

RENEWING THE SYSTEM OF THE COUNTRY AND THE ROLE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF ART AND CULTURE IN TODAY'S NEW LEVEL OF MODERNIZATION IN OUR LIFE

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ABSTRACT:

This article discusses different views on renewing the system of the country and the role and the significance of art and culture in today's new level of modernization, the works done and should be done in the sphere of art and culture in Uzbekistan, and the attention of the President to art and culture.

KEY WORDS: Biruni era, state policy on youth, popular culture, "awakening" period, culture, art, spiritual culture, national culture, values.

INTRODUCTION:

Culture and art began from the time humans realized the world. Uzbekistan, like other world nations, is the place of typical and culture. Indeed, rich historical culture of Uzbek nation confirms it. The first President I.A.Karimov gives an example to this in 'high spirituality is an invincible force': 'American historian Sarton evaluates a bright star of our history, Abu Rayhan Biruni's activities justly and calls 11st century as 'Biruni era'. This kind of great and right evaluation is explained with his precious contribution to the development of science'¹. This was real awakening which is considered to be cultural development period. In the years of sovereignty, the country's one of the principal priorities has been developing art and culture, building modern art and culture establishments based on world experiences, consolidating their material and technical base, supporting creators and intellectuals all-around.

A good amount of work has been done on improving cultural standard of the population, particularly, the youth; introducing them the best examples of national and international culture; raising culturally and morally mature individuals; identifying and developing the abilities and potentials of young creators.

However, several problems must be mentioned as followings: conservative methods are being maintained in administration works; there is a lack of complex approach in solving existent problems; there are delays in organizing the activities of cultural establishments and in culture service to the population; the fact that material-technical base of most art and culture buildings does not meet the requirements of current time. Especially, overlooking current requirements and necessities in preparing skilled personnel for this area, the fact that a careful system to retrain them has not been created yet are being obstacles to fulfill state policy effectively and completing main tasks on this sphere of life. In order to improve the role and the significance of art and culture in our life, raising younger generation with national and humane values, with love and loyalty to the motherland in today's new level of renewing the system of the country and modernization, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan issued an Order on 'measures for 2017-2021 on developing and enhancing art and culture in the Republic of Uzbekistan'. According to the elderly in the country, the favourite place of young villager

used to be clubs and they used to be very crowded formerly. Cinema used to serve as a meeting place for the engaged. However, boys and girls did not sit next to each other and there used to be sincerity. They did not use to touch each other or do something unwanted or superfluous because they had a sense of shame, pride, sensibility, chastity. They had such purity in their spirit. What is interesting is people used to have a pity, be impressed by the fate of the film characters, may be, because films used to be different from today's. Films are the most effective means of educating. So, why are we remembering these? That is because Shavkat Mirziyoev, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, noted the role and significance of movies in educating the youth and the necessity of building clubs and cinemas in villages in the meeting with intellectuals and representatives of film making. The order 'Improving the effect of state policy on the youth and supporting youth union activity in Uzbekistan', issued on July 5, 2017, refers to opening modern youth cinemas and youth centers which has a bookshop, a library and all other facilities. These centers help our children to spend their time enjoyably and serve to improve their abilities.

Currently there are culture centres, recreational areas, modern cinemas and library, courses for tambourine and rubab instruments, computer, foreign languages, and sewing. They are crucial for different events organize to lead the youth to the right, protect them various harmful ideas, improve the spiritual environment in families and for villagers to relax from their busy life routine. It is time to bring innovative ideas and modern thinking in culture and recreational areas. As the President Sh.M.Mirziyoev noted again and again, the principal aim and object of national policy in spiritual-cultural field is human, solving all of their economic, social and

spiritual problems, enhancing the state of happiness, making them believe their future prospects. Not only should we develop objective facilities (culture, art, education, medicine), but the values, interests of people should be given attention in order to reach these aims. Moreover, we should enrich the spiritual world of people, form the feeling of responsibility for themselves and for their motherland. This, of course, requires to unite each nation's mentality, historical traditions and customs, ideals assigned by these traditions with the ideas of universal cultural values, humanity and being peace-loving.

For the last few years, complex measures are being carried out to support the representatives of this field, to enhance material-technical base of culture and art organizations, to improve spiritual and enlightening intellect of our population in our country. Particularly, 'Ilhom' society fund, Fund for the Development of Culture and Arts under the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the association of Uzbek composers and composers, Uzbekistan State Philharmonic, Fergana regional branch of Uzbekistan State Art and Culture Institute have been organized to support Uzbekistan creators.² It is true that there is no limit to watch movies at home in this technical revolution period. However, this comfort cannot give the enjoy of watching a film in a big screen. Therefore, Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan issued an order on 'measures to build modern cinema network in 2018-2019' on May 18, 2018. Generally, completing the assigned program and tasks on culture and recreational centres, building modern cinema network help the population, especially, young people, spend their time more enjoyably and have a rest. It is well-known that every independent country has its own unrepeatable history and culture. The

creator of this history and culture is, of course, the nation of that country. The president, Sh. Mirziyoev said about this: 'First of all, we should pay attention to our national culture and the root of our spiritual culture. This treasure is collected little by little over the years by enduring different ordeals of the history. It helped people in such difficult times. Our task is to keep and preserve this treasure and enrich it'³.

Indeed, every Uzbek young person should feel these statements and fulfill it in practice. With the initiative of the President Shavkat Mirziyoev, books and readership are being paid more attention. Libraries are being organized in makhallas. Surely, all of these results positively in broadening horizons and spiritual world of younger generation and improvement of readership culture. Besides, reading book is also an employment, and the heart tied to a book will be far from wrongdoings.

If language, traditions and customs are the content of culture and spirituality field, the process of inheritance regarding to cultural history of a particular nation will occur better. But in other fields such as technology, or art, the heritage of a certain nation becomes all nations' around the world over the years. There is assigned mechanism and mode to pass culture to the next generation. Some of them have been working from the past which are folklore, demonstrations, oral poems, songs and epos, art and others (cinematography, recording, the storage of computers) that appeared later. The situation to change the opportunities of using spiritual heritage is to the same in every society. They are marked with social –economic, political, and ideal factors. These factors depend on the size, intensiveness, and choice characteristics of heritage. It is impossible the society or nations

which do not use or have lost its cultural heritage to exist.

To conclude, a good amount of work has been completed to return cultural and spiritual richness of our nation in the years of independence. The first and the most important step was the issue of the law 'on Uzbek language'. This law returned the reputation of the Uzbek language as a precious cultural and national wealth of the nation. Architectural heritage in Bukhara and Khiva have been repaired and supported which then attracted the attention of the world nations.

Our nation is taking its history and memory back to itself. Jubilee banquets have been held about the service of Uzbek people who contributed greatly into the development of national and world culture.

National traditions have been recovered. Historical national and religious holidays like Nowruz and Eid have been officially reinstated. The Republic of Uzbekistan organized funding 'For Health Generation' in order to raise young people healthily and to continue the traditions of charity and called the initial medal with the same name. The events such as 'Sharq taronalari' (Oriental songs), international film and theatre festivals have become a good tradition.

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