

Uzbeki National Cultural and Educational Holidays

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ABSTRACT

This article talks about the international cultural holidays taking place in our country that deserve special attention. Because with their help, Uzbek culture is facing the world. "Oriental songs", "Tashkent film festival", "Music symphony festival", "Navroz", Tashkent international art exhibition, international exhibitions of fine arts, contest festivals dedicated to various genres of folk art leaving a great impression on guests from different countries of the world. And through this, the world community is exchanging culture and experience.

INTRODUCTION

Holidays are an integral part of national history. Istiklal has two wings. One is material, the other is spiritual. The combination of economy and spirituality brought the spirit of peace, tranquility and creativity to the country. In a volatile time when the world is floating, we have been able to create a new history that will serve as an example for others. The world knows us. Uzbekistan has become an integral part of the world economic community. This country is surprising the world one after another, just as the rivers merge into a river. In this regard, the international cultural holidays held in our country deserve special attention. Because with their help, Uzbek culture is facing the world. "Tashkent Film Festival", "Sharq Taronalari" music festival, "Symphonic Music Festival", "Navroz" and "East and West" theater festivals, Tashkent International Art Exhibition, international exhibitions of visual arts, dedicated to various genres of folk art, organized in the years of independence. pageant festivals leave a great impression on visitors from different countries of the world.

References

Among the international cultural and educational holidays held in our country, the reputation of the traditional "Sharq Taronalari" international music festival, which takes place in the Old Registan square, which is considered the heart of Samarkand, is growing more and more. This traditional festival, which was founded by the initiative of our country's President I. Karimov, and is held every two years, is of great service in introducing the Uzbek classical music culture to the world, and at the same time, in showing the news of the world music culture in our country. UNESCO took the leadership of this conference. Over the past period, the festival has gained great reputation and prestige in the international community. The festival has become a

means of promoting cultural diversity among nations. According to the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the holding of the international music festival "Sharq Taronalari" dated March 11, 1997, the composition of the organizing committee, the Festival Regulations, and the cost estimate were approved. 237 honored guests, jury members, conference participants, performers and singers from 29 countries and 2 international music councils expressed their desire to participate in the first festival. In 1999, he again welcomed the participants and guests of the second international music festival "Sharq Taronalari". During the 5 days of the festival, both foreign guests and Uzbek artists often mentioned the importance of the music conference, its role in strengthening relations between the peoples of the world, and acknowledged that music is an ambassador of peace. Artists from 35 countries of the world took part in the competition "For the best national song". At the festival, Nasiba Sattorova from Uzbekistan received the highest award - Grand Prix. The first prize went to Yoon Kong Son (Korea) and Mohammad Aman (Saudi Arabia). The fact that the "Sharq Taronalari" music festival, which is held in this fascinating city where different cultures meet, is one of the cradles of world civilization, has gained international attention and attracts many artists not only from the East, but also from the West. . This festival serves as an incomparable tool for realizing the vital need of the people of the world for mutual cultural communication, the desire for goodness, beauty and sophistication, which has been living in the soul of every people, every nation since time immemorial.

RESULTS

It should be noted that every international conference held in our country during the years of independence is held at a high level, in the form of a real holiday. In fact, every conference of foreign countries where they present their industrial products in Uzbekistan takes on the color of an international holiday. In particular, in September 1991, an Indian trade exhibition was held in Tashkent. The products of 65 firms and companies of this country were presented at the exhibition. In April 1992, the international exhibition "Inter Aziyat-92" was held in Samarkand. About 30 countries, joint and private enterprises and companies from Afghanistan, Korea, China, Japan, CIS republics presented their products. On December 3-9, 1992, the first exhibition of Turkish export goods in Uzbekistan was held in Tashkent. At the exhibition, samples of the products of more than a hundred state and private companies of Turkey were presented. In March 1994, the first international exhibition of the latest equipment and technology "Innovation - 94" was held in Tashkent, where achievements in the field of medicine, pharmaceuticals, cosmetic devices and tools of more than a hundred companies of the world were presented..

DISCUSSION

Another international event is the Tashkent International Art Exhibition. The purpose of organizing the international exhibition is to promote the high examples of Uzbek national fine art on a global scale, to introduce our artistic people, young talented people to the advanced directions of world fine art, to expand the international relations of the Academy of Arts of Uzbekistan, representatives of fine arts. Therefore, there are works created in different directions, such as traditional painting, modern graphics, and sculpture. Creative meetings, exhibition discussions were held as part of the International Exhibition Days. Visits to workshops of Uzbek artists were organized. Also, a scientific-practical conference on the topic "Modern artistic process - current problems and directions" was held in the framework of the Tashkent International Exhibition with the participation of many foreign art historians, scientists and critics at the Art History Research Institute. Wide coverage of the exhibition events through mass media will introduce the international artistic community to the world with the art of independent Uzbekistan. The famous Japanese tourist-artist Nobuki Muraoka wrote and published a large article about Uzbekistan due to his interest in Uzbekistan. This is why Nobuki Muraoka participated in the exhibition with his works, organized the sale of 300 of his engraving works during the event and handed over the collected funds to disabled artists in Uzbekistan.

This is also very consistent with the motto of the exhibition: "Art is a symbol of creativity and humanity".

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it should be said that customs, rituals, literature, art, which have been formed for thousands of years, have emerged secretly from other peoples and have not developed. Especially, it was created and developed with the direct participation and companionship of our brotherly peoples who have been living side by side with us since ancient times. Even representatives of many other peoples of the world have certain contributions in the formation of this ancient culture. That is why international cultural-educational holidays are very important and a topical issue on a global scale. After all, every nation and people have the same roots, and their traditions and rituals are also common.

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