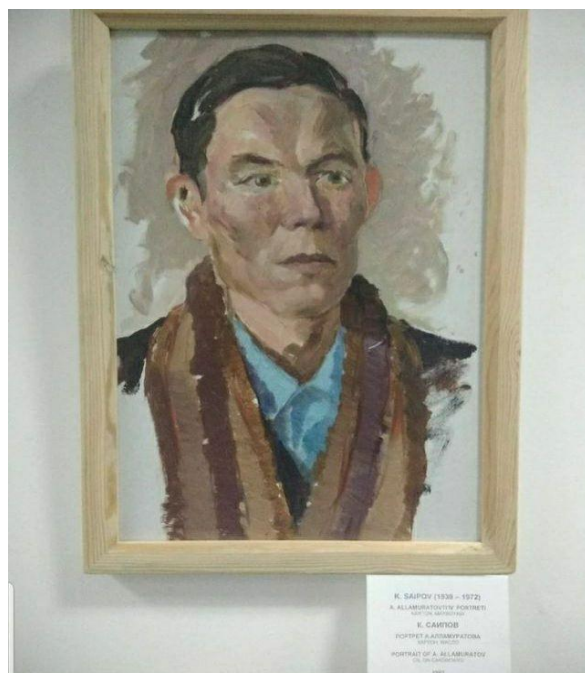
He said that there are a lot of talented youth in the villages and regions, but not everyone can go to study in Tashkent, and basic education is needed to enter the TTCl. And in the end, he got permission to open an art department at the music school named after Zh. ShamurtoV. But he did not have time to see his discoveries.

For the 40th anniversary of K. Saipov, Savitsky organized his exhibition in the museum. He made a documentary film about the first professional artist of Karakalpakstan. The short film "Our Kdyrbay" was filmed in 1982.

At a memorial evening dedicated to the 40th anniversary of K. Saipov, held in his theater, one of the close friends of the pope, the poet I. Yusupov, was asked to share his memories of him.

K. Saipov passed away on the night of October 26, 1972 without regaining consciousness. He was 33 years old. It was K. Saipov who was considered Honored Artist of the KKASSR (1965), Honored Artist of the UzSSR (1969), Laureate of the Republican Prize named after Berdakh (1970), Since 1959 (20 years old) a member of the Union of Artists of the USSR.

Kydyrbay Saipov painted portraits of people: Aginbay, Bayram, a portrait of Abdreim aga, a portrait of A. Allamuratov, a portrait of his wife Zaura. These portraits he painted live. These portraits have survived to this time. The most important portrait of his wife is preserved in the museum. Among the most popular portraits. Because, like Kydyrbay Saipova, no one could paint a portrait so rich, and even as if real.





The above portraits are portraits painted by Kydyrbay Saipov. It was with these portraits that he remained in the memory of every person. But despite this, Kydyrbay Saipov painted these portraits including his own fantasy, illustrations. And especially he added his spiritual beauty there.

With this, I want to say that every great scientist, artist, all the people of that time, we have remained in our memory with their arts and others. And they are often remembered in our time, and they are proud to tell them to other people that in those days that we had such talented people.

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