

**THEORETICAL ANALYSIS OF THE CURRENT ACTIVITY OF CULTURAL  
CENTERS IN UZBEKISTAN**

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**Abstract:** The article talks about the activities and main tasks of cultural centers. Also, the opportunities created to bring the cultural centers to a new level, the issues of attracting qualified specialists to the cultural centers were also briefly touched upon. It was emphasized that modern methods and innovative ideas should be used to solve problems related to work and work relations between creative and administrative employees working in cultural centers.

**Key words:** Cultural center, creative community, cultural activity, management process, innovative development.

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The result of the activities and creative works of cultural centers is of great importance in the formation of young people as spiritually mature people. Because cultural centers are a high sphere of spirituality that glorifies beauty in people's minds by reflecting people's lifestyle, contemporary issues and social processes. The culture and sphere of humanity, which echoes from Mozi, which contains universal values, has always served as a source of education for mankind. The place and role of cultural centers in Uzbekistan is incomparable. Cultural centers are of great importance in restoring spiritual values and preserving, promoting and developing our national mentality, spiritual heritage, national culture, folklore traditions.

It is known that the Uzbek people, like all peoples and nations, have a rich national cultural heritage that has been refined over the centuries and has been preserved from father to son. All of this is reflected in historical sources, folklore, weddings, ceremonies, daily life and customs, traditions, national patterns and decorations on clothes, the response of girls and boys at parties, jokes, young people examples of originality can be seen in his games[1:61]. In the processes of studying the activity of cultural centers, attention is paid to ideological and popular principles in the scientific research of its nature.

In addition, ideological educational and organizational work based on meeting the moral requirements of the public in terms of raising the cultural level of youth education is considered the activity of cultural centers. Cultural centers, libraries, museums, recreation parks, amphitheatres, which are considered to be cultural and educational recreation centers of the population, are currently acting as a large system of cultural and educational activities.

The main type of activity of cultural centers is to ensure the use of cultural objects, to satisfy the intellectual, spiritual, moral, cultural and educational needs of a person, to create conditions for the development of a person's creative abilities. Also, cultural organizations (cultural centers, national cultural centers, museums, art galleries), exhibition halls, historical and cultural reserves, culture and recreation, which consist of supporting the restoration and further development of national culture, preservation of cultural heritage objects parks, palaces of culture, educational institutions in the field of culture and art, cultural and information centers, etc.) are included in cultural and educational organizations. So, considering what is written in the law, cultural centers are cultural and educational organizations.

A legal entity organized in the form of a state institution, performing activities related to the study of the cultural needs of the population, as well as providing cultural-educational and entertainment services, engaged in artistic creativity, applied art and hobby. is the center. Today,

837 cultural centers are operating in the ministry system. In 2021, 23 cultural centers were completely renovated, the material and technical base was strengthened, and creative activities were enriched. Over the past years, the total number of cultural centers commissioned has reached 375.

As of January 2022, the number of clubs in cultural centers has increased to 3937, in children's music and art schools to 573, and the number of clubs established in general secondary education institutions with the support of the center's staff has reached 12943 (17453 in total). 53,210 residents are involved in these circles, and it is noteworthy that 44,130 of them are young people. 1699 folk amateur ensembles operate in cultural centers. As of 2021, the number of teams awarded the titles of "People's amateur team" and "Exemplary children's team" was 599[2:34].

In the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the development strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" the provision of spiritual development is defined as one of the main directions, the intended goal and to achieve the tasks, it is necessary to further improve the activities of culture and art institutions based on innovative approaches. The main goal of cultural centers is to further develop national culture in the Republic of Uzbekistan, to improve the quality of cultural services to the population, to create exemplary programs that incorporate national values, customs and traditions of creative communities, to promote folk art and amateur art. preservation and development of art, organization of various circles, studios, courses, amateur clubs, artistic amateur groups and creation of favorable conditions for their activity. Innovative development of 837 cultural centers operating in the system of the Ministry of Culture today has become one of the urgent issues. We all know that the decision No. 263 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 30, 2019 "On measures to organize the activities of cultural centers" defines the main tasks of 837 cultural centers as follows:

- ❖ to improve the quality of cultural services to the population, to satisfy their cultural needs and to ensure the meaningful passage of their free time, to form exemplary programs of creative teams that embody national values, customs and traditions;
- ❖ preservation and development of folk art and artistic amateur art, establishment of artistic and practical creative teams, amateur groups and creation of favorable conditions for their activity and systematic enrichment of the creative process;
- ❖ attracting children to clubs, organizing courses on learning foreign languages and "speech culture", wide promotion of all genres and directions of folk art, amateur art and intangible cultural heritage and their original pass on to the next generation;
- ❖ organizing spiritual-educational, cultural-public events with figures of literature and art and professional creative groups, holding direct artistic meetings and roundtable discussions with the population, especially young people, with their participation;
- ❖ conducting contests, district (city) festivals of folk art and performing arts, identifying talented young people, supporting creative young people;
- ❖ organization of public holidays, shows and folk entertainments, providing paid services to legal entities and individuals in the socio-cultural sphere according to contracts concluded with them;
- ❖ organization of various circles, studios, courses, amateur clubs, artistic amateur groups in appropriate directions[3:324,325].

So, the tasks mentioned above are the main tasks of the cultural centers. But the problem is that the above tasks are not fully implemented in all of our cultural centers. What could be the reason for this? First of all, in my opinion, there is a lack of qualified personnel. More than 10,500 employees work in cultural centers, of which 60 percent are unskilled and secondary educated employees. 7143 of them are creative workers, 3942 are club leaders, 210 are creative leaders,

210 are directors and other employees. Among them, 1080 people (22.3%) have a higher education in the field, 3200 people (66%) have a special secondary education, and about 700 people (10.3%) have a secondary education. and employees who graduated from school [4.14].

It should be said that the training of personnel in the field of culture and art occupies an important place in cultural centers and music schools. It is not a secret to anyone that non-specialist personnel work in cultural and art institutions, and the activities of the sector are not fully organized.

In particular, the activities of cultural institutions operating in remote areas hardly meet the demand. For example, if there are five cultural centers in one district, it is disappointing that only one of them is functioning. In my opinion, it is a mistake that many of the cultural centers in remote areas are working for farmers, that the clubs in the center are not properly organized, and that the center, which is a center of culture, rents space for various science courses and beauty salons. In my opinion, cultural centers should be the cause of meaningful spending of free time of the population, especially young people. That is why, in the current modernization process, we should leave the cultural centers not for various events, but for the organization of cultural and mass events that give cultural and educational power and energy to our people, and keep young people away from pessimistic feelings.

In particular, clubs organized in cultural centers (singing and dancing, choreography, drama, vocal instruments, rubob, gijjak, European percussion instruments, percussion and percussion instruments, choir, philharmonic, macramé, etc.) involving all the young people in the neighborhood and village to "winter, cutting and sewing clothes, cooking, workshop of folk instruments, painting, pottery, makom, bakshi, folklore and folk art, etc.), even these clubs in schools should carry out propaganda work. The reason is that every country, every nation is known to the world by its talented youth, poets, artists, and intellectuals with deep national and universal thinking, talent, and abilities.

In conclusion, it should be said that cultural centers have a great role in the protection, development and popularization of culture and art. These centers organize the cultural activities of society, ensure the protection of art and cultural heritage, support artists, and strengthen society's connection with culture. Local and national cultural centers bring together artists from different fields and create new works.

Cultural centers can focus on different areas of art such as visual arts, literature, theater, music and dance. Thanks to the events and master classes held in these centers, the society's opportunities to use art are expanding. Cultural centers provide important support to the popularization of art and increase the interest of many people in art.

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