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**"Restoration of the architectural complex Shah-Fazil in the 20th century and later"**

in the direction

750300 - Restoration and reconstruction of architectural heritage.

ANNOTATION

1. **Completed** at the Department of Restoration and Reconstruction of Architectural Heritage of the Kyrgyz State Technical University named after I. Razzakov.

2. **Approved** at the meeting of the Academic Council of KSUCTA named after N. Isanov, Protocol No. 10 dated 03.06.2022.

3. **Scientific consultants**:

Doctor of Architecture, Professor Imankulov Dzhumadel Dzhumabaevich

Doctor PhD, Professor (Wang Wenhao)

**4**. **Relevance of the topic of this study**. The architectural complex of Shah-Fazil occupies the same position in the architectural heritage of Kyrgyzstan as the Uzgen architectural complex, the Burana minaret, i.e., they are classified as world heritage sites. The originality of the architecture, the thousand-year history, as well as the unique art of ganch carving give this monument great significance and value as a unique piece of Central Asian architecture.

The history of the study of the Shah-Fazil mausoleum, a monument, deserves serious analysis. The problem of scientific understanding of this monument and the stages of its construction remains open, despite numerous but disparate studies of scientists. The main goal of the study is to identify gaps in the study of the architectural monument, which left a deep mark on the architecture of Central Asia. To solve the problem, a review and analysis of all available literary data on the Shah-Fazil mausoleum and archival data on the monument was conducted.

**5.** **Object and subject of research.** Research of the phenomenon of Shah-Fazil mausoleum in Islamic architecture, trace the significance of the mausoleum and architectural complex, the problems that have arisen over the past 70 years and ways to solve them.

**6**. **The purpose of the study:** Historical, architectural and theoretical analysis of the formation and implementation of repair and restoration works during the 20th and 21st centuries, identification of positive and negative types of work and actions on the mausoleum and preparation of recommendations on a scientific basis is the purpose of the study.

**7**. **Research objectives.**

- to trace the history of the study of the Shah-Fazil mausoleum;

- to study the principle of formation of the architectural complex of Shah-Fazil and its unity with the mausoleum;

- to analyze the stages of restoration and its periodization on the mausoleum in the 20th and 21st centuries;

- to consider the methods of research and the formation of scientific problems of the mausoleum;

- to identify key problems of preservation of the Shah-Fazil mausoleum

**8.** **Scientific novelty of the study.** The scientific novelty of the obtained results lies in the following:

- A complete analysis of literary sources was conducted in order to identify the degree of study of the Shah-Fazil mausoleum;

- For the first time, the stages of research and design work on the Shah-Fazil mausoleum were traced (analytical review);

- Based on the historical and architectural analysis, the conditions, prerequisites and factors determining the tasks of preserving the Shah-Fazil mausoleum were identified;

- The memorial historical significance of the Shah-Fazil architectural complex in the historical and cultural heritage of Kyrgyzstan was studied and designated**.**

**9.** **Practical significance.** The practical significance of the obtained research results is as follows:

- the research results were used in the development of scientific and design documentation for the restoration of the Shah-Fazil Mausoleum and the objects of the complex.

- research and design work on the Shah-Fazil Mausoleum and other objects of the complex with the participation of the author of the study were used in the International Cultural Forum "Central Asia at the Crossroads of World Civilizations". August 15-18, 2021. Khiva.

- the factors and trends influencing the safety of the mausoleum identified in the study became the basis for practical application in security activities.

- the materials and conclusions obtained as a result of the study can be used for patriotic education of the younger generation and popularization of the world heritage site.

The economic significance of the study lies in the use of the obtained results for implementation in socially significant economic projects for the development of the tourism potential of the Shah-Fazil architectural complex. The findings of the study, based on a deep study of the cultural memory, place and significance of the mausoleum architecture in Islamic architecture, will be used in international projects and events for the sustainable development of architecture and the involvement of the mausoleum and complex in the orbit of international tourism.

**10.** **Main provisions.**

- Restoration of the Shah-Fazil architectural complex in the 20th century and later;

- Principles of formation of the Shah-Fazil architectural complex;

- Features of the architecture of the Shah-Fazil mausoleum;

- Preservation of the Shah-Fazil mausoleum in modern conditions;

- Universal value of the Shah-Fazil mausoleum.

**11.** **Approbation of research results.**

The results of the dissertation are reflected in 3 publications, one of which is included in the Russian Science Citation Index, two in the Scopus database

The main results and provisions of the study are published in the journals "Heritage and Modernity" Kazan, 2022., УДК: 72.033 <https://doi.org/10.52883/2619-0214-2022-5-3-277-287>,

Restoration of Urban Architectural Ensembles: Dynamics of Visual Images, Urban Marketing and Tourism Development.

Latindex: <https://www.latindex.org/latindex/ficha?folio=22902>, The architectural complex of Shah Fazil in legends and writings about the period of the Arab conquest of Ferghana. [Imankulov, D.](https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=58837360300), [Jing, T.](https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=58838616800), [Fei, W.](https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=58838871600), [Filatova, T.](https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=58838366700), [Orozonova, A.](https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=57220182273)

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**12. Keywords:** Islamic architecture, Central Asian mausoleums, World Heritage Sites, Monuments and memorial sites, Karakhanids, Restoration of architectural monuments.