



## Culture and Art of Uzbekistan

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**Abstract:** This article describes the roots of Uzbek art and culture, today's activities of institutions in the field of culture and art, statistical data on the field and other necessary information.

**Key points:** Culture, art, dance, status, party, cultural center, theater, cultural heritage, intangible cultural heritage.

Owners of unique talents, skillful representatives of our art have been living in our country since time immemorial, and they have been preserving the rare traditions of Uzbek folk art from generation to generation. These traditions do not allow us to forget the history of our people, our wonderful culture and national values.

History has shown that our people have been skillful and entrepreneurial in every field since ancient times. Along with this, the history of Uzbek art goes back to the distant past. In particular, various fields of art such as music, dance, theater, singing, entertainment and prudence are also developed. In the early Middle Ages, Bukhara amateurs, Samarkand pipers, and Tashkent dancing boys and girls became famous in the field of art. The famous "Coch Dance" performed by Choch dancers, or the playful "Circle Dance" with a gesture of shrugging shoulders to the circle click, charmed and amazed the Chinese people. It is also known from history that ten types of musical instruments were made by master craftsmen in the city of Bukhara alone.

In fact, the field that makes any country known and famous in the world is sports and art and culture. Uzbek sport has a sufficient position in the world arena. What is the role of Uzbek art and culture today?

People of many foreign countries know and are interested in our national textiles and carving art. Today, as one of our national values, our masterpieces of art, which are passed down from generation to generation, are known and famous all over the world. This can be clearly seen from the number of tourists participating in international festivals held in our country. It is clear from this that when the name of Uzbek is heard, our national costumes and works of art are embodied in the eyes of foreign peoples.

In addition, Uzbek music has a special position. It is said that in order to understand this or that culture, to feel the life and lifestyle of the people, it is necessary to listen to its national melodies. In our country, there are Ferghana-Tashkent, Bukhara-Samarkand, Surkhandarya-Kashkadarya and Khorezm local styles of folk music, each of which has its own place and role.

Especially in Tashkent and Fergana regions, the genres of big song or patnis song (songs performed with a drum) are very popular. From time immemorial, the people of the valley have been fond of art. We all know that most of the most famous singers, musicians and amateurs have come from the people of the valley.

In particular, Lutfikhanim Sarimsokova, Tamarakhonim, Mamurjon Uzokov, Tavakkal Kadirov, Halima Nasirova are among them. [1] Above, I introduced you to ancient Uzbek art and culture. It can be seen that Uzbek art and culture is known and famous all over the world. Nowadays, it is no

exaggeration to say that the Uzbek status and the art of giving are in a special place. Below, we will introduce you to the sphere of culture and art in Uzbekistan today.

The Ministry of Culture is responsible for the implementation of the unified state policy in the field of culture and art in our country. In the system of the Ministry of Culture, the Committee for International Relations and Friendship with Foreign Countries, the Cinematography Agency, the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the regional and Tashkent city cultural departments, the Research Institute of Cultural Studies and Intangible Cultural Heritage, the state institution "Uzbektsirk", "Supporting Talented Youth" Center" state institution, "Uzbek Theater" state institution, "Cultural Education Center" state institution, Uzbek national state art center, republican boarding school specialized in the art of performance art, Bukhara, Fergana and Urganch state boarding schools specialized in state art, Republican Central Library of the Blind , "Uzbekkontsert" state institution, "Bahor" State Dance Ensemble named after Mukarrama Turgunboeva" state institution, "Directorate of International Festivals" state institution, "Uzbekistan State Philharmonic" state institution, "Peoples' Friendship" Art Palace, Fergana Region Theater named after Islam Karimov and concert hall, "Surkhondarya Palace of Arts" state institution, "Uzbekistan State Symphony Orchestra" state institution, "Republican Center for the Arts of Bakhshchilik" and "Republican Askiya and Curiosity Art Center named after Yusufjan Khevin Shakarjonov" state institutions, higher education institutions and branches, re training and professional development centers, professional educational institutions, 40 professional theaters, 837 cultural centers, folk ensembles with 599 titles, more than 8,000 artistic amateur clubs, 325 children's music and art schools, about 210 district (city) culture Departments and several other cultural and art institutions are working.

### **Theaters**

Ethical values, new understandings of the commonality of man and the world, history and modernity - today's Uzbek theater attracts more and more. Increased interest in the fate of the national theater, closeness to life, a new generation of viewers encourages theater artists to new research. Due to the support of the state, 40 professional theaters and theater studios are operating in our country today. State theaters and theater studios of the Ministry of Culture by the state institution "Uzbekteatr" established on the basis of the Decree No. PF-114 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 27, 2023 "On measures to effectively organize state management in the field of culture and tourism within the framework of administrative reforms" is coordinated and methodological support is provided [2]. Various genres - European-style drama, national musical drama, opera and ballet - live and develop. There are puppet theaters in every region, Russian drama theaters and musical theaters in Fergana, Samarkand and Tashkent.

Tashkent occupies a special place in the life of the republican theater. One third of the country's theaters and concert halls are located here, where performances in Uzbek and Russian languages are performed. Today, in the city of Tashkent, the State Academic Grand Theater of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi, the State Musical Comedy (Operetta) Theater of Uzbekistan, the Uzbek National Academic Drama Theater, the State Drama Theater of Uzbekistan, the State Satire Theater of Uzbekistan, the State Young Audience Theater of Uzbekistan, the State Youth Theater of Uzbekistan, State Academic Russian Drama Theater of Uzbekistan, State Musical Theater of Uzbekistan named after Muqimi, Uzbek National Puppet Theater, State Institution "Diydor" Youth Experimental Theater-Studio, State Institution "Tomosha" Children's Musical Theater-Studio, Palace "Friendship of Peoples", Turkestan art palace is one of them. It should be noted that these theaters and concert palaces have become artistic and organizational areas of experience.[3] In these theaters, the branches of Uzbek theater stand out with their loyalty to their traditions.



### Cultural centers

Today, 837 cultural centers and folk ensembles with 599 titles and more than 8,000 artistic amateur circles are operating in our country. The main goal of the cultural center is to further develop national culture in the Republic of Uzbekistan, to improve the quality of cultural services to the population, to satisfy their cultural needs and provide meaningful leisure time, to form exemplary programs that embody the national values, customs and traditions of creative communities, to promote folk art and artistic preservation and development of amateur art, organization of various circles, studios, courses, amateur clubs, artistic amateur groups and creation of favorable conditions for their activity. You can get acquainted with the exterior of the cultural centers in operation through the picture below.



### Objects of tangible cultural heritage

In the system of the cultural heritage agency, the total number of tangible cultural heritage objects in the republic is 8,210. From this:

Archaeological monuments - 4797

Architectural monuments - 2266

Monumental art monuments - 617

Attractions - 530.

The culture of Uzbekistan has a rich history closely related to the centuries-old traditions and lifestyle of the peoples of Central Asia. The territory of Uzbekistan, located at the crossroads of the Great Silk Road, is home to many architectural monuments, ancient castles and palaces, mysterious and unique natural monuments and folklore elements, most of which are now protected by UNESCO World Heritage Sites.

Today, 4 architectural complexes have been included in the Representative List of UNESCO World Heritage Sites - the Ichan Castle Museum-Reserve in Khiva (1990), the historical center of Bukhara (1993), the historical center of Samarkand "Samarkand - Crossroads of Cultures" (2001), the

historical center of Shahrisabz, as well as Ugam- Cultural heritage sites such as Chotkal National Park (2016) are included.



## Museums

Uzbekistan has 13 museums with a total of 2.16 million exhibits. The number of exhibits in museums by region is as follows:

Republic of Karakalpakstan - 93.7 thousand;

Andijan - 115,500;

Bukhara - 134.6 thousand;

Jizzakh - 18.6 thousand;

Kashkadarya - 69.4 thousand;

Navoi - 25.9 thousand;

Namangan - 27.4 thousand;

Samarkand - 150.3 thousand;

Surkhandarya - 179.4 thousand;

Syrdarya - 2.7 thousand;

Tashkent - 88.8 thousand;

Fergana - 143,000;

Khorezm - 40.3 thousand;

Tashkent sh. - 1067.7 thousand.

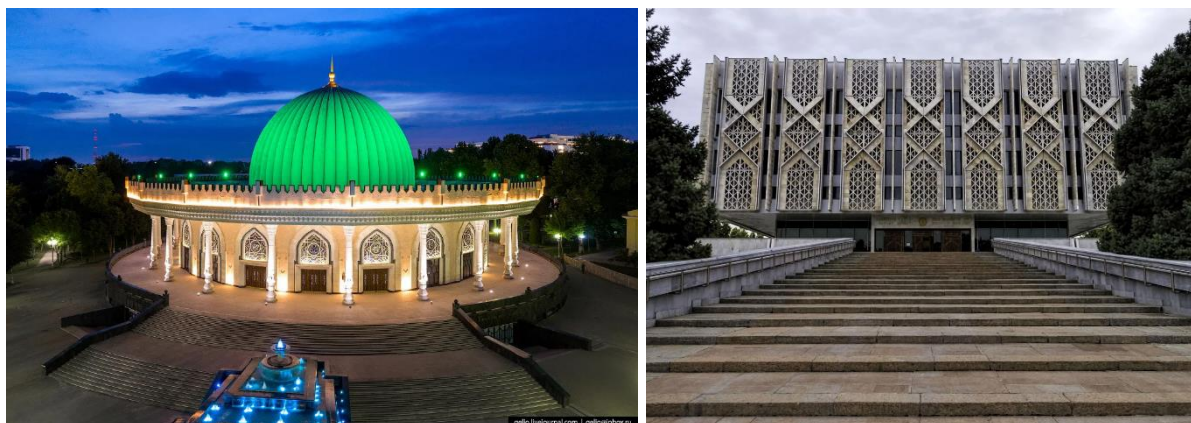
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Museums play an important role in increasing the knowledge of the population about the history of our country and the path of our people's struggle for freedom. Museums serve to study our history, compare yesterday's and today's life, and draw correct conclusions about the development of our society.

### Prominent museums in Uzbekistan:

1. State Art Museum of Uzbekistan
2. State Museum of History of Uzbekistan
3. State Museum of the History of Timurids
4. State Literature Museum named after Alisher Navoi
5. The state museum in memory of victims of repression

6. State Museum of Applied Arts and Crafts History of Uzbekistan
7. "Shon-sharaf" state museum
8. State Art Museum of Karakalpakstan named after I.V. Savitsky
9. Imam al-Bukhari memorial museum
10. "Sarmishsoy" state museum-reserve
11. Termiz Archaeological Museum
12. Museum of the history of film art of Uzbekistan



### Objects of intangible cultural heritage

- In Uzbekistan, the following 15 objects have been included in the representative list of UNESCO's Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity according to recommendations of Uzbekistan:
- Shashmaqom (together with Tajikistan, 2008);
- Boysun cultural environment (2008);
- Nowruz (together with Azerbaijan, India, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan and Turkey, 2009, in the updated composition, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan were added to these countries - 2016);
- Big song (2009);
- Askiya (2014);
- Pilov culture and traditions (2016);
- Khorezm dance – Lazgi (2019);
- Miniature art (together with Azerbaijan, Iran and Turkey, 2019);
- Khorezm Dance Lazgi (2020);
- The art of benevolence (2021);
- Traditions of repeating anecdotes about Khoja Nasriddin (2022);
- Traditional silk production for sericulture and weaving (2022);
- "Art of pottery in Uzbekistan" (2023);
- "Decorative art: painting" (2023 in cooperation with Iran, Azerbaijan, Tajikistan and Turkey);
- "Iftar and its socio-cultural traditions" (2023).

### International festivals held in Uzbekistan

To preserve the ancient history and culture of any nation, at the same time to introduce the country to the whole world, to realize the identity of the nation, to preserve and develop its unique national

values and traditions, to promote it widely, to strengthen the feelings of respect and attention to this art form in the hearts of the young generation, In order to strengthen friendship and brotherhood between different peoples, creative cooperation, cultural and spiritual relations, the following international festivals are held in our country:

1. "Tashkent spring" international opera and ballet festival
2. "Lazgi" international dance festival
3. "Boysun Spring" open folklore festival
4. International goldsmith and jewelry festival
5. "Feast of Flowers" international flower festival
6. Traditional international ethnofestival
7. "Sharq Taronalari" international music festival
8. International crafts festival
9. International Status Art Conference
10. "Eurasia" international theater art festival
11. "Breath of spring" international art festival
12. International national pop art festival "Sounds of the World".
13. Great Silk Road" international music folklore festival
14. Nurlı Navolar International Folklore Festival
15. International Festival of Giving Art
16. International chamber and symphonic music festival
17. Festival of International Circus Art



Not a single day of our people passes without weddings and shows. Art-loving souls always live with the immortal national value, our art and culture. Love for culture and art is embodied in the blood of us Uzbek people. What is required of us is to preserve, develop and spread this high culture and art of ours to the world.

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