



Activity Of National Cultural Centers In Uzbekistan

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ABSTRACT

This article talks about the activities of national cultural centers in Uzbekistan. The author, relying on scientific data, studied and analyzed the specific aspects of the activity of national cultural centers in Uzbekistan on the basis of available literature.

Keywords:

National cultural centers, Uzbekistan, cultural heritage, knowledge and skills, international tolerance, education of citizenship, economy.

1. Introduction.

In the implementation of a large-scale program of spiritual and moral renewal and cultural development of Uzbekistan, an objective study of national history plays a significant role, in particular the characteristics of the spiritual and cultural life of the people at different stages of its history. For the culture of the people is a dynamically developing process, the content and specificity of which are determined by the historical conditions of its era[1].

National cultural centers serve to meet the national cultural needs of representatives of different nationalities and peoples living in Uzbekistan, to preserve customs, traditions and values and to pass them on to the next generation. The existing cultural centers of the Republic of Uzbekistan have been operating legally based on the current legal and regulatory documents and their own charter. The uniqueness of national-cultural centers is that they are interested in learning, preserving and developing national culture, language, customs, values, traditions and rituals characteristic of a particular nation. National cultural centers voluntarily unite citizens of Uzbekistan.

2. Material and Methods.

Development of national culture is one of the main priorities of modern society. Supporting the activities of national cultural centers in Uzbekistan is one of the tasks of the state. Local national cultural centers are important institutions that not only play a social role, but are also the main component of Uzbek culture.

National cultural centers of Uzbekistan represent local and regional cultural traditions. These institutions exist not only to preserve the national cultural heritage, but also to demonstrate and reveal the cultural differences of the people of Uzbekistan. Continuation and preservation of national heritage, cultural traditions, folk crafts and dances is the main aspect that not only preserves the historical heritage of the country, but also helps to show its importance in the international arena. In addition, national cultural centers expand the range of cultural activities that promote the development of music, dance, cinema, etc.

3. Results.

National cultural centers of Uzbekistan help to develop knowledge and skills related to national culture. These institutions help budding musicians, dancers and other talented people who want to develop their skills and abilities related to the culture of Uzbekistan.

This means that national cultural centers are not only places where traditions of the people of Uzbekistan are preserved, but also places where people can learn and develop skills in the field of national culture. National cultural centers also teach people about national language, literature, music, dance etc[3].

In Uzbekistan, national cultural centers play a major role in the formation of inter-ethnic tolerance and education of citizenship. This is because the centers bring together different nationalities, create an environment for developing communication and mutual understanding between people. Communication and mutual relations between different nations in Uzbekistan is an important factor in maintaining international peace. From this point of view, the national cultural centers of Uzbekistan play a major role in the formation of tolerance among peoples. In addition, national cultural centers help foster a sense of citizenship, which makes people more responsible and attentive to social and political issues.

4. Discussion.

National cultural centers of Uzbekistan also have a direct impact on the local economy, create jobs, and support various productions related to national culture. For example, centers can create and sell national handicrafts that can be visited by tourists who purchase these items. As a result, national cultural centers are an important element of the local economy, helping to increase employment and ensure economic prosperity in the regions[4].

Today, not only in our country, but also in the world, religious tolerance, mutual respect and mutual understanding among religious denominations are becoming vital principles. In this regard, due to the results of the fair policy carried out from the first days of independence, as well as the high quality of our people, today representatives of all nationalities and religions live peacefully and harmoniously in our country. As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted: "In the years of independence, a new stage in the development of inter-ethnic relations began in our country.

Development of the culture of tolerance and humanity, strengthening of inter-national and inter-civilian solidarity and harmony, education of the young generation in the spirit of love and loyalty to the Motherland on this basis was defined as one of the most important priorities of the state policy in Uzbekistan. All this found its full expression in life[2]."

5. Conclusion.

In conclusion, supporting the activities of national cultural centers is an important task for the state. National cultural centers of Uzbekistan are an important means of preserving national cultural heritage, developing knowledge and skills related to national culture, fostering international tolerance and citizenship, as well as supporting the local economy. Today, the continuous support and development of these centers is one of the main factors of preserving the cultural wealth of our country and social development at the level of the regions and the whole country as a whole.

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