

**ADVANTAGES OF LEGAL BASIS OF ACTIVITY OF  
NATIONAL CULTURAL CENTERS IN UZBEKISTAN**

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***Annotation:*** *In this article, information about the creation of national cultural centers in Uzbekistan, its progress, development history, and prospects are studied on the basis of scientific sources and the necessary conclusions are drawn. In addition, the development of national-cultural centers, the adoption of the law and other regulatory legal documents creating strong legal foundations and guarantees of national-cultural centers, scientific opinions on the essence of the laws were discussed, and an effort was made to reveal their importance today.*

***Key words:*** *nations, national-cultural center, international harmony, International Cultural Center, culture, language.*

***Introduction:*** On the eve of independence in Uzbekistan, there was a great need to ensure inter-ethnic harmony. In the former Soviet era, the one-sided approach to inter-ethnic relations caused serious problems. If we look at the history of international relations in the 20th century, fascism, which caused the decline of some countries, and the idea of communism, based on the idea of false internationalism, without considering national characteristics, led to the confusion of many nations. One of the reasons for the decline of the Soviet state is the rapid spread of destructive ideas of aggressive nationalism and chauvinism in a country where inter-ethnic harmony has not been resolved. The events of Ferghana in Uzbekistan left a painful mark in our history as a result of shortcomings in inter-ethnic harmony. In such a difficult situation, the Uzbek government had to

abandon the unscientific policy of the Soviet era, the political class approach, and replace them with new relations based on real international, universal values. In a multi-ethnic democratic society, inter-ethnic relations are often invisible as one of the main directions of state policy.

It should be noted that the new leadership of the republic, elected in 1989, paid special attention to interethnic relations in Uzbekistan. One of the important tasks is to preserve and strengthen the existing multinational composition of our republic. In the implementation of this task, great attention was paid to ensuring the equal rights of all peoples on the basis of social justice. Cooperation between different nationalities and peoples was considered as one of the main ways to strengthen independence and ensure social stability. After the events of Fergana, the new leadership of Uzbekistan paid special attention to the improvement of inter-ethnic relations. At the end of 1990, the issue of improvement of national cultural centers and their work was discussed at the Council of the President of Uzbekistan. It was recommended to help the local councils, ministries and agencies in solving the problems posed by the national cultural centers and to look at the preservation and development of the culture and identity of each nation as an important factor in the improvement of inter-ethnic relations. In Uzbekistan, the state policy in national relations is implemented based on the criteria of inter-ethnic harmony and social justice.

From the first days of independence, the preservation and development of the culture and identity of each nation was considered an important factor in improving inter-ethnic relations. From this point of view, now it is considered appropriate to study the history of national relations, conduct a scientific analysis, and draw the necessary conclusions. In the formation and development of Milly cultural centers, the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers on January 24, 1992, the establishment of the "International Cultural Center" became important.

**Main part:** The main task of the Republican International Cultural Center is to participate in the implementation of a unified state policy in the field of inter-ethnic relations together with ministries, departments, the Council of Ministers of

the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regional, city and district governments, as well as public organizations, to coordinate the activities of national-cultural centers and to It was defined as assisting them in the restoration and development of traditions, customs and paintings.

The role of national-cultural centers is increasing in the reforms implemented in the Republic of Uzbekistan regarding the development of friendly relations and cultural-educational relations with foreign countries. In the fifth priority direction of the Strategy of Actions adopted on February 7, 2017, it was determined to ensure inter-ethnic harmony and tolerance in the society, wide promotion of peace-loving policy, achievements and successes achieved in all spheres of the country's life.

Also, in Article 8 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, it is specifically stated that "the people of Uzbekistan, regardless of their nationality, are made up of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan." During his speech, President Sh. Mirziyoyev said, "In our country, 137 national-cultural centers play a leading role in the development of ethnic identity and further harmonization of international relations." They develop their own unique culture, language, folk crafts, make a significant contribution to the mutual enrichment of different cultures, to strengthening the sense of a single multinational family in each of us," he says. At the initiative of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, the Strategy of Actions on five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 was developed. As the fifth direction of the action strategy, "Ensuring security, inter-national harmony and religious tolerance and priority directions in the field of deeply thought, mutually beneficial and practical foreign policy" were defined. This fifth direction of the action strategy, in turn, indicates that in our country, the attention to the security of citizens, inter-ethnic relations and religious tolerance has been strengthened.

The decree specifically addresses the reforms in the system of inter-ethnic relations implemented in the Republic of Uzbekistan. In the field of international relations, these points are mentioned in the concept of state policy of the Republic

of Uzbekistan. "In recent years, one of the priorities of the state policy is to ensure inter-ethnic harmony and tolerance in society, to strengthen the atmosphere of friendship and the feeling of a big multinational family, to train young people in the spirit of love and loyalty to the Motherland, national and large-scale work was carried out aimed at educating in the spirit of respecting universal human values, expanding cultural and educational relations with foreign countries. Also, in the concept of state policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of inter-ethnic relations, relevant instructions were given to effectively organize the activities of national-cultural centers and further strengthen their effectiveness.

From the first years of independence in the Republic of Uzbekistan, to develop a culture of tolerance and humanity, to strengthen inter-ethnic and inter-confessional solidarity, harmony of citizens in society, to create equal rights and opportunities for all citizens regardless of their nationality and religious belief, to inculcate the young generation in patriotism, national and education in the spirit of respect for universal human values, love and loyalty to the Motherland is defined as one of the important priorities of the state policy.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan today, large-scale work is being done to establish regular and mutually beneficial relations with our compatriots abroad, to strengthen friendly relations and cultural-educational ties with foreign countries.

The preservation and comprehensive development of the history, culture, spiritual values, national traditions and customs of all nations living in Uzbekistan remains the main task of the activities of the Republican International Cultural Center and national cultural centers. As the main criterion for new positive changes in the activity of the Republican International Cultural Center, national cultural centers, it can be shown that the legal frameworks related to this field are being improved and the relevant state programs are being adopted. There are several reasons for the stability of inter-ethnic relations in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

**In conclusion**, in the development of interethnic relations in the Republic of Uzbekistan, national cultural centers are functioning as one of the main cultural institutions. It is the need of the hour to create ample opportunities for their activities, especially to perfectly form their legal bases. This, in turn, is one of the main means of strengthening inter-ethnic relations and ensuring peace and tranquility in the country.

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