

CULTURAL PROCESSES AND YOUTH IN UZBEKISTAN DURING THE YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE

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ABSTRACT

In this article, after the independence of our republic, we will reflect on the great changes and processes in cultural life. The processes of renewal in the fields of education, religion, economy are analyzed.

KEY WORDS: culture, independence, reform, cultural processes.

INTRODUCTION

Growing on the path of independence and development, the Republic of Uzbekistan is undergoing development and renewal processes in socio-cultural spheres. Over the past twenty-one years, independence has been the greatest cherished value for us, and the hearts of all our compatriots living on the Holy Land as a source of pride, noble aspirations, achievements and achievements have been filled with pride.

Once our people gained their independence, the attitude towards the country's past, rich historical heritage, spiritual values and traditions has radically changed. As described in the book of the first president of our country Islam Karimov "high spirituality is an indestructible power", spiritual purification is regarded as one of the most priority directions to the incomparable power - spirituality, which encourages the soul to grow up, evokes the conscience of the inner world of man, which makes the will of the whole energetic faith.[1.19.]

In the years of independence, special attention was paid to the issue of further development of culture, which is an integral part of spirituality, and to express an objective opinion about our culture. Thanks to independence, there was an opportunity to study and preserve our rich cultural heritage in detail, to restore our national values, to fully study our ancient rich history.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

After Uzbekistan gained independence, as in all spheres of social life, there were radical changes in the sphere of culture. Both in form and content, broad opportunities for the development of culture have been recognized. The transition of Uzbekistan to its independent development saved it from the old approach to the "national culture" and from its artificial transformation into a "single common culture". It should also be noted that for seventy years until independence, culture developed in the spirit of imitation of Western culture in the pressure of a dominant ideology, a tyrannical system.

Secondly, the rich past of the national culture has been studied one way and many of its priceless masterpieces have become invaluable to our people. In addition to the reforms carried out in the field of social renewal in the years of independence in the Republic of Uzbekistan, special attention is paid to the development of culture. Being in relation with respect to the spiritual values of our people, preserving and developing them, restoration of our religion, traditions, historical, scientific and cultural heritage has risen to the level of state policy. [2.170-171]

Culture is also a means of bringing up a harmonious generation, spiritual perfection, comprehensively gaining adult weight in mature people. Therefore, in the years of independence, the issues of culture and spirituality in Uzbekistan have become one of the important issues. The most important spheres of culture: the development of the culture of the president, the culture of planning, the culture of living, the culture of service, the culture of treatment, environmental culture, the culture of child education are given the main attention. In breaking this issue into the minds of students and young people: the spiritual moral foundations of the development of the independent Uzbekistan, the reasons for the declaration of cultural, spiritual and educational reforms as the main direction of the state policy in the years of independence, the celebration of the birth of our ancestors, which contributed its worthy personality to the world, the - the events will be opened today in the framework of cultural and enlightenment centers operating in the Republic, national

cultural centers operating in the Republic, religious cadres, contests held on the restoration of music and singing art, museums operating in Uzbekistan, such a scheme, the essence and content of the issue will be widely disclosed.

Thanks to independence, the spiritual heritage of our great-grandfathers, who contributed to the development of the Jahan civilization of our national culture, has been studied and restored again. Our people began to enjoy them. In the years of independence, the historical dates of birth of our great scientists, who were the stars of the spirituality of our people, were widely celebrated in our country and on a national scale in cooperation with UNESCO.

RESULTS

In connection with the Jubilees of our great scientists, dozens of unique works have been published in different languages, monuments have been erected, pilgrims and gardens have been created.

In 1991, the 550 anniversary of the birth of our great-grandfather Alisher Navoi was widely celebrated. The State prize named after Alisher Navoi was established. In October 1994, the 600th anniversary of Mirzo Ulugbek was held. On October 24 that year, in the UNESCO Hall in Paris, a national conference on the theme "Ulugbek and the era of Temurids" was held at the exhibition "Ulugbek and an traditional art". These events proved once again that Mirzo Ulugbek's scientific heritage has a universal identity.

On October 23, 1998, in Fergana celebrated the 1200 anniversary of the great scientist Akhmad al-Fergani. Its unique scientific heritage has been shifted to our people. In the city of Fergana, a garden of al-Fergani was created and a monument to the great scientist was erected.

In connection with the anniversary of Amir Temur, dozens of historical monuments have been repaired and restored in Samarkand and Shakhrisabz, new structures have been reconstructed, parks restored. In the center of Samarkand and Shakhrisabz the magnificent Amir Timur fields were restored and magnificent monuments were erected. Also these cities were awarded the order of Amir Temur. In 1997 year 2500 anniversary of Bukhara and Khiva shahhrs. In 1999, the Great Patriotic War marked the 800th anniversary of the birth of siymo Jalaliddin Manguberdi. In 2002 year celebrated the 2500 anniversary of the city of Termez. During the years of independence, a number of good works have been carried out to restore the national cadres of our people, enrich them with new meaning.

In 1996, the International Charitable Foundation "Golden heritage" was established under the Republican public Center "spirituality and enlightenment". The charity foundation "golden heritage "Is engaged in conducting scientific conferences" masterpieces of the people's heritage", analysis of monuments, research competitions, historical documents, samples of Applied Art of folk medicine, which were sought from abroad. In 1996-2002, as a result of the efforts of the " Golden Heritage "Foundation, numerous samples of cultural and spiritual heritage of our great scientists were searched, collected and placed in libraries and museums from our country and foreign countries. [3.76]

He also contributes a great deal to the work of studying, restoring the traditions, rituals, paintings of our people, turning them to our people, explaining their spirituality, their current morality to the general public.

Our provocative religious cadres during the period of dependence were restored to kayta in the light of selfishness. The glory of our Islamic scholars has been replaced. In particular, in September 1993 in Bukhara celebrated 675 anniversary of the birth of the famous Sheikh Bahouddin Nakshband. On the occasion of the anniversary, historical monuments associated with the name Nakshband in Bukhara were restored. Kator published brochures dedicated to his work.

On October 23, 1998, Samarkand celebrated the 1225th anniversary of the birth of the great thinker Imam Al-Bukhari on tavr-Kamari. On the same day, a memorial complex of Imam Al-Bukhari was opened in the khartang village. In connection with the Jubilee, Ismail al-Bukhari's book "Al-Jami As-sahih" in 4 volumes was published in Uzbek language. After all, Hadiths are priceless masterpieces of our spirituality. Their educational significance cannot be overemphasized for the future generation. In particular, the service of our compatriot al-Bukhari Hadiths to the development of Science, the rise of the scientific worldview and way of thinking is incomparable.[4.139]

On November 16-17, 2000 in Margilan, one of the founders of Islamic law was celebrated 910 anniversary of Birth of Burkhoniddin az-Margilani, 1130 anniversary of birth of Imam Abu Mansur al-Moturidi in Samarkand and memorial complexes were opened in memory of them.

The book "Khidoya" dedicated to the Islamic right of burkhoniddin al-Margilani was published. As well. The 1200 anniversary of Imam Abu Isa at-Termizi, the 920th anniversary of Mahmud az-Zamakhshari, the 850th anniversary of Najmiddin Kubra, the 600th anniversary of Khoja Ahrur Vali were widely celebrated.[5. 54]

Education, education and culture are the most important means of shaping a harmonious person. Therefore, Kham mustakil paid attention to the development of educational and Cultural Affairs in Uzbekistan as the most important and relevant sphere.

In our country, the state policy on the search for young people with disabilities, assistance and support is being pursued. One of the important tasks in this regard is the establishment of international cooperation. European educational foundation of educational institutions, Technical Cooperation Organization in Germany, JAYKO halkaro organization in Japan, Korean COYKA agency, UNESCO. Jaxon bank, TAS-TEMPUS Open Society Institute, cooperates with the ministries of Higher Education of the USA, England, France, Japan, Denmark, China, the Netherlands. The education system of Uzbekistan has aroused great interest in the world scale.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, in the years of Independence, religion was first and foremost restored the position of Islam in the quality of both national and universal values, and the dignity of religious scholars was put in its place.

In the years of independence, our spiritual values and history have also been restored. And this is important in the formation of high spirituality, historical consciousness in young people. Such cultural processes contribute to the formation of ideas of national independence in the minds of our people, as well as youth, while society strives to raise the morale of our youth, raise the national consciousness and national pride.

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