

THE PHENOMENON OF MODERN HUMAN IN THE ACTIVITIES OF CULTURE CENTERS

INATULLAEV BAKHROMJON BOKIJONOVICH

Acting Associate Professor of Socio-Cultural Activity and Music Education Department at Namangan State University

ABSTRACT:

The following article comprehensively analyzes specific aspects of the conditions, opportunities, and activities of culture centers in forming modern human, which characterizes the development of society, primarily in terms of man and their social structure, in harmony with their own psychological world. The need for cultural centers to take on certain tasks in the development of national culture as a subject of formation of the modern human personality, which is the main reformer for the development of the culture of life of the population in today's development of society, is clearly explained. In every society, the phenomenon of the perfect man has been considered very important and necessary up to the present stage of human development. However, each society had difficulties and its own social problems in upbringing process. The modern human phenomenon, on the other hand, is important in that it has the ability to cope with the nature of the social problems that have arisen, and to generate development trends.

KEYWORDS: modern human, culture centers, culture. Spirituality, consciousness, contemplation, competitiveness, values, propaganda

INTRODUCTION:

Due to independence, the Republic of Uzbekistan has formed a unique culture of life based on economic, social, political and spiritual values; revived many traditions and customs that

were unjustifiably discriminated against in the past; the politicization and non-nationalistic views of our culture, which emerged in the Soviet era, were eliminated under the influence of objective and subjective factors. In addition, objective and subjective conditions have been created for the development of typical Uzbek's way of life, the use of national, cultural values, which are one of the closest means to the social life of the individual, has created the conditions for the development of modern man, who can be the driving force of society in line with global development trends today.

As a society develops, various civil society institutions take an active part not only in guaranteeing the rights and freedoms of citizens, but also in ensuring their social development. The modern human mind and contemplation in turn, is formed under the influence of such social space and time features. In this process, culture is one of the important elements in the development of the modern human concept.

Culture is, a certain level of historical development of creative forces and abilities of a society or a person. Culture is expressed in various forms of human life and activity, as well as in the material and spiritual riches they create. The concept of culture is used to describe a specific historical period, a particular society, ethnic group and nation, as well as specific areas of human activity or life. [6. –P. 308.]

MAIN PART:

In the context of the ongoing cultural universalization in society, the development of

modern man is not an automatic process, but a phenomenon that reflects the complex economic, socio-political, cultural development of society.

Modern man occurs at a high level of labor productivity, the scale of social activity, as well as at the level of spiritual heights.

The modern human phenomenon consists of the human personality, social life, the activity of scientific knowledge and change of the masses, moral and socio-political maturity, understanding of the duties to their people and homeland.

The formation of a new person shows not only the physiological perfection of man or the social environment and social relations, but also the need for human consciousness, and their social activity acting in accordance with their goals. To do this, man must first be able to find a free creative force, and this power must be mobilized to overcome the social problems that may arise.

When talking about the main activities of culture centers, it is necessary to focus on their goals and objectives. The decree No. PD-4038 "On approval of the concept of further development of national culture in the Republic of Uzbekistan" of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on November 28, 2018 is today serving as a program for national cultural development. According to this decision, one of the infrastructures that effectively influences the formation of modern human personality is the establishment of culture centers.

Cultural centers are socio-cultural institutions that work to meet the cultural needs of the population, to form artistic and aesthetic thinking, to organize propaganda, and leisure time purposefully and to work on the involvement of amateurs.

The main purpose of the centers involves further improvement of national culture in the Republic of Uzbekistan, improvement of the quality of cultural services

to the population, meeting their cultural needs and ensuring a meaningful leisure time, forming exemplary programs embodying national values, customs and traditions of creative communities, preserving and developing folk and amateur art, organizing various clubs, studios, courses, hobby clubs, amateur art groups and creating favorable conditions for their activity.

The main tasks of culture centers consists of improving the quality of cultural services to the population, meeting their cultural needs and ensuring a meaningful leisure time, forming exemplary programs of creative communities embodying national values, customs and traditions, preserving and developing folk and amateur art, creating artistic and practical creative teams, amateur groups and preparing favorable conditions for their activity, enriching the creative process systematically, involving children in clubs, organizing courses for foreign languages and "Speech culture", promoting widely all genres and directions of folk art, amateur art and intangible cultural heritage and their transmission to the next generation in their original form, organizing spiritual, educational, cultural and public events with literary and artistic figures and professional creative groups, holding direct artistic meetings and roundtables with people, especially the youth, holding competitions, district (city) festivals of folk art and performing arts, identifying and supporting talented and creative youth, organizing public holidays, performances and folk festivals, providing paid services to legal entities and individuals in the socio-cultural sphere under contracts, and organizing various clubs, studios, courses, hobby clubs, amateur art groups in appropriate directions. [4.]

As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoev stated, each independent country has its own unique history and culture. The true creator of this

history and culture is justly the people of that country.

According to Farabi, everyone, by their very nature, “strives for a high level of maturity”, such maturity is achieved only through the city community. He noted that “a cultured society and a cultured city (or country) will be such that in this country everyone will have a free choice of profession, everyone is equal, there is no difference between people, everyone is engaged in occupation they want or choose. People live truly free”. [5. –P.32.] This in itself requires the freedom of mind and contemplation at the same line with certain profession in the phenomenon of modern human.

Our greatest asset is the immense intellectual and spiritual potential of our people. We know and appreciate the selfless work of our esteemed intellectuals - representatives of science and technology, first of all, our esteemed and respected academicians, representatives of culture, literature and art, sports - in creating and further enhancing this potential. We must consider it our primary task to support the scientific and creative research of these hardworking people and to create the necessary conditions for them. To this end, our government will develop and implement specific measures. It is necessary to solve the existing problems in practice, as well as to create favorable conditions for the population to work freely, have a meaningful rest and a decent standard of living. Based on these criteria, it is possible and necessary to draw conclusions about the effectiveness of the activities of local authorities to comply with the requirements of Articles 100 and 101 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. [2. – P. 13,25.]

This vital fact is reflected in the laws, decrees and orders adopted by the government today for the spiritual renewal of society.

According to Article 100 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, local authorities undertake the economic, social and cultural development of the region. [3. –P. 57.] This, in turn, indicates the need to pay special attention to the formation of cultural institutions that serve the cultural needs of the population in the formation of regional infrastructure.

In the development of the modern human personality, the activities of cultural centers should create opportunities for socio-cultural production, regardless of the economic status of the person as the essence of modern man is reflected in his free creative activity. It is also necessary to eliminate the internal and external imbalances of the individual, various internal and external spiritual threats, social alienation from society.

The center must be able to spiritually renew the society, to educate today's hero, to develop a creative person who is the creator of material and spiritual leaders, to ensure the systematic assimilation and transformation of spiritual values by members of society. It is also not a continuous professional, but a nation engaged in the promotion of amateur art.

The phenomenon of modern man consists of high spirituality, certain knowledge, the structure of the modern profession, the social environment, and in the formation of each of them it is necessary to consider the possibilities of culture centers.

In order for a person to have high spiritual qualities, he must first form an inner spiritual world, which consists of a system of basic characteristics such as spiritual need, spiritual interests and spiritual activity and spiritual value, and they are interconnected. [7. –P.10.]

From the first days of independence in the Republic of Uzbekistan it was estimated that the spiritual basis of human development will be commitment to universal values, strengthening and developing the spiritual

heritage of our people, free expression of human potential and patriotism [1. – P.65.]. The content of the clubs operating in the Culture Centers is organized primarily through the arts, based on technologies that are able to incorporate national traditions and values, to reform the minds and thinking of their learners. The clubs in the center, unlike other clubs, cover the population aged 7 to 70 years. This, in turn, requires the joint work of several generations in a single social environment, creating a function of intergenerational transmission of national traditions and values of the center, as well as the transformation of values. In this case, the participants of the circle are considered to be the spiritual carriers, and in the secondary case, they assimilate these values and elements of spirituality.

It is no exaggeration to say that in the natural-historical process, the human mind, thinking, imagination, and concepts have been intertwined with daily practical training. Good manners, character, are undoubtedly the product of upbringing. Education also played a leading role in the social association of people as a tribe, folk, and nation. Even human dignity is first and foremost due to upbringing. The educational process in the cultural center is carried out through art and culture. The advantage of the aesthetic education of the individual through the medium of art can be expressed by two features. First, art has the ability to influence people more closely and more quickly than other forms of social perception. Second, art not only gives a certain meaning to the process of aesthetic development of man, but also closely helps in the realization of human spiritual values. [8. – P.176.] Also, in the process of activities carried out in the culture centers, young generation forms the life positions on the basis of artistic imagination.

Through the activities of the Culture Centers, a person will be provided with social

employment and skills of productive use of free time, as well as through art and culture he will be able to protect themselves from various internal and external, material and spiritual threats. As a result one will have immunity to combat such threats.

The opportunity in acquiring knowledge, skills and abilities in a particular field, which is necessary for a modern person in the cultural center, is also important because through the examples of art and culture the human mind is filtered. At a time when the flow of information is rapidly gaining momentum in the human mind, it is natural that the mind does not have enough volume of information to absorb the necessary knowledge. When approached psychologically, the creative process at the center helps to concentrate, increase attention, strengthen memory, and get rid of unnecessary information. In addition, the cultural center will be modernized. In cultural centers, club members not only participate in the complex creative process, but also act as managers or impresario in the field of art and culture. In other words, Presenting the results of creative production to the population, participation in the organization of mass cultural events develops their management skills, organizational and entrepreneurial skills.

As a result, in the future, the members of the center will serve as a foundation not only for the formation of art and culture, but also as a leading specialist in various fields of society. It is also important that in various courses and clubs organized in cultural centers, citizens of different age groups have the opportunity to adapt professionally. It is this feature that serves to perfect the modern human component in a market economy. The introduction of language learning as an integral part of culture in culture centers provides an opportunity to study and

assimilate the advanced human experience of the modern human phenomenon.

Another important feature of cultural centers in the formation of the modern human phenomenon is the possibility of creative production by people in harmony with each other. As a result, people will have the skills to create a social environment and have a positive impact on it. People understand their life positions through art. They incorporate the essence of the family, community and other social structures into the content of human activity. A sense of community emerges in a person.

CONCLUSION:

In short, the effectiveness of the reforms in the cultural system of the Republic of Uzbekistan depends on the professional knowledge and skills of the representatives of this field, their dedication. The full use of the opportunities of the culture centers by the staff in the education of the modern human personality will be a guarantee that the intended goal will be achieved. However, in the experience of Uzbekistan in this regard, there is a great need for advocacy and propaganda. If the potential of culture centers is promoted among the population on the basis of effective means, the population itself feels the need to make greater use of this infrastructure, to use the potential of such structures in a high level of daily life.

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