



## **ROLE OF NATIONAL CULTURAL CENTERS IN PROVIDING INTERNATIONAL HARMONY**

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<b>Received:</b> 8 <sup>th</sup> November 2022 <b>Accepted:</b> 10 <sup>th</sup> December 2022 <b>Published:</b> 10 <sup>th</sup> January 2023	This article is dedicated to the Republican Inter-National Cultural Center in the Republic of Uzbekistan, in which the importance of this center in the environment of inter-ethnic harmony and solidarity, friendship and solidarity is analyzed.

**Keywords:** nation, culture, center, custom, tradition, ritual, language, holiday.

The problem of international harmony has been relevant in almost all periods of human development. According to experts, there are about three thousand nationalities on Earth, and they unite 96% of humanity on average, only 4% are ethnic groups and tribes. The number of each nation ranges from several tens of thousands to several hundred million [4, 22]. In order to ensure interethnic harmony in the world under such conditions, it is necessary to regularly study their interests, mentality, and aspirations, and to always take this into account in political and social life. After all, interethnic harmony is one of the important factors of sustainable development of the country and society.

Representatives of 136 nations, peoples and ethnic groups live in our country. Each of them has its own national-cultural customs, traditions, language, constitutional legal equality. Article 8 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan enshrines the rule that "the people of Uzbekistan, regardless of their nationality, are citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan" [3, 8]. In addition, the Republic of Uzbekistan ensures respect for the languages, customs and traditions of all nations and peoples living in its territory, and creates conditions for their development. This is also reflected in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan [3, 8].

It is not without reason that the issue of international harmony has risen to the level of the main priority law. Because in a multi-ethnic state, inter-ethnic harmony is one of the main conditions for ensuring socio-political stability and development. In addition, interethnic harmony calls for harmony and respect among citizens of different nationalities. This prevents unhealthy vices such as discrimination of representatives of different nationalities or mutual indifference. He mobilizes representatives of different nationalities towards the good goals of his country, the Motherland.

In his greetings to the participants of the solemn meeting dedicated to the 20th anniversary of the establishment of the Republican International Cultural Center, Islam Karimov specifically recognized the importance of inter-ethnic harmony in our country, saying that "our greatest wealth, our main achievement is, first of all, the purity of the sky of our homeland, the inter-ethnic harmony and solidarity that prevails in our society, friendship and is an environment of solidarity" [1, 2].

Currently, there are general education schools in our country in seven languages: Uzbek, Karakalpak, Russian, Tajik, Kazakh, Kyrgyz, and Turkmen. Textbooks and manuals for these schools are prepared and published in our country. Newspapers and magazines are published in Uzbek, Karakalpak, Russian, Tajik, and Kazakh languages. "Uzbekistan is our common home", "Under one flag", "In one family", "Chinsen" in Korean, "B dobroy khate" in Ukrainian, "Umid" in Uyghur, "Jetegen" and "Diydar" in Kazakh, "Biznen meras" in Tatar, "Aychurek" in Kyrgyz, "Mehrangez" and "Ranginkamon" in Tajik will be shown. Also, broadcasts in different languages are carried out on the radio.

In 1989, the Republican Inter-National Cultural Center was established under the Ministry of Cultural Affairs of Uzbekistan with the aim of coordinating and harmonizing the activities of nations. Taking into account the growing number and types of activities of national-cultural centers, on January 13, 1993, the Republican International Cultural Center was transformed into the Republican International Cultural Center. As a result, they became an independent non-governmental institution. They serve to conduct national policy in Uzbekistan at the level of democratic state and civil society requirements [5, 39]. There were 10 national-cultural centers in 1989, 12 in 1990, and now their number has reached 150. There are 28 cultural centers of representatives of the Korean



nationality alone. These national-cultural centers contribute to the strengthening of international harmony in many directions.

The activity of national-cultural centers is aimed at inculcating the feelings of patriotism, tolerance and patriotism in the consciousness of the young generation.

During these years, many friendship forums, festivals, literary and artistic evenings have been organized and held in the spirit of patriotism, inter-ethnic harmony and solidarity with the participation of the international cultural center of the Republic and national-cultural centers. Since January 1999, the International Cultural Center of the Republic of Uzbekistan has been regularly holding practical seminars on the topic "Factor of international solidarity and stability". Independence Day, the Constitution of Uzbekistan, the New Year, women, teachers and coaches, days of memory and appreciation are a general holiday.

Celebrating together as it serves to strengthen civil unity in the society. "This dear Motherland belongs to all of us, it is happiness for every person living on this holy land to live, fight, and, if necessary, sacrifice for its bright prospects and prosperous future," President I.A. Karimov said [2, 21]. .

One of the important activities of the National-Cultural Center is preparation for public holidays and active participation in their holding. In particular, not only representatives of the local nation, but also representatives of all nations living in the republic take part in the "Navroz" holiday, which is traditionally held in our republic, and they treat this holiday with deep respect.

On the one hand, it helps to learn about the national holiday, unique traditions and customs of a certain nation, thereby enriching one's spirituality. Secondly, a common household on the basis of mutual respect and close brotherhood strengthens the feeling of a single Motherland. Thirdly, it ensures the stability of a healthy, moral and spiritual climate in our country. During the past years, more than 50 people from the chairmen and activists of the national-cultural centers were awarded with the highest awards and titles of our state. The winners of this award and all the people standing in their ranks have been adding their rightful place to ensuring inter-ethnic harmony in our country with the feelings of a single homeland.

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