

ANNOTATION

PhD dissertation

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**"The synthesis of the subject-spatial environment:
applied art and residential interior in the history of Kazakhstan",
submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in the specialty
6D041700 - "Decorative Art"**

General description of work

The dissertation research examines the genesis of the synthesis of a subject-spatial environment - applied art and residential interior design - in the history of housing development in South Kazakhstan. The chronological framework of "antiquity – medieval - the modern periods" allows the researcher to identify the main characteristic interior design, systematize the data according to historical stages, and to fill the little-studied aspects of the manifestation of art synthesis in the subject-spatial environment.

This study covers several historical periods ("antiquity – medieval - the modern period") and areas within the borders of South Kazakhstan. The author selected the most characteristic examples of the synthesis of the subject-spatial environment of the dwellings of each era.

The relevance of the topic chosen for the study is that in the art history of Kazakhstan, the topic of the genesis of the synthesis of applied art and residential interior space as a single structural organism has not yet been considered at the proper research and development level.

The author argues that the evolution of applied art and the spatial environment of the home, merged into the image of synthetic unity throughout history. It is an inseparable organized cultural space, and a complete model of being mastered by humans. At this stage, Kazakhstan's research literature does not have a sufficient number of works of the required quality, which could fill the gap in the study of the genesis of the synthesis of these two directions.

The built research trajectory will help to systematize the results obtained from other areas of knowledge. Thanks to this approach, we can present work that covers the many-sidedness of the image of the environment of a person's home, which has material, cultural, artistic, symbolic, ergonomic and other characteristics.

Hypothesis of the study: In the history of Kazakhstan, an analysis of the genesis of the synthesis of applied art and living space will reveal its autochthonous principles and features of acculturation as a single and complex phenomenon reflecting a changing world view.

The object of the research is the synthesis of applied art and residential interior space in historical evolution (the ancient period – medieval era - the beginning of the 20th century).

The subject of research is the practice of creating a synthesis of applied art and living space at different stages of the history of the territory of South Kazakhstan.

The purpose of the work is to identify the fundamental principles of the genesis of the synthesis of applied art in residential interiors in the historical evolution of South Kazakhstan.

Tasks of the dissertation research:

- to identify the main prerequisites for the emergence of protosynthesis in the dwelling space of Southern Kazakhstan on the material of archaeological artifacts and, on this basis, to make the author's scientific reconstruction of residential buildings (ancient period);

- to reveal the characteristic compositional techniques of the interrelation of applied art and living space, as well as to reveal the peculiarities of the dwelling, reconstructing them in graphic design using modern computer 3D visualization technologies;

- to study the internal space of residential buildings and objects of applied art of the early medieval period of the Southern region, analyzing the artistic, symbolic and material foundations of the synthesis of the environment;

- to identify and identify architectural-planning, artistic-compositional and symbolic-semantic solutions for the interior spaces of the dwellings of the 7th-12th centuries.

- to analyze the interaction of aesthetics of applied art with the spatial environment of the residential interior XIII-XIXV;

- explore the characteristics of synthesis in the residential subject-spatial environment of stationary types of residential buildings from the early 1920s to the 1980s;

- to identify the nature of the impact of design as one of the ways to synthesize art in the residential interior space of the late twentieth and early twenty-first century

- to conduct a comparative analysis of the modern design of the subject-spatial environment of apartments and houses to identify new, specific features of the synthesis of types of art (2005-2015).

The degree of elaboration of the problem includes a sufficiently large amount of information about those or other formative aspects of the synthesis of the object-spatial environment of the dwelling at different historical stages in the territory of South Kazakhstan. In this regard, the research work was built on materials of historical and archaeological direction, which helped in the disclosure of the cultural identification of residential buildings, the relationship of natural landscape and constructive-material nature (K. A. Akishev, K. M. Baypakov, A. N. Podushkin, Z. J. Shardenova and others.).

Historical and ethnographic artifacts that determine the organization of living space, the nature of the objective environment, the expressiveness of artistic and aesthetic culture and decorative and applied art of the nomadic and sedentary population of South Kazakhstan are presented in the works of A. Kh. Margulan, B. A. Kuftina, M. S. Mukanova, Sh. Z. Tokhtabaeva, N. Z. Shakhanova, E. G. Tsareva, S. A. Shklyayeva, G. K. Abdrakhmanova and many others.

Architectural plastic as the most significant component in the formation of the internal space is comprehensively described in the works of M. Ya. Ginzburg, V. E. Barysheva, O. S. Tikhanchikova, E. L. Razova, N. Zh. Kurmankulova, A. T.

Akhmedova. In general, the significant role of architectural design objects in the light of a culturally significant phenomenon is mentioned in the publications of A. G. Gabrichevsky, V. T. Shimko, B. M. Merzhanova, L. R. Turganbaeva.

The works and symbolic-semantic meaning of decorative and applied art in the synthesis of the intra-housing space are devoted to the works of A. K. Bayburin, A. R. Nurdubaeva, J. Yu. Mansurova, L. E. Tulbasieva, Yu. I. Mazinoy and many others. Synthesis issues material and spiritual values, merged into a unity of semantic and figurative meanings, to some extent reflected in the studies of O. A. Shvidkovsky, A. I. Zolotoreva, J. Baudrillard, E. B. Murina and O. I. Mayunova.

The philosophical view on the subject-spatial environment of a person as a “vacuum” for life and maintenance of active abilities is focused in the works of M. Heidegger, G. Bashliar, J.-P. Lyotar, C. Young, G. B. Minervin.

Methodological base of research

The topic of the thesis led to an appeal to the complex art history methodology of scientific knowledge (empirical and theoretical directions), which helped to identify the most significant structural relationships of the internal space of residential buildings and objects of applied art, which we regard as the development of the synthesis of the genesis of the subject-spatial environment at different historical stages of development of South Kazakhstan.

Thus, in the course of the study, we used the methods of historicism, comparative, morphological, deduction-induction, semiotic-hermeneutical, and also the reconstruction method, which allowed to visually model the architecture of dwellings of antiquity and the Middle Ages, which traces the genesis of the synthesis of the internal subject-spatial environment.

The scientific novelty of the research lies in the results achieved, the tasks set, which in the history of Kazakhstan's art history for the first time consider the genesis of the development of the synthesis of the subject-spatial environment of the dwelling of South Kazakhstan as one of the earliest forms of holistic perception and organization of the vital area of human existence. the relationship of living space and products of the applied material world represent. The image and content of the synthesis of art in a linear historical development.

In the dissertation, for the first time, artistic-compositional and symbolic-semantic solutions of interior spaces, as a complex-structured, multifaceted and interconnected complex, forming the concept of "synthesis", are designated. An important aspect is the impact of design and its facilities, as one of the modern ways of synthesizing applied art in the subject-spatial environment of a residential Kazakhstan interior.

Provisions for protection

1. The inner space of ancient dwellings and its substantive content, being the fundamental components of the life and activities of people, are of an integrated nature, which qualifies as the earliest form of manifestation of synthesis;

2. The studied characteristic techniques of the compositional relationship between the living space and the products of the applied-material world helped to reconstruct the home, thereby contributing to the identification of regional-stylistic features of the synthesis;

3. Based on the empirical material of historical and archaeological character, various aspects of the synthesis of the object-spatial living environment of the early medieval period are qualified;

4. Identified stylistic methods of organizing the object-spatial environment of dwellings VII-XII centuries. n e., which demonstrate the complex form of synthesis;

5. The aesthetic and functional role of the objects of the Kazakh applied art in the formation of the residential interior of the 13th-19th centuries was revealed. as one of the significant manifestations of the national culture;

6. Synthesis of applied art in the residential subject-spatial environment of stationary houses of the twentieth century was manifested quite multifaceted and diversified: conventionally (traditions), innovative, eclectic, functional, etc.;

7. Design as a design and artistic activity was one of the ways to synthesize art in the subject-spatial environment of the residential Kazakhstan interior in the era of independence;

8. The revealed new, specific features of the synthesis of various (applied, decorative, monumental, etc.) arts, manifested in the subject-spatial environment of modern apartments and houses, help to build the trajectory of the further development of design ideas, covering new synthesis components.

The scientific and theoretical and practical significance of the work lies in the fact that all research materials can be used in author's scientific articles, monographs, teaching aids, textbooks, albums for students in higher educational institutions of artistic design and architectural and construction profile, as well as research and cultural centers, archaeological institutes, museums and design bureaus, as visual and demonstration material.

The approbation of the work is presented in research and practical publications, in conference proceedings, as well as in a scientific journal included in the Scopus citation database.

The structure of the dissertation consists of an introduction, three sections, eight subsections, conclusion, list of references and four applications. The text is 140 page-long, in a computer set. The list of references contains 223 titles, Appendix A contains 82 illustrations (black and white and color); Appendix B covers 16 reconstruction images; Appendix C is a list of published articles on the research topic; Appendix D presents the act of introducing the results of research work into the educational process.

The contents of the work

In the introduction of a brief description of the study, the relevance of the topic, scientific novelty, the purpose and objectives, as well as the object and subject of research are determined. It represents the degree of elaboration of the scientific problem, the methodological basis, the general concept of the scientific results submitted to public defense.

The first section **“Prerequisites for the creation of the synthesis of the internal environment of ancient dwellings in southern Kazakhstan”** is based on an analysis of historical and archaeological material that helped to identify the early forms of the internal environment of ancient dwellings in the territory of Southern Kazakhstan.

The task of the first subsection **"The main prerequisites for the origin of the synthesis of the living environment in the ancient dwellings of southern Kazakhstan"** was to rethink the existing empirical artifacts that already in the early stages of the development of the artistic consciousness of man organized the dwelling space through applied products.

The second subsection **"Interconnection of products of applied art and internal space as a phenomenon of proto-synthesis of the environment of the dwelling of antiquity"** reveals the growing diversity of objective forms, reveals their ideological and symbolic loading and the role of objects of material culture as primary sources in the development of the image of the proto-synthesis of the internal environment of dwellings in the territory of Southern Kazakhstan in antiquity .

In the second section "Evolution of the synthesis of applied art and dwelling space of the 3rd-19th centuries", an attempt is made to build a new perspective, which makes it possible to see the fine lines of the changing synthesis of the residential subject-spatial environment. At the same time, the autochthonous features of the interior are emphasized, which retain their principles of shaping until the New Age.

The purpose of the first subsection **"Synthesis of applied art and residential interior in the dwellings of the early Middle Ages"** was to find an ideological and compositional connection between the internal space of a dwelling and its substantive content. Reconstruction of scientists (K. M. Baypakov, Z. Z. Shardenova, M. K. Khabdullina, V. F. Seibert) helped in the presentation of the dwelling in general, but there was no interior vision. In this connection, the selected research methods (deduction, induction, morphological, reconstruction) gave a clearer understanding of the interrelated and complementary phenomena of the environment and subject forms.

The second subsection **"Architectural-planning, artistic-compositional and symbolic-semantic solutions for the interior spaces of dwellings of the 8th-12th centuries"** included a method of reconstruction with the use of modern computer programs 3D, which made it possible to visualize the object-spatial environment of the home of the sedentary population of the southern region of the country, where the unity of the architectural form and symbolic-semantic nature of things in it is revealed.

The third subsection **"Aesthetic-utilitarian features of applied art in the formation of the synthesis of living space of the XIII-XIX centuries"** covers theoretical and philosophical concepts of A. R. Nurdubaeva, N. Zh. Shakhanova, A. Kazhgaliuly, G. K. Abdrakhmanova, L. E. Tulbasiev and many others, who saw in the objects of applied art and in the space of a nomadic dwelling a synthesis of aesthetic, practical, functional and semiotic character.

The central idea of the third section of the thesis **"The search for the synthesis of the subject-spatial environment in solving residential interiors of the twentieth century. - the beginning of the twenty-first century"** is the study of the complex nature of the synthesis of arts (spatial and subject) under the influence of a transformed new world view, attitude of the Kazakh people.

The first subsection "**Features of the synthesis of applied art and the object-spatial environment of residential interiors (from the early 1920s to the 1980s)**" is devoted to the search for the synthesis of the conventional and innovative aspects of residential interiors, which were based on an interconnected dialogue of cultures.

The purpose of the second subsection "**Design is one of the main methods for creating the synthesis of applied arts and the residential interior space of independent Kazakhstan (1991-2004)**" was to study the influence of technical and technological progress on the living space of Kazakhstanis. The origin and development of the Kazakhstani sphere of design and design activities in a qualitative way influenced the versatility of the conceptual basis for the synthesis of the subject-spatial environment of apartments and residential buildings of the late XX - early XXI centuries.

The third subsection "**Modern methods and new directions of synthesis in the organization of the design of the living environment (2005-2015)**" demonstrates the current trends in the design of the architectural environment of Almaty and the region. The specific features of the synthesis of various types (applied, decorative, monumental, etc.) of arts, manifested in the subject-spatial environment of modern apartments and houses, help to build the trajectory of the further development of design ideas, covering new components of this artistic phenomenon.

At the end of each section are conclusions.

The conclusion of the dissertation work summarizes the research showing the complexity of the phenomenon of the synthesis of things of different nature and visual-spatial construction. An independent assessment of the solutions to the tasks set is determined and recommendations and baseline data are given on the specific use of the dissertation research results.