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Culture is the Face of the Nation

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Abstract

The measures aimed at glorifying man, raising the spiritual level of people and creating all the conditions for their youth to mature in the new Uzbekistan, as well as the high attention currently paid to the sphere of culture and art in the country, are described.

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New Uzbekistan is developing as a country where human development and talent are valued. Today, in our developing country, the most attention is paid to science. Because it is difficult to imagine the development of the country without science in accordance with the requirements of the time. Along with this, the words of our honorable head of state, "No one should ever be forgotten, no matter how difficult it is, no matter how much money and opportunities are required, no citizen of Uzbekistan will be left alone." we can see the proof in the work being done. Science is the greatest thing that elevates a person, a country, a nation. In our currently developing country, young people who master science play an important role. For this purpose, 5 laws and 55 legal documents on youth policy were adopted in 2016-2021 on the initiative of the President. A lot of work has been done in connection with these adopted laws. Attention to foreign languages was increased, the number of universities was increased, and the coverage of young people in higher education institutions was increased. Presidential schools were established in each region. In 2016, there were 65 higher education institutions operating in our country, and in 2021, the number of higher education institutions in our republic doubled, i.e. 127. Today, the number of higher education institutions is increasing. All this is aimed at making young people knowledgeable. Education loans have also been established to support young people who struggle to pay super contracts or payment contracts so that we young people can get an education. The important thing is that these loans are absolutely interest-free for women and girls in order to educate our girls. It is not surprising if we say that this is the effort of our head of state to make the nation

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educated. In order to bring the field of education to a new level, a new version of the Law "On Education" was adopted. It would not be wrong to say that our country has been world-famous for science since ancient times. The great scientists of Central Asia created new branches of science and discovered new laws. For example, if we take the science of medicine, Ibn Sina's work "The Laws of Medicine" is still used in medicine all over the world. Beruni's knowledge, the globe he created, Khorezmi's equations, would you say that he introduced algebra to science, Mahmud Koshgari's work "Devonu Lugatit Turk" is one of them. Among these, we can take many of our ancestors as an example. For example: Ahmad al-Farghani, Farabi, Mirza Ulugbek, and Amir Temur, who was named Sahibquran despite being a general. The "Tuzuklari Temur" created by him is still the main source of public administration.

In new Uzbekistan, the social role of science has been further increased. Increased attention to reading. In order to interest young people in reading books, many reading contests were introduced, and the winners were given huge prizes and even cars. These propagandas are increasing even today. In order to become a scientist, reading books plays an important role. It is not for nothing that our country's president said that "a child who reads one book will rule in the future, while one who watches 10 TVs" will rule. Because a child who reads books will never do anything bad. The book can be useful and not harmful.

Today, the essence of the policy carried out by the head of our state focuses on the issue of effective cooperation of the Uzbek people with the world community in all areas, including the cultural and social sphere, and creates wide opportunities. In this regard, with the initiatives of the head of our state, today our country is entering a new high stage of its development. We have made the achievement of national progress our most important task. We are well aware that this great goal can be achieved only by building an open democratic society, living in harmony and cooperation with the people of the world, and finding a greater sense of respect for national and universal values in our lives. Most of the problems and obstacles facing humanity in the 21st century are rooted primarily in culture. That is why the UN declared the 21st century as the humanitarian century, that is, the era of humanization of social life. Therefore, it is difficult to ensure development without solving the problems related to human life and culture. Nowadays, it is observed that many nations are trying to strengthen their state and develop national culture. Therefore, at the new stage of Uzbekistan's development, each of us is equally involved in finding a solution to the problems between national culture and inter-ethnic relations in our country based on the project of the concept of the development of the national idea. [1:9,10]

If we connect science to the field of culture, it is no coincidence that our culture fascinates all mankind. Culture is not only a set of material and spiritual wealth created by the creative activity of people, but also represents the level of development of society. That is, the sum of knowledge criteria and values in society is embodied in culture.

A component of the spiritual culture of any society is a rich world of knowledge, which helps to determine where a person lives and acts, and his place in the world and society in general. Cultural values acquire a very personal essence and meaning for a person, and through them, a person establishes a relationship with other people and with the whole society. Values help a person to create and understand forms of morality that are acceptable to society. It is commendable that a person develops a polite attitude towards others, not controversial.[2:17]

From the above points, we can see that culture is very important for each of us, and everyone cannot achieve their goals if they do not know the history of their culture. Culture is a product of society and one of the broad aspects of social life. There is no culture without society, just as there is no society

without culture. The unique feature of culture is that it absorbs and preserves the work and knowledge of generations of mankind, and represents the areas related to its continuous enrichment and delivery to future generations. Since I am studying in the field of culture, I understand how responsible this field is. Culture workers have a greater responsibility towards workers in other fields, because this field covers all fields in part.

Any society cannot imagine its future without developing culture and art, its own national spiritual values, in order to ensure its development. The President of our country pays great attention to culture and art as a force that strengthens independence, a generation that instills a sense of national pride, bravery and courage in our people, especially the youth. "It is important to raise spiritual and educational education to a high level with the help of the foundation-art, which provides traditional and spiritual strength to unite the society towards healthy and good goals, and to achieve its goals in today's renewal period. in the market", the head of our state says.[3:34,35]

Society cannot develop without culture and art. We are a nation rich in culture. We need to promote our culture to the whole world. One of our big problems is that our national culture does not occupy a proper place in the modern media space. In order to improve the effectiveness of legal regulation of the cultural sphere, the Law "On Cultural Activities and Cultural Organizations" was adopted not for nothing. We would not go astray to say that this is the work being done to spread our culture to the world. The purpose of this law is to regulate issues in the field of cultural activity, as well as activities of cultural organizations.

It is necessary to emphasize that under the conditions of independence, under the spiritual reforms, the activities of cultural and educational institutions changed radically, discovered new content, and matured in form. These changes took place on the basis of the opportunities provided by independence. After all, the renewal of this field was a historical necessity. During the time of the former Soviets, instead of serving the interests of the people, cultural and educational institutions were forcibly turned into places for the propagation of communist ideas. In the conditions of independence, cultural and educational institutions were transformed into a place to satisfy the spiritual needs of the people, restore national traditions, develop national creativity, and promote a new national ideology. Due to the independence, after the national-cultural revival period in our republic was raised to the level of politics, cultural-educational institutions had the opportunity to serve in the way of the perfection of the people's spirituality.[4:170]

We are all equally responsible for strengthening the development of culture in our country and promoting it to the whole world. We must not forget that the future of Uzbekistan is a great country, and its future is us - the youth.

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