

Strategy of Cultural Development In New Uzbekistan

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Annotation: This article analyzes the educational and cultural reforms implemented in New Uzbekistan and their role in society. Also, the article highlights the practical proposals put forward by Uzbekistan in order to improve the cultural life of the world community and the issue of the country's cultural relations with UNESCO.

Keywords: cultural development, enlightenment, Third Renaissance, intangible cultural heritage, tangible cultural heritage

INTRODUCTION

The new development path of Uzbekistan opens up wide prospects for the country's economic, social and cultural development. Today, the development of culture and enlightenment in the life of the Uzbek society is one of the most priority directions of the state policy. Cultural development has been serving to achieve effective results in the strategy of life-giving reforms implemented in the country. Head of state Shavkat Mirziyoyev emphasizes the relevance of this reform strategy: "The strengthening of spiritual base of our society, the development of culture, science and art shall remain as priority tasks. We should study our ancient and rich history, especially the works of our Jadeed forefathers, who bravely stood up for the ideas of education, freedom of people and nations, dedication for Homeland and national interests. Their brave and devoted struggles for their great ideas are a good example for all of us, especially for the youth, in building a New Uzbekistan"[1].

DISCUSSION

Taking into account that the issue of enlightenment and cultural development is always relevant for Uzbekistan in establishing the foundations of a strong civil society, great attention is being paid to its implementation at the national level. Therefore, active efforts are being made in the following areas as the priority directions of state policy in the field of enlightenment and cultural development in the country:

- restoring and studying cultural heritage;
- Creating the history of the Third Renaissance of Uzbekistan;
- development of the education system;
- ensuring the development of science and technology;

➤ educating new generation.

Efforts and reforms currently being implemented in New Uzbekistan, in addition to renewing the life of society, encourage it to follow the path of the Third Renaissance in its development. Therefore, uplifting culture, regular implementation of spiritual and educational activities in New Uzbekistan has become one of the important tasks facing the society. In this regard, in recent years, a number of decisions aimed at improving enlightenment and culture have been made, many activities are being implemented, and a new concept of education and training work has been developed.

These life-giving reforms and their intensity covered all aspects of the cultural life of the society, and the practical results are being seen accordingly. In particular, in the speech of the President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly on September 19, 2017, he emphasized that the need to raise the morale of humanity is more urgent than ever. Therefore, he emphasizes that global issues that threaten the world, such as international terrorism and extremism, should be eliminated not by the use of force, but on the contrary, by forming the mindset of young people on the basis of enlightenment and educating them and offered the participants of the session to adopt the special resolution of the UN General Assembly “Enlightenment and religious tolerance”. The special resolution “Enlightenment and religious tolerance” was adopted at the plenary session of the UN General Assembly on December 12, 2018. The draft document developed by Uzbekistan was unanimously supported by the UN member states.

In addition, the idea of adopting the international Convention on the rights of Youth was put forward by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev in this session. Also, on September 23, 2020, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, in his speech at the 75th session of the UN General Assembly, urged the member states of the Organization to take the initiative of Uzbekistan to adopt the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Youth. In particular, on the basis of the cooperation action plan (“Roadmap”) between Uzbekistan and the UN, specific mechanisms for the promotion of the draft Convention on Youth Rights were determined. The purpose of the convention is to define the rights, freedoms, interests, and needs of young people and ensure the obligations of states to implement them.

Based on the new and pragmatic policy pursued by the head of state, the sphere of culture and enlightenment is objectively and critically evaluated, special attention is being paid to the current task and the work being carried out.

In particular, the Strategy of Actions and the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan initiated by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev started a new phase of improving the cultural life of the Uzbek state and society. As part of the step-by-step implementation of the main democratic foundations of cultural renewal, state programs introduced in the country are being adopted and implemented.

In the development strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026, the following tasks are defined in order to ensure spiritual development and bring the industry to a new stage:

First, by widely promoting the idea of “From Action Strategy to Development Strategy” based on the principle of goodness and humanity, turning a healthy outlook and creativity into a nationwide movement in society. In accordance with this goal, implementation of the concept of “New Uzbekistan is an enlightened society”. Also, organizing legal-educational activities on the formation

of legal culture among the population in harmony with the teaching of the rich history, scientific-cultural heritage, and national-religious values of the people. At the same time, it is aimed to develop scientifically based indicators for evaluating spiritual education.

Second, to further develop the provision of information and library services to the population, to popularize reading and to realize the national idea of “Nation of book lovers”.

Third, to deeply study and widely promote the rich scientific heritage of the Great Ancestors of the Uzbek people. To carry out popular translation of 100 works of scholars from Uzbekistan, to create scientific and popular pamphlets based on them.

It is planned to support the activities of the International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan, the Center of Islamic Civilization, Imam Bukhari, Imam Termizi, Imam Moturidi international research centers in order to deeply study and widely promote the rich scientific heritage of the great ancestors.

Fourth, to strengthen the environment of inter-ethnic harmony and inter-religious tolerance in society. It is planned to further improve the system of state support for national cultural centers in Uzbekistan and ensure the consistent implementation of the concept of the state policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of international relations. It is also envisaged to improve the activity of friendship societies in order to develop friendly relations with foreign countries.

Fifth, development of visual and practical art and design directions, raising the artistic and aesthetic taste of the population. In accordance with this goal, it is planned to widely promote the exemplary life and creativity of famous folk artists and masters of applied arts of Uzbekistan and to perpetuate their memory, popularization of visual and applied art of Uzbekistan at the international level and improvement of the system of training of advanced specialists in the fields of fine and applied art and design.

Sixth, further development of the spheres of culture and art, improvement of the material and technical base of cultural institutions and objects. Based on this goal, it is planned to provide financial support to the representatives of the culture and art sphere, creators, as well as professors and teachers and employees working in this sphere, and to improve their living conditions.

Seventh, to further develop the study and promotion of the history of Uzbekistan. In this regard, it is aimed to implement the concept of development of the science of history until 2030.

Eighth, development of national film art. In this regard, it is planned to form film art as a strategic resource in the spiritual, cultural and educational life of society, including the education of young people in the spirit of patriotism[2].

It should be noted that today, Uzbekistan is actively cooperating with international organizations in order to establish intercultural dialogue in the world community, and through this, it succeeds in introducing its national spirituality and culture to the peoples of the world. In this regard, Uzbekistan is carrying out activities in the field of development of international cultural relations with UNESCO, preservation of universal and national heritage of the Uzbek people. “To date, 300 masterpieces of 88 countries that have been passed down over the centuries - customs, traditions, holidays, food, folklore, songs, dances - have been included in the list of intangible cultural heritage

of mankind” [3].

Listed year	UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage List in Uzbekistan
2008	Shashmaqom is a style that combines singing and playing musical instruments. It was named an intangible cultural heritage of mankind
2014	The art of wit Askiya
2016	Navruz is an ancient Zoroastrian holiday dedicated to the coming of spring
2016	Plov: tradition and culture of cooking
2017	The practice of the Margilan Handicraft Center for the production of atlas and adras in the traditional way
2019	Lazgi (lyazgi) - Khorazm dance
2020	The Art of Miniature
2021	Bakhshi art - national stories with traditional music
2022	Sericulture and traditional production of silk for weaving
2022	Traditional stories and anecdotes about Hodja/ Molla Nesreddin

Table 1. UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage List in Uzbekistan

Today, the list of prominent places on the map of Uzbekistan includes five objects from the UNESCO World Heritage List:

Listed year	Tangible UNESCO World Heritage Sites in Uzbekistan
1990	Ichan-Kala fortress in Khiva
1993	Historical center of the city of Bukhara
2000	Historical center of Shakhrisabz
2001	Samarkand - crossroads of cultures

Table 2. Tangible UNESCO World Heritage Sites in Uzbekistan

RESULTS

Also, Uzbekistan’s cooperation with UNESCO in the cultural field is celebrated on the birthdays of great scholars and statesmen such as Imam Bukhari, Ahmad Farghani, Amir Temur, Mirzo Ulugbek, Kamoliddin Behzod, as well as the anniversaries of historical cities such as Bukhara, Khiva, Samarkand, Termiz, Shahrissabz, Karshi, Tashkent, Margilon, the great literary heritage of our Uzbek people, the epic “Alpomish”, the historical written monument “Avesta” and the historical anniversaries of the Khorezm Ma’mun Academy, were held with great ceremony [4]. Today, UNESCO is gaining incomparable importance in recognizing Uzbekistan’s tangible and intangible heritage and its contribution to the culture of world civilization. As a result, in the process of intercultural dialogue, Uzbekistan is gaining its proper position among the nations of the world. Uzbekistan supports such strategic activities of UNESCO and has been ratifying many international documents of the organization regarding the development of bilateral cooperation. In particular, Uzbekistan joined UNESCO’s “Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity” adopted in November 2001, which helps to preserve and promote cultural diversity throughout the world. This declaration serves to recognize cultural diversity, understand the unity of humanity and develop intercultural

dialogue [5].

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the importance of culture and educational factors in the development of society is so important and great that they can never be put in second place. The experience of the most developed countries of the world shows that economic and political development is based on cultural-spiritual, educational maturity, growth, change and development, the most advanced, modern science, technology and technology. And the development of the society will be accelerated and high efficiency will be achieved only by the policy carried out in an integral connection with the cultural and educational development. Therefore, such a country and people will be at the forefront of world civilization and will not lose the lead. That is why, taking into account the fact that cultural development has an incomparable power in Uzbekistan, special attention is being paid to inculcating this multifaceted concept in the minds of the young generation.

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