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THE ROLE OF MUSEUMS IN IMPLEMENTING STATE POLICY FOR YOUTH IN UZBEKISTAN

Annotation

This article discusses efforts to further improve the museum system, which has developed in the territory of Uzbekistan since ancient times, to increase its role in the spiritual and moral development of our people, and to preserve, study, enrich, and promote unique and rare exhibits reflecting the rich history of our people and our independence. The article also highlights efforts to enhance national pride, independence, and loyalty to the homeland by fostering these feelings in the minds of our people.

Key words: Museum, youth, national idea, national pride, ideology, exposition, tourism

РОЛЬ МУЗЕЕВ В РЕАЛИЗАЦИИ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЙ ПОЛИТИКИ В ОТНОШЕНИИ МОЛОДЕЖИ В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ

Аннотация

Эта статья обсуждает усилия по дальнейшему совершенствованию музейной системы, которая развивалась на территории Узбекистана с древних времен, с целью увеличения ее роли в духовно-нравственном развитии нашего народа, а также сохранения, изучения, обогащения и популяризации уникальных и редких экспонатов, отражающих богатую историю нашего народа и нашу независимость. В статье также подчеркиваются усилия по укреплению национальной гордости, независимости и верности Родине, формированию этих чувств в сознании нашего народа.

Ключевые слова: Музей, молодежь, национальная идея, национальная гордость, идеология, экспозиция, туризм.

O'ZBEKISTONDA YOSHLARGA OID DAVLAT SIYOSATINI AMALGA OSHIRISHDA MUZEYLARNING O'RNI

Annotatsiya

Maqolada O'zbekiston hududida qadimdan shakllangan muzeylar tizimini yanada takomillashtirish, ularning xalqimizga ma'naviy-axloqiy kamolotida tutgan o'rini oshirish, muzey fondlarida saqlanib kelayotgan xalqimiz boy tarixini, mustaqilligimizni aks ettiruvchi noyob, nodir eksponatlarni avaylab asrash, o'rganish, boyitib borish, dunyoga olib chiqish va targ'ib qilish, ulardan xalqimiz ongida milliy g'urur va iftixor, istiqloq va Vatanga sadoqat tuyg'ularini kuchaytirish yo'lida olib borilayotgan ishlar yoritilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: Muзей, yoshlar, milliy g'oya, milliy g'urur, mafkura, ekspozitsiya, turizm

Introduction. From the early years of independence, particular attention was paid to instilling patriotism in the youth by promoting an understanding of cultural heritage, restoring national identity, and reflecting history accurately. During the dominance of Soviet ideology, political restrictions on national values and history were lifted, and the development of national ideology was elevated to the level of state policy. The scientific and theoretical foundations for shaping national ideology and national consciousness were developed, including its mental roots and practical characteristics. These were taught as a special subject in schools, vocational colleges, and universities. The National Ideology and Ideology Research and Practical Center was established to focus on developing and promoting the main state ideology. Educational institutions, including museums, theater, cinema, and animation, had the primary task of illuminating and promoting the nation's history and traditions, as well as nurturing the youth based on national customs and traditions. Specifically, the activities of museums and the concepts of their exhibitions were aimed at implementing and promoting national ideology.

Analysis of Relevant Literature. The analysis includes several key decrees and resolutions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which have provided a new phase in the activities of museums. These include: The President's decree No. F-5024 of August 15, 2017, on the "Action Strategy for the Five Priority Areas of Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 and Measures for Its Future Implementation." The President's decree No. PF-6000 of May 26, 2020, on "Measures to Increase the Role and Influence of Culture and Art in the Life of Society." The President's decree No. PQ-3920 of August 26, 2018, on "Measures for the Innovative Development of Culture and Art in the Republic of Uzbekistan." The President's decree No. PQ-261 of May 27, 2022, on "Measures to Develop the Service Sector

in Museums." The Cabinet of Ministers' resolution No. 975 of December 11, 2017, on "A Program of Comprehensive Measures to Improve the Activities and Strengthen the Material-Technical Base of State Museums for 2017-2027." The Cabinet of Ministers' resolution No. 1019 of December 19, 2019, on "Approval of the Program for Improving the Activities of Museums in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2021." These documents mark the beginning of a new phase in museum activities.

Research Methodology. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan's decree No. PQ-4038 of November 28, 2018, on the "Concept for Further Development of National Culture in Uzbekistan" outlines the tasks of preserving our historical and cultural heritage, widely applying it in the education of younger generations, instilling national and universal values in the minds of our youth, preserving ethnic and cultural traditions, and supporting folk creativity. It also sets out the creation of favorable conditions for the realization of the creative potential of the population, especially the youth.

A system was established to preserve and develop unique examples of Uzbek classical and folk art, along with distinctive performance schools and traditions. The Uzbek National Makom Art Center and Museum were established. Holding the International Makom Art Congress and the International Bakhshi Art Festival every two years has been an important practical step in increasing the global recognition of our unique cultural heritage.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan's decree No. PQ-3920 of August 26, 2018, on "Measures for the Innovative Development of the Culture and Arts Sector in the Republic of Uzbekistan," outlines the task of improving the museum infrastructure in accordance with international standards to enhance the interactivity of the services provided. This includes the introduction of "smart" technologies (such as information

kiosks, 3-D visualization, holograms, QR codes, electronic guides in foreign languages, etc.), the broad implementation of innovative information technologies in museums for the population, especially the younger generation, by utilizing the internet. The goal is to create infrastructure that allows visitors to view museum exhibits through digital formats of museum exhibits, promote and showcase the country's cultural and historical heritage, and ensure the full integration of museums into the social space. Additionally, the decree highlights the need to provide services and create comfort using inclusive methods for individuals with disabilities, elderly visitors, preschool children, and those accompanying them.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan's decree No. PQ-261 of May 27, 2022, on "Measures for the Development of Services in Museums" focuses on supporting the activities of museums, developing their marketing policies, and comprehensively advancing their service sectors. It also emphasizes the effective application of innovative technologies in museums, the creation of new contemporary exhibitions about the history of the Uzbek people and statehood, the First and Second Renaissance periods, and the lives and work of great scholars. Additionally, the decree aims to promote the rich historical and cultural heritage found in museum collections.

Based on the decree, a targeted plan for new exhibitions to be established in 22 museums between 2022 and 2024 regarding the history of the Uzbek people and statehood, the First and Second Renaissance periods, and the lives and activities of great scholars, as well as the preparation and implementation of replicas of unique museum items and collections, was set. Additionally, the targeted indicators for 14 museums, aimed at 2022-2026, were defined. A plan to expand and develop international cooperation in the museum sector was also developed, which includes the development of relations between 21 national museums and 63 international museums.

With the involvement of a qualified company from the Republic of Turkey, using the city budget of Tashkent and its additional resources, modern reconstruction, equipment, digitization, and creation of new exhibitions in the buildings of the State Museum of the History of Uzbekistan, the State Museum of Timurids History, and the State Museum of Nature of Uzbekistan will be carried out. The aim is to provide exemplary services at these museums, using advanced experiences from famous world museums.

Citizens included in the "Iron Book," "Women's Register," and "Youth Register," as well as individuals with disabilities, will be allowed free access to state museums. The costs of train tickets and accommodation for these individuals will be fully covered by the relevant funds of the "Iron Book," "Women's Register," and "Youth Register."

A practice has been introduced whereby state organizations and institutions buy museum entrance tickets for their employees and their family members at least once a year, using extra-budgetary funds, trade union funds, and other sources not prohibited by law.

The "National PR Center" under the Ministry of Tourism and Cultural Heritage has been tasked with preparing and widely promoting at least 100 high-quality audiovisual promotional materials for the internet and social networks annually.

External advertising objects (structures) will be installed in vacant land areas on the territories of state museums that are not classified as immovable material cultural heritage objects. These activities will be carried out with funds from the Cultural Heritage Fund, under public-private partnership conditions, and other sources not prohibited by legislation.

Over time, museums have gained a special place as cultural institutions within the system of state organizations, with vast potential for shaping individual character. A system for staff training in the field has been established. At the National Institute of Fine Arts and Design named after Kamoliddin Behzod, bachelor's programs in Museology, Museum Management and Cultural Tourism, Museum Item Expertise, Restoration and Conservation, and Museum Pedagogy have been introduced. Additionally, the Great Silk Road Tourism University offers bachelor's and master's degrees in museology.

The decree No. 975 of December 11, 2017, issued by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, on the "Program of Comprehensive Measures for the Improvement of State Museums and Strengthening Their Material and Technical Base for 2017-2027," has become a crucial tool for the development of the sector. The decree approved the "Measures for Further Improvement and Development of State Museums' Activities for 2017-2027," a "List of New Museums to be Established between 2017 and 2027," a "List of Museums to be Reorganized between 2017 and 2027," a "List of Museums to be Closed by 2018," and a "Targeted List of Buildings for Museum Construction, Reconstruction, Major Repairs, and Equipment from 2018-2027."

This decree holds significant importance in implementing the complex requirements for improving museum activities in New Uzbekistan. It also defines standards for ensuring the safety of museums, museum items, and collections, organizing local and international exhibitions, regulating visitor activities, promoting and preserving national cultural heritage, conducting scientific research, and developing tourism.

In order to enhance the qualifications of employees working in the field and to organize the exchange of experiences in cooperation with foreign museums, the establishment of scientific seminars, conferences, and workshops was planned. Moreover, it was outlined to establish a system for preparing qualified personnel in the field.

The establishment of new museums and museum reserves was also planned, particularly in the regions of Kashkadarya, Surkhandarya, Fergana, and Navoi, as well as the creation of 7 new museums in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Fergana, Bukhara, Khorezm, Samarkand, and Tashkent regions. Furthermore, 21 museums across the country were reorganized.

According to the decree, new buildings will be constructed for 9 state museums, 11 museums will undergo reconstruction, and 68 museum buildings will be completely renovated. During the period of independence, the activities of museums were significantly improved, and conditions were created to fully implement their functions and roles in the artistic and cultural life. Special attention was given to enhancing the effectiveness of educational, scientific, and cultural enlightenment activities, working with different categories of audiences, and focusing on their creative activity and spiritual development.

The educational activities of museums became more individualized, and the forms of education began to take shape. Specially organized thematic tours, lectures, and seminars for students from schools and higher educational institutions began to contribute to the integration of "museum pedagogy" into education. The role of museum pedagogy within the national education system started to be scientifically explored. Based on the analysis of foreign research results and new scientific-theoretical conclusions, the effectiveness of the activities of museums in Uzbekistan was also studied.

Conclusion and Recommendations. The analysis of legal and regulatory documents aimed at organizing and improving museum activities during the years of independence allowed for the conclusion that these documents can be divided into the following stages:

1994-1998: The regulatory documents adopted during this period focused on strengthening the material and technical base of museums, organizing their activities, regulating the use of exhibits in their exhibition activities, and managing the export and import of cultural valuables.

2005-2010: The adoption of the "Law on Museums of the Republic of Uzbekistan" and the improvement of regulatory documents related to museum activities were aimed at enhancing administrative management, and providing forms of presenting information about museum items and collections in the state catalog of museum collections.

Post-2017: The legal and regulatory documents after 2017, unlike previous periods, were directed at the comprehensive development of the museum sector. This included the creation of a new stage in museum activities, with a focus on increasing the role of museums for visitors. Specific decrees such as the Presidential Decree of August 15, 2017 (F-5024), "Action

Strategy for the Development of Uzbekistan from 2017 to 2021," the Presidential Decree of May 26, 2020 (PF-6000), "Measures to Further Enhance the Role and Impact of Culture and Art in Society," the Presidential Decree of August 26, 2018 (PQ-3920), "Measures to Innovatively Develop the Culture and Art Sector,"

and the Presidential Decree of May 27, 2022 (PQ-261), "Measures for the Development of Services in Museums," as well as the Cabinet of Ministers' decrees from December 11, 2017 (No. 975) and December 19, 2019 (No. 1019), initiated a new phase in the museum sector's activities.

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