
A New Perspective on the Development of Culture and Art

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Abstract: In the process of historical reforms in the area of culture and art in New Uzbekistan, the essay discusses the relevance of the stages of growth of national culture and development of national values.

Keywords: art, culture, folklore, development, perspective, value, status, charity, national crafts, dance art.

Each country’s culture and art are what introduce it to the rest of the globe. These gives the artist the opportunity to advocate on behalf of this people in the world arenas and world stages. It is obvious that science and creativity are superior to all weapons, natural resources, and political might. It portends the emergence of a civilized, thoughtful society. It is unequivocal evidence of widespread support for any step being taken to make our kids stand out on the international stage in the name of the New Uzbekistan. Our country has always been able to withstand significant invasions, dictatorship, and tyranny by remaining strong and reliant on its faith. Along with its high national values, architectural landmarks, and customs, this brave and resilient nation has passed on to future generations its strong will and endurance.

Indeed, these heirlooms support New Uzbekistan’s remarkable independence. One urgent task of the present is to educate young people who are in tune with the times, who can compete with youth around the world in terms of knowledge and thinking, who think independently, who have high thinking and taste, who know foreign languages, and who are mature in all respects. This is a demand of the Third Renaissance period in New Uzbekistan, for instance.

Intellectuals who have evolved into national symbols and are passionate about culture and art hold a special place in this regard. The most crucial thing is to awaken intellectuals’ creative potential and channel it for the betterment of the country. The words of purikhmat, “and education is practical work and experience,” seem to indicate how every intelligent person responds to today’s demands. Transformational processes of the sphere of culture and art play an important role in the development and growth of the nation. The great thinker Abu Nasr Farabi once said, “Education is only through words and teaching. The success of next tasks will be positively impacted by original works that are worthy of uplifting people’s spirits and psychology. Our lives would not be complete without culture and art. In other words, no bad comes from a person who understands art. Statuses, epics, plays, museum displays, and circus acts all serve to teach each of us the values of valour, kindness, friendship, intelligence, patriotism, bravery, and allegiance to the motherland. Status is the highest embodiment of this divinity, which is symbolized by art as both a special miracle and a sign of heavenly power. The “Further development of the art of Uzbek national status” was enacted by the head of state on November 17, 2017, with the goal of honoring our traditional songs that date back more than a thousand years and transferring the status, which is regarded as a benchmark for understanding our identity and nationality, to the following generation. Honorable President Shavkat Mirziyoyev remarked of the art of status: “If we want to know and learn the original, authentic art, we must first know and study the art of status.” The decision on measures was written in golden letters on the pages

of national music art. In order to advance art and culture, we must first advance classical art. In order for the melody, spirit, and philosophy of the makom to deeply ingrain themselves in everyone's hearts—first and foremost in the brains and hearts of our young generation—he stated, “We need to utilize all of our capabilities.”

This unique art festival received notoriety around the world because to the international status art conference in Shahrisabz. It was decided who would win in categories like “Best Makom Singer,” “Best Makom Musician,” “Best Makom Teacher,” “Best Makom Promoter,” and “Youngest Makom Performer.” At different concerts and festivals throughout Europe, “Shashmaqom” has been heard and assessed by music critics and fans. Musicologists from Germany and France are studying it and even playing it fervently in the sand. They are practicing “Shashmaqom” not just to demonstrate their love for performing music, but also to indicate how enamored they are with its melody, which is a source of both pride and envy. Particularly, the founding of the Yunus Rajabi-named Uzbek National Institute of Music and Art and the building of specialized status schools in the regions continue to have a positive impact on the advancement of Uzbek status and are proudly acknowledged.

Regarding the national value left by our dear ancestors who created the civilizations between the legendary Jayhun and Sayhun - the art of giving, “On the measures to hold the International Festival of Giving Art” (November 1, 2018) and “On measures to further develop the art of Bakhshi” (May 14, 2019) decrees of 256 Bakhsh, Aqin and Jirov in our country, 22 people of Uzbekistan, 5 people of Karakalpakstan 4 “Do'stlik” medal, 1 “Mehnat shuhrati” Medal, 9 “Do'stlik” medals, 7 “Nihol” Makom Award Winners, 2 “Kelajak Bunyodkori” Medal Winners, 73 Female Bakhshis, Okin and introduced the creativity of jirov to the people. Talented students began studying at the Uzbek National Institute of Music and Art named after Yunus Rajabi in the field of “Narrator and saga”, retraining of pedagogical personnel at the State Institute of Art and Culture of Uzbekistan and their Many pedagogues working in children's music and art schools are undergoing systematic training in the professional development center. Today, in addition to international conferences, the Center for the Art of Bakhshilik, the Foundation for the Development of Bakhshilik Art, the complex known as “Monuments of Uzbek Folk Art,” which consists of 100 buildings, ongoing publication preparations, and the establishment of the honorary title “People's Bakhshi of Uzbekistan” are distinctive, shining manifestations of ensuring the viability of this rare art form in our nation.

The advancement of the science of status is aided by the participation of artists from the USA, Bulgaria, Iran, South Korea, Moldova, Russia, Turkey, France, and China as well as scientists who have made significant contributions to the subject at the festivals in Termiz and Nukus. Our nation is home to more than 8,000 cultural heritage items, according to sources. Ten of our cultural legacies, including “Boysun District Cultural Space,” “Shashmaqom” classical music, “Katta Ashula,” “Askiya art,” “Navroz,” and “Palov culture and custom,” have been inscribed to UNESCO's list of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. Analari, Margilan Handicraft Development Center: Lazgi, Miniature Art, and Bakhshchilik Art (atlas - address). According to the World Handicrafts Council's resolution on July 23, 2019, the Presidential Decree “On Holding the International Handicrafts Festival” signed on November 1, 2018 applies to the International Handicrafts Festival hosted in the city of Kokan. Wood carving earned the city of blood the title of City of Crafts.

Only 35 cities in various nations had previously received this designation. A shining example of the page of national crafts was the fact that the city of Kokan was the first among the Commonwealth of Independent States members to appear on this list. The foundation for introducing this special art to the international arena was laid by the participation of around 200 foreign statesmen and scientists from 79 nations in 29 fields of handicrafts at this renowned conference. Resolution No. PQ-4038 of November 28, 2018 “On approval of the concept of further development of national culture in the Republic of Uzbekistan” regulating organizational and legal documents in the field, establishing cultural centers on the basis of culture and population recreation centers, was to critically review the activities of these cultural centers, attract young people to their existing clubs, learn foreign languages,

organize several clubs and courses, and improve their material and technical base. Most crucially, the “Culture and Art Devotee” badge was created to support the work of industry enthusiasts. The republican auditions for the “People’s Instrumental Performers,” “National Dance Performers” named for Mukarrama Turgunbayeva, and “Young Status Performers” named for Yunus Rajabi were formed and are now being held.

Free entry to state theaters was acknowledged as a legal document every year from March 21–27, the week of “Theatre Performances,” by the general public. For example, focusing on the issues of establishing the state museum-reserves “Sarmishsoy,” “Shahrisabz,” “Termiz,” and “Kokan” is evidence of our opinion. The Presidential Decree “On measures to fundamentally improve activities in the field of protection of tangible cultural heritage objects” signed on December 19, 2018 focuses on protection of tangible cultural heritage objects, scientific study, their rational use, and tourism of Uzbekistan development of its potential. Looking at the culture and art calendar of the new Uzbekistan, “On measures for the development of national dance art” and “Measures for the fundamental improvement of the system of training highly qualified personnel in the field of dance and further development of scientific potential” On” on February 4, 2020, the President’s decisions are an unforgettable event in the development of Uzbek dance art. In the decisions, the re-organization of the state dance ensemble “Bahor” named after the world-famous Mukarrama Turgunbayeva, the establishment of the Academy of Choreography as a state higher education institution on the basis of the Tashkent State National Higher School of Dance and Choreography, creative, scientific-methodical and It is based on the measures of careful mastering of performance traditions and the establishment of “master-disciple” schools. In order to promote national opera and ballet art at the international level and raise the prestige of opera and ballet art, the “On Measures to Further Develop Opera and Ballet Art” adopted on December 27, 2021. The worldwide singing audition in honor of Halima Nosirova, the auditions for “Young Opera Performers,” “Young Ballet Performers,” “Conductor, Director and Ballet Masters,” and the international ballet festival “Tashkent Spring” will all take place, per the President’s decision. opened the road and created a fantastic environment for the theater team to perform the art of Uzbek opera in many other nations and to offer a fantastic service to the field of training brilliant and skilled professionals. The masters of opera art, Ramz Usmanov and Muyassar Razzokova, help educate their followers. Based on this decision, the establishment of skill schools for talented and highly qualified artists of opera and ballet art, the establishment of the Vocal Academy and the creative workshop for creating opera and ballet works under the big theater, starting from the 2022-2023 academic year. starting with the opening of the “Ballet Directing” undergraduate education course at the State Academy of Choreography of Uzbekistan, establishing that the theater is given a state order to stage at least four national and world classic operas and ballets every year, March 27- In connection with the International Theater Day, every year on March 21-27, June 1, and November 1, the “Open Doors” day will be established, the national opera and ballet art will be promoted on a global scale, and the best foreign experiences will be studied. and in order to further expand cultural relations, it is determined that the theater team organizes tours to foreign countries at least twice a year, to train theater performers and specialists abroad establishment of education, training and exchange of experience, conducting master classes by the theater with the participation of qualified experts from foreign countries at least twice a year, improving the activities of the Academic Grand Theater named after Alisher Navoi, expanding national opera and ballet art promotion is aimed at strengthening its place in the world of art. Our culture is steeped in a long tradition. According to the Khorezm people’s legends, when the Creator commanded the soul to join the body in the winter, the soul reportedly fled out of fear. My god then led him to his soul. A beautiful light began to spread at that point. The entire body was revitalized as the soul that was connected to him started to enter from the tips of the fingers. No musician, poet, or singer has been able to put this magnificent tune into words for thousands of years. The only person who performed “Lazgi” with his lines for the first time and gave it a second life was the renowned khafiz Komiljon Otaniyozov, who is revered as the embodiment of Khorezm art.

The inclusion of the so-called “visiting card” of old Khorezm, “Lazgi,” also known as the “Khorazm dance-Lazgi,” on the UNESCO list of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity is extremely heartening. The “Lazgi” dance was officially recognized by UNESCO at the 14th meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, which took place in Colombia’s capital city of Bogota. If you examine the history of Uzbekistan’s culture and art, a new perspective will be established that affects how you view creativity and artists. The fact that he took it to a new level and formed a mature pop group similar to the mature “Music Hall” in the republic is known to the fans. The well-known performer’s songs in the languages of Indian, Iran, Tajik, Arabic, Ukrainian, Italian, Yugoslav, Russian, and French, which expertly portrayed romances, operas, and arias, have earned a significant position in world music culture. The National Pop Art Institute named after Botir Zakirov was formed under the State Conservatory of Uzbekistan in accordance with the President’s Dec. 2, 2020, directive “On the wide commemoration of the 85th anniversary of the birth of the People’s Artist of Uzbekistan Botir Zakirov.” Modern performance samples were compiled into a “golden fund.” The quantity and caliber of worldwide conferences that support the development of man’s spiritual maturity and the distinctive qualities of the human spirit are growing daily. Under the direction of our state and administration for five years, these unmatched innovators and artists presented Uzbek culture and art to the international platforms and stages, and they are appropriately recognized.

The “Day of Culture and Art Workers” will be held in particular on April 15 in honor of such noble vocations. The intellectuals’ holidays will undoubtedly be joyful and unforgettable because they have worked every public holiday and humanitarian event. Wonder defines creativity. The language of the people and the richness of the people are expressed by artists in works of adoration via their love, care, and glorification of human dignity. And art produced from a place of love speaks directly to the heart. In fact, those with special skills don’t want much; they just need society’s approval and a little bit of considerate care to complete the pages necessary to produce works of art that will endure and fulfill the aspirations of future generations. Five years is a very brief period of time in history. This is our updated history of the significant contributions made to Uzbekistan’s fields of culture and the arts in this brief span of time. By joining us in the enormous endeavor of establishing the New Uzbekistan and laying the groundwork for the New Renaissance, our confidence in our own strength and capacity makes us stronger and stronger.

Every nation is recognized to the world through its gifted youth, profoundly creative and highly brilliant artists, passionate poets and composers, clever playwrights, empathetic directors and actors, representatives of the fine and applied arts, and representatives of the country’s music. Their sole purpose is to support the growth of the Uzbek people’s magnificent art and eternal culture, and they do this incomparably by educating and raising ideal citizens who carry the Motherland in their hearts via selfless deeds. Patriots are only those who are flawless. Culture, literature, and the arts make perfect the true patriot. In this context, the April 21, 2020, Presidential Decree “On Measures to Further Increase the Efficiency of the Field of Fine and Applied Arts” aims to promote national cultural appreciation and a widespread celebration of the renowned painter and artist Kamoliddin Behzod’s 565th birthday. Organizing post-secondary education in the creative sector, advancing the fields of fine and applied art, design, miniature and folk art works of the “Followers of Kamoliddin Behzod” creative contest, preparation of the “Modern Miniatures of Uzbekistan” catalog, and enabling the selection of talented artists working in the fields of fine art are all other ways that the legacy of well-known artists and folk masters is preserved (table, graphic, miniature, miniature, sculpture). Congratulation to the aspiring creators of fine and applied arts, such as regularly enhancing the collections of our nation’s museums with works of excellent visual art. It’s also true that giving the Republican Specialized Art School the name of the renowned Pavel Benkov, who greatly contributed to visual art, did open doors for opportunities.

Transformational processes in the realm of culture and art play a key part in the spiritual growth of the nation. The success of next tasks will be greatly influenced by culture and artistic creations that are worthy of providing people's psychology and mood wings. The need to boost the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work in this area as well as the need to reinforce the sense of belonging to the changes made in the hearts of the people of our nation, especially the youth, is becoming a necessity of the times. The Republic of Uzbekistan's law on "Cultural Activities and Cultural Organizations," which was approved by the head of state on January 20, 2021, governs cultural activities, relationships in the field of cultural organization activities, and financial support for the creator, their creative team, and their creative endeavors are really significant. This law, which is founded on the principles of creative freedom, systematicity, science, and continuity of education and upbringing in the field of cultural activities, is primarily intended to understand our cultural heritage, historical national identity, transmit our historical heritage to the future, instill national and universal values into the thinking of our children, and promote national creativity. It is significant because it focuses on topics that are equally significant, such as support, the expansion of international collaboration in the sphere of culture, and the respect for our national culture as an integral component of global culture.

One of the oldest folkloric arts is bakhchi. Songs of patriotism and heroism have been created from epics, proverbs, and words. Since ancient times, bakhshis, aqins, and jirovs have been regarded as representatives of virtue. The nation of Uzbekistan is known for its gifts. They serve as a vehicle for the rich values, history, and aspirations of our people. The epics and melodies performed by our bakhshis embodied the high levels of patriotism, nobility, humanitarianism, love, and commitment to our motherland that are characteristic of our people. Holding such a spectacular international festival has significant significance. The "Art of Giving" was added to the list of "Representative Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity" as part of the 16th session of UNESCO's Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of Intangible Cultural Heritage. In 2020, the National Commission for UNESCO Affairs of Uzbekistan will offer the nomination package for this component to the Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of Intangible Cultural Heritage. This initiative comes from President Shavkat Mirziyoyev. In collaboration with the Committee's member states, the Evaluation Commission, and the UNESCO Secretariat, the National Commission for UNESCO Affairs and the permanent delegation of Uzbekistan in Paris actively promoted this element for two years. Additionally, it should be mentioned that Uzbekistan collaborated with other nations to promote the nominations for "Shoshmaqom" (2008), "Navroz" (2016), and "Miniature Art" (2020). At present, this culture is expanding and earning respect on a global scale. International organizations are required to pass on this cultural heritage to future generations as well as to assist the growth of the art of giving and to elevate them among the greatest works of world culture. In addition to general assistance for our charities, we will mobilize new opportunities to protect, promote, and publicize this distinctive cultural heritage. In this sense, the international community led by UNESCO will aid us. In order to achieve our new objectives, we have the chance to produce works with a high potential for immortality that will contribute to the social and cultural advancement of New Uzbekistan as well as meet the wants of the general populace.

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