

ASTRONOMICAL IMAGES AND MODELS OF THE UNIVERSE IN THE DOME OF
THE TAJ MAHAL

Saipova Madina Saydakhbor qizi
is dotsent of the "Architecture and digital technologies"
department of Tashkent International University of Management and
Technology, doctor of philosophy and architectural sciences.

Аннотация

Мақолада Тож-Маҳал меҳмонхонаси гумбозининг ички безаклари астрономик нуктаи назардан таҳлил қилинган ва уларнинг мантикий асослари ўрганилган. Ички безакларда акс этирилган тасвирлар орқали тўққиз қаватли оламнинг оддий моделлари ва метagalактикаларнинг жойлашуви ҳақида баён қилинади. Мақола меъморлик ва астрономия соҳаларидаги билимларни уйғунлаштиришга қаратилган бўлиб, архитектурадаги рамзий ва космологик элементларнинг аҳамиятини очиб беради.

Резюме

В статье анализируется внутреннее убранство купола отеля «Тадж-Махал» с астрономической точки зрения и изучаются его логические основы. Изображения, отраженные во внутреннем убранстве, описывают простые модели девятислойной Вселенной и расположение метagalактик. Цель статьи — объединить знания в области архитектуры и астрономии, выявив важность символических и космологических элементов в архитектуре.

Annotation

The article analyzes the interior decoration of the Taj Mahal Hotel dome from an astronomical point of view and studies its logical foundations. The images reflected in the interior decoration describe simple models of the nine-layered universe and the location of metagalaxies. The article aims to combine knowledge in the fields of architecture and astronomy, revealing the importance of symbolic and cosmological elements in architecture.

Калит сўзлар: Голактика, нилуфар, метогалактика,Тожмахал, колорит, масжид, меҳмонхона, симметрик, анъаналар, астрномик қисмлар, пешток, гулдаста, архитектура, ғоя, работ, рамз, тимсол, нақш, хона, илоҳий, мовий ранг, мантик, безак.

Ключевые слова: Галактика, лилия, мегагалактика, Тадж-Махал, цвет, мечеть, отель, симметричный, традиции, астрономические части, пешток, букет, архитектура, идея, работ, символ, эмблема, узор, комната, божественный, синий цвет, логика, украшение.

Keywords: Galaxy, lily, metogalaxy, Tajmahal, color, mosque, hotel, symmetrical, traditions, astronomical parts, peshtoq, bouquet, architecture, idea, rabot, symbol, emblem, pattern, room, divine, blue color, logic, decoration.

The second building in the Taj Mahal complex, the guest house, is located to the east of the mausoleum. It is very close to the mosque, and is distinguished by its small details. The guest house does not have mihrabs or pulpits, and the floor is made of simple red sandstone slabs.

The guest house has a kind of pool for bathing, although it is only decorative. The interior is a large room without walls. The guest house is very well preserved.

The guest house was originally used as a rest house for guests on the occasion of the death of Mumtaz Mahal. It also serves as a meeting place for those who come to the mosque or directly to the tomb of the deceased to pray. As for the dimensions, each of the two buildings is 60 m long and 30 m wide, the ratio of length to width is one third. For those still wondering, the guesthouse is not being converted into a mosque, as the building faces east, while mosques in India are supposed to face west. However, because the builders wanted perfect symmetry, they had to choose only one real mosque.

In addition to being beautifully designed, the designs of the hotels have their own symbolic meaning. You will be amazed by their beauty and the perfect composition and the high level of compliance with the laws and rules of composition. When you look at the interior of the domes, you will be amazed to see the beauty of the world above you and the perfect laws and rules of life created by Allah. Let's analyze one of these astronomical decorations. Let's take a look at the decorations of the bathroom located inside the hotel. A person bathing in the hotel's bathroom with a candle lit, as if he sees countless stars shining in the pitch-black universe on the ceiling of the bathroom. The universe and the world of stars in it are reflected in the interior dome of the bathroom. 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 world of stars in it. In this astronomical image, a person exudes high spirits and pleasure. (Fig. 1)

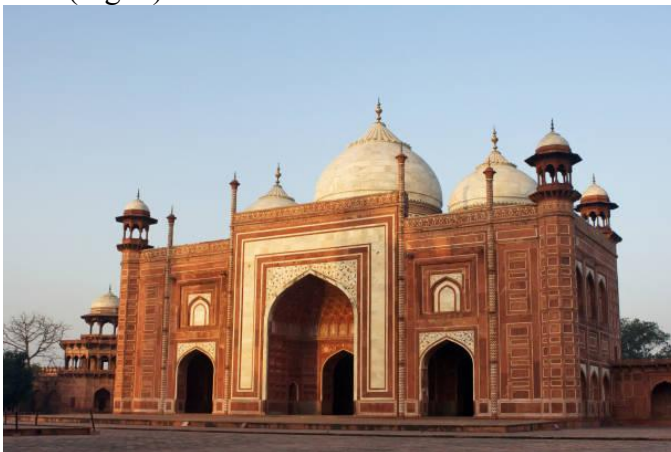


Figure 1. General view of the hotel.

When we look at the interior decoration of the dome of the hotel in the Taj Mahal complex, we can see astronomical decorations on the top of each dome. (Figure 3.) The decorations in each room create a unique worldview. This indicates that the craftsmen of that time knew the universe and its structural models well. For example, the construction of the Taj Mahal and its decorations were attended by Muhammad Sharif from Samarkand, and the painters and calligraphers, including Ata Muhammad and Shukur from Bukhara. It is evident that they had a high level of knowledge of astronomical decorations. Our painters, along with astronomers, knew the structure of the universe, that is, the types of models of the structure of the universe. (The word "model" is French for modele? In Latin, it is modulus, which means measure, norm. A model is understood as a copy of something, either exactly as it is or reduced or enlarged. In

the science of astronomy, many models of the universe have been created throughout history. They have been improved, incorporating the achievements of their time.

Mihu A tent without a pole,

A tent without a pole, a tent without a pole.

Content: He erects (sets up) a tent without a peg, without a pole, This verse talks about the sky that is directly visible to the eye, and in it the sphere of the sky directly touches the horizon, forming a single picture. Alisher Nvoi imagined the tent in everyday life as the shape of the sphere of the sky. In this case, the sphere of the sky is compared to the dome of the tent, and the horizon is compared to the circular base of this tent. In fact, the tent is a cloth-made canopy, or rather, a grass widespread in Central Asia. Let's analyze one of them astronomically. While studying the decorations under the dome shown in the picture. Simple models of the world are reflected on the dome based on the lotus flower. I - A pillarless model of the world. II - A spinning model of the world. III - Visible and invisible partial models of the universe are described in harmony

Academician Alibek Rustamov in his book "Word in terms of words" says that "eighteen thousand worlds" are popular and are used for communication. Below we will express our thoughts on this popular expression. As is known, in the process of thinking, according to the state of pairing, the pair of mortal and eternal (hereafter) worlds is perceived. In this sense, the pair of nine layers of worlds becomes nine layers of invisible worlds. Together they constitute eighteen worlds (the concepts of "eighteen thousand worlds" in the Middle Ages and "metagallactika" in the present meant the same thing. That is, the limit of the world that can be imagined in human thought.

In conclusion, based on a logical analysis of the interior decoration of the dome of the Taj Mahal hotel in India, we learned that this astronomical image is a simple model of the universe, consisting of 9 layers, and the universe is a system of galaxies located on intersecting lines, that is, a metagalaxy, which consists of internal and general gravitational attraction.

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