

Opportunities for development of socio-cultural bases of activity of museums of Uzbekistan

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This article explains why museums play an important role in human development, and museums are an important educational destination. At the same time, the museum is a bridge between the past and the present. Today's museums need to avoid the homogeneity of yesterday's exhibits, unchanging exhibitions and tedious excursions, and work in new directions that are attractive to visitors.

Key words: museums, tourism, individual, global, diversification, infrastructure, recreation, social, development

Global changes in the world require a comprehensive study of the social and cultural environment, the laws that provide for the interconnectedness of the constituent elements, and the systematic features of these elements. In particular, museums play an important role in the socio-cultural environment with its cultural heritage and social memory, education and leisure activities.

Increasing interest in the rich cultural and historical heritage of our country requires the further development of museums in Uzbekistan, strengthening their material and technical base in line with modern requirements and further enhancing its role in society. The State Program on the implementation of the Strategy of Action on the five priority directions of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the "Year of Dialogue with the People and Human Interests" for the years 2017-2021 According to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 31, 2017, PD-3022 "On measures to further develop and improve the art and culture" Decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic

of Uzbekistan № 975 “On approval of the program of comprehensive measures to improve the capabilities and strengthen the material and technical base”.¹

The museums of Uzbekistan, as part of the system of the state organization, have great opportunities for personal training. In the development of society, art education is one of the main activities of the museum, according to which education is carried out through various aspects of the educational function and work with representatives of different segments of the population. Increasing the effectiveness of educational, scientific and educational activities is one of the top priorities today. It is in this direction that the focus is on working with different categories of audiences and museums, focusing on the creative activity and spiritual development of their living status. Educational activities in museums create a form of direct education that is individualized and remembered for life. The museum's mission is to engage in all kinds of activities, including thematic excursions, lectures and workshops specially designed for students in schools, colleges and universities.

Usually, the form of education in museums is carried out in almost insensitive ways. Because every visitor who visits the museum approaches cultural values in the process of viewing beautiful or unfamiliar exhibits. It broadens knowledge and introduces new ideas.

Museums focusing on museum education offer their programs and promotions to a large audience. They focus on raising awareness and skills of children, families, school groups, and even teachers, from adults.

The museum's educational programs can be carried out in the museum building or in association with other institutions. These include: in general educational institutions, universities, information resource centers, or community centers. Such educational programs at art museums will be in the form of art,

¹ Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On additional measures for accelerated development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan"

crafts, meetings with artists, presentations of films, special training courses for adults and young people, organized by museum professionals or volunteers. Some museums are based on family-oriented programs that are of interest to both adults and children. Such programs include weekends, festivals, practical symposiums and specially organized events. Museums are an important partner of general education institutions. They provide educational materials and creative meetings to integrate their collections into the learning process. Museum educators work with special programs with school administrators and teachers to develop these materials according to the curriculum requirements.

The main idea of our people on the way of national development is to create a free and prosperous homeland, a free and prosperous life. This idea defines the essence of the practical good deeds and creative endeavors of our people.

There are many examples in the history of the world of the consequences and consequences of creative ideas. The ideas being promoted will quickly and efficiently affect young people. Therefore, it is necessary for the younger generation to learn the history of ideological processes and to develop the ability to understand the underlying essence of them. This puts the task of art museums. After all, art museums are a source of creative potential.

In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Additional Measures for the Promotion of Tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan" dated January 5, 2019, No. 5611, the Concept of Tourism Development in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2019 - 2025 was developed. According to the Concept, the Concept of Tourism Development in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2019 - 2025 is aimed at improving the effectiveness of reforms to create favorable economic conditions and factors, setting priorities and objectives for accelerated development of the tourism industry, increasing its role and share in the economy, diversification and quality of services. to improve tourism infrastructure. Uzbekistan has tremendous tourism and recreational potential, with

a total of 7,400 sites of cultural heritage, 209 of which are four museums - "Ichan-Kala in Khiva", "Historical Center of Bukhara", "Historical Center of Shahrisabz", The city of Samarkand "is included in the UNESCO World Heritage List.

The state policy in the field of tourism is aimed at leading the complex development of territories and their infrastructure, addressing topical socio-economic tasks, increasing jobs, ensuring regional diversification and development, improving income, living standards and improving the investment attractiveness and image of the country."²

There are 118 registered museums in the Republic of Uzbekistan. However, in accordance with the Cabinet of Ministers Resolution 07-8-8 dated 16 June 2014, the working group examined the existing museums on June 16-30 and found that 444 museums, including 135 state-funded museums throughout the country, were non-governmental. 99 museums, 28 museums of secondary specialized vocational colleges and 182 school museums. In these museums - a total of 2 million. 387 thousand 028 exhibits are kept.³

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On museums"⁴ and the subordinate legislation on museums fully regulate the procedure for the management, organization and liquidation of museums.

The museum is of great importance for human development. When you visit the museums, you will see that the great thinkers have a great intelligence and beautiful behavior. That is why museums are also important educational establishments. At the same time, the museum is a unique bridge between the past and the present. Today's museums need to avoid the homogeneity of yesterday's

² Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On additional measures for accelerated development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan"

³ Report of the Ministry of Culture and Sports for 2015-2017

⁴ Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on museums № 68 of April 12, 2010

exhibits, unchanging exhibitions and tedious excursions, and work in new directions that are attractive to visitors.

In the Strategy of Action of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on five priority directions of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021, the following is the theme: "Improving the state youth policy: increasing their social activity in the process of developing civil society; support and realization of creative and intellectual potential of young generation, formation of healthy lifestyle among children and youth, wide involvement of them in physical culture and sports; organization of effective activity of state authorities and educational institutions, educational institutions, youth and other organizations in realization of the state youth policy".⁵

As it is stated in the Strategy of Action, it is expedient to increase the role of museums in the process of fostering young people and for the development of civil society. Museums linking the rich past of our people with the present occupy a special place in the education of the younger generation. Visitors to the museums have a great understanding of the unique cultural and spiritual heritage created by our people, are proud of the glorious and unforgettable events related to the history of our nation, give thanks to our well-being, and express their deep respect and sympathy for the memory of our national heroes. is displayed. That is why much attention is now being paid to the organization of youth tours to museums and the organization of spiritual and enlightenment parties on various topics.

There is a great interest among foreign tourists to see and study the ancient manuscripts, historical objects of various epochs stored in our museums. For this reason, parents and teachers should be responsible for bringing more children to museums in order to make their leisure time more meaningful, to increase their

⁵ Strategy of actions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on five priority directions of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021

interest in learning about history, and thus to foster future historians, researchers and archaeologists.

“It is both obligatory and duty for us to restore the historical justice that is relevant to the fate of our people, to open the closed pages of our people and our nation in the near future, to learn from that history, to create a conscious vision of our present and future life.

To fulfill this human duty, thousands of innocent people were murdered in the, Yunusabad district of our capital in 2000 and buried under the name Alvastiko’prik (Demon Bridge) on the Buzsu Canal, which has been neglected for many years and subsequently the Square of Martyrdom Alley was established and later a fund and Museum was set up in the same name. Since 2001, August 31 is celebrated in Uzbekistan as the Day of Remembrance of Repression Victims. Every year, on the morning of August 31st, the place has become a good tradition to recite the Koran, recite the Quran, and remember the dead, respecting their spirits. And national meal plov is drive away for people this day.

Museums are a means of enriching the spirituality and outlook of the younger generation. To this date, new forms and traditions are being introduced in museums to attract the attention of young people. In particular, a number of museums in the capital offer various benefits for students. On Tuesdays and Fridays, access to museums for children under 18 and their accompanying parents is free of charge. All this helps to increase the flow of young people to museums, to give them a deeper knowledge of the history of our country, to increase their interest in the history, especially in the hearts of every citizen.

Thus, the current stage of our social and cultural development requires the attention of the public on these problems:

1. Increasing the effectiveness of the educational functions of museums;
2. Strengthening the educational role of museums;
3. Combining school education programs with data from museum exhibits;

4. Develop standards for the activities of non-budgetary NGOs and museums in various institutions;
5. Strengthening the role of museums in enhancing tourism opportunities;
6. Placement of database “Virtual Museum” on websites of information and library centers, large travel companies;
7. Development and promotion of the best examples of museum items and craftsmanship for mobile phones.

List of used literature

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