

ACTIVITIES OF NATIONAL CULTURAL CENTERS IN UZBEKISTAN

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ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
National cultural centers of Uzbekistan play an incomparable role in preserving and promoting the country's rich cultural heritage. These centers serve as hubs for various events celebrating the various traditions, arts and customs of Uzbekistan. Let us explore the important activities carried out by these centers.	National cultural centers, Article 19, Thought and practice, artists, crafts.

Introduction

First of all, events and festivals are organized in National Cultural Centers that illuminate the vibrant cultural mosaic of Uzbekistan. These festivals often feature traditional music, dance performances, traditional craft exhibitions and culinary demonstrations. Through these events, the centers provide a platform for artists, artisans and performers to showcase their talents and contribute to the preservation of Uzbekistan's cultural identity. In addition, the centers facilitate cultural exchange programs, inviting artists, scholars and cultural experts from different countries to share their experiences and collaborate with local artists. This exchange of ideas and practices helps to build mutual cultural understanding, ensure diversity, and enrich the cultural image of Uzbekistan. Also, National Cultural Centers offer educational programs and activities to increase awareness and knowledge about the cultural heritage of Uzbekistan among the younger generation. These programs aim to instill a sense of pride and appreciation for traditional arts, crafts, music and dance forms. Centers play a very important role in passing on and perpetuating cultural traditions by attracting young participants.

In addition, the centers serve as resource centers, holding libraries, archives, and museums with collections of cultural artifacts, manuscripts, and historical documents. These traditions contribute to research, documentation and general preservation of Uzbekistan's cultural heritage for future generations. National cultural centers have been actively cooperating with other cultural organizations and institutions of Uzbekistan and the international level. Such a partnership allows for cultural exchange, collaborative projects and joint initiatives that will increase the visibility and understanding of Uzbekistan's cultural wealth on a global scale.

Citizens of more than 130 different nationalities have been living in our country in harmony, peacefully, on the basis of the principles of good neighborliness. As we know, from the history of different countries, discrimination against other nationalities, violation of their rights is strictly limited in international legal documents. If we look at the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which is one of the international legal documents, we can see the following articles related to human dignity;

"Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes the freedom to change one's religion or belief and to teach, obey and perform religious ceremonies and rituals in a public or private manner, to one's own religion or belief, as well as includes freedom to act in association with others." (Article 18), "Everyone has the right to freedom of belief and the right to freely express it; this right includes the freedom to practice one's beliefs without any obstacles and the freedom to seek, receive and disseminate information and ideas by any means, regardless of state borders (Article 19), "Education should serve mutual understanding, mutual sympathy and friendship among all peoples, racial and religious groups" (Article 26)[1]. So, it can be seen that inter-ethnic relations are one of the most important issues at the level of state policy among all countries of the world.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, a number of draft laws and presidential decrees have been developed and implemented on this issue. For example, the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers "On the establishment of the National Association of International Cultural-Educational Relations of the Republic of Uzbekistan" dated March 25, 1992, concerning "Issues of the establishment of the National Association of International Cultural-Educational Relations of the Republic of Uzbekistan" No. 291 of June 16, 1992, "Regarding the International Cultural Center of the Republic" No. 10 of January 13, 1992 (these legal documents are replaced by the decision of May 23, 2017 No. PQ-2993 z has lost its force), of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to further improve inter-ethnic relations and friendly relations with foreign countries" No. PF-5046 of May 19, 2017, "In the field of inter-ethnic relations Concept of state policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan" No. PF-5876 of November 15, 2019, documents such as these laws and decrees reflect the issues in this field in our country. The committee on international relations and friendly relations with foreign countries under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan is operating, and one of them is the department for coordinating the activities of national cultural centers.¹

A committee on international relations and friendly relations with foreign countries was established under the Cabinet of Ministers of Uzbekistan. According to Shavkat Mirziyoyev's decree on measures to further improve international relations and friendly relations with foreign countries, the new office was established on the basis of the Republican International Center and the Council for Cultural and Educational Relations with Friendly Societies and Foreign Countries. done. The decree aims to ensure stability, peace and harmony in society, to strengthen the sense of belonging to a single multi-ethnic family in the minds of citizens, to comprehensively support and develop the activities of national cultural centers and friendship societies, to promote cultural and educational relations with foreign countries. aimed at expansion. The committee was entrusted with tasks such as participation in the implementation of the state policy in the field of inter-ethnic harmony and tolerance in the society, strengthening of friendly relations with the world community. Today, representatives of more than 130 nationalities and peoples live as one family in Uzbekistan. They work selflessly in all fields and sectors, making a great contribution to building a democratic legal state based on a developed market economy and forming a strong civil society. During the years of independence, more than 120 activists of national cultural centers received state awards, were awarded with orders and medals, including 14 people were awarded the high title of "Hero of Uzbekistan". The activities of the Republican

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International Cultural Center, 138 national cultural centers, the Council of Societies of Friendship and Cultural-Educational Relations of Uzbekistan with foreign countries, as well as the activities of 34 friendship societies. History, culture, education of all nationalities and peoples in Uzbekistan It plays an important role in the preservation and comprehensive development of spiritual values, traditions and customs, the harmonization of inter-ethnic relations, and the sustainable development of society and the state. They actively use the mechanism of "people's diplomacy" to preserve a peaceful and prosperous life, develop friendly relations and cultural-educational relations with foreign countries, and make a significant contribution to establishing close and mutually beneficial relations with compatriots abroad. in the fire Today, education in educational institutions of our country is conducted in 7 languages. TV and radio shows and broadcasts are broadcast in 12 languages, newspapers and magazines are published in more than 10 languages. Xulosa qilib aytadigan bo'lib, O'zbekiston Milliy madaniy markazlari turli xil tadbirlar orqali madaniy saqlanish, ta'lim va almashinuvni shakllantiradi. Ushbu markazlar festival va tadbirlarni tashkil etish, madaniy almashinuvlarni osonlashtirish, ta'lim dasturlarini ta'minlash, madaniy ashyolarni saqlash, milliy va xalqaro hamkorlar bilan hamkorlik qilishgacha O'zbekistonning jonli madaniy manzarasiga faol hissa qo'shadi. Milliy madaniy markazlar mamlakatning boy merosini tarbiyalash va targ'ib qilish orqali O'zbekistonning madaniy merosining barqaror davom etishini va kelajak avlodlarni ilhomlantirishini ta'minlaydi.

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