

**ISSUES OF PROTECTION, PRESERVATION AND PROMOTION
OF INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE**

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Annotation

INTRODUCTION: in this article, the issues of protection, preservation and promotion of intangible cultural heritage, as well as documents aimed at its protection, including the Convention on the Protection of Intangible Cultural Heritage, “Protection and preservation of intangible cultural heritage objects in 2010-2020, promotion and use of them State program”, of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, December 25, 2023 “Additional measures for the development of protection, scientific study and promotion of intangible cultural heritage about” is discussed about the essence of a series of documents, such as Decision No.PQ-405.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: in order to analyze the extent to which students can master the science and technology they are studying, as well as the influence of the ease and complexity of mastering this science after training, a corpus of 5 scientific articles was created. A collection of articles 2020-2023, published in international and national publications. academic journals between years. These articles were analyzed and a comparative analysis was obtained.

AIM: protection, preservation, promotion of intangible cultural heritage objects and elimination of emerging problems.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS: Uzbekistan is one of the few countries rich in intangible cultural heritage. In the years of independence, extensive work is being done to preserve, promote and pass on this priceless wealth to future generations. The reason is that at a time when the generalization of cultures - the culture of the crowd is in danger - talking about the traditions, rituals and traditions of each nation is an urgent issue. It is in such a situation that in the minds of young



people, the Uzbek people's traditions, which have gained special importance and have reached the level of value over the centuries, are considered as the main task of forming the knowledge and skills related to them.

CONCLUSION: Our state attaches great importance to the development of this sector. And it is the decision of the leadership of our state “On the development and additional measures to improve the preservation, scientific study and promotion of the intangible cultural heritage” that is extremely comprehensive, and first of all, our intangible cultural heritage further expansion. serves as a real upgrade program. Also, on the basis of the decision, starting from 2024, every year in March, the “Month of National Values” product and folk entertainments were launched; On October 20, 2014, until October 1, the “Qadriyat” electronic platform and its mobile application were created and integrated with relevant electronic access and resources. I think that this kind of help pays off.

Key words: intangible cultural heritage, objects, “Kadriyat” electronic platform, representative list, culture and art, decision, Convention

NOMODDIY MADANIY MEROSNI MUHOFAZA QILISH, ASRASH VA TARG'IB ETISH MASALALARI

Annotatsiya

KIRISH: Mazkur maqolada nomoddiy madaniy merosni muhofaza qilish, asrash va uni targ'ib qilish masalalari, shuningdek, uni muhofaza qilishga qaratilgan hujjatlar, jumladan, Nomoddiy madaniy meros muhofazasi bo'yicha Konvensiya, “2010-2020-yillarda nomoddiy madaniy meros obyektlarini muhofaza qilish, asrash, targ'ib qilish va ulardan foydalanish Davlat dasturi”, O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2023-yil 25-dekabr “Nomoddiy madaniy merosni muhofaza qilish, ilmiy o'rganish va targ'ib qilishni rivojlantirishga oid qo'shimcha chora-tadbirlar to'g'risida”gi PQ-405-sonli qarori kabi qator hujjatlarninig mohiyati haqida so'z boradi.

MATERIALLAR VA METODLAR: tadqiqot olib borilayotgan fan va texnologiyalarni talabalarda qay darajada o'zlashtira olish va ularni bu fanni o'zlashtirishdagi qulayliklar va qiyinchiliklarni o'rganishdan keyingi ta'sir qilishini



tahlil qilish uchun 5 ta ilmiy maqoladan iborat korpus yaratildi. Yig'ilgan maqolalar 2020-2023 yillar oralig'ida xalqaro va milliy akademik jurnallarda chop etilgan. Bu maqolalar tahlil qilindi va qiyosiy tahlil olindi.

MAQSAD: nomoddiy madaniy meros obyektlarini muhofaza qilish, asrash, targ'ib qilish va yuzaga kelayotgan muammolarni bartaraf etish.

MUHOKAMA VA NATIJALAR: O'zbekistonimiz nomoddiy madaniy meros durdonalariga boy kam sonli davlatlardan. Mustaqillik yillarida ana shu bebaho boylikni asrash, targ'ib qilish va kelajak avlodlarga yetkazish borasida keng ko'lamli ishlar amalga oshirilmoqda. Sababi, dunyo miqyosida madaniyatlarning umumlashuvi – olomon madaniyati xavf solib turgan bir paytda har bir xalq urf-odatlarini, marosim va udumlari haqida so'z yuritishi hozirgi kunda dolzarb masala bo'lib turibdi. Aynan shunday vaziyatda yoshlarning ongida o'zbek xalqining asrlar mobaynida sayqal topib o'zgacha ahamiyat kasb etib, qadriyat darajasiga yetgan urf-odatlarini, xalq ijodiyoti hamda ular bilan bog'liq bilim va ko'nikmalarni shakllantirish asosiy vazifa sifatida qaralmoqda

XULOSA: davlatimiz tomonidan bu soha rivojiga kata ahamiyat berilmoqda. Va aynan davlatimiz rahbarining “Nomoddiy madaniy merosni muhofaza qilish, ilmiy o'rganish va targ'ib qilishni rivojlantirishga oid qo'shimcha chora-tadbirlar to'g'risida”gi qarori g'oyat keng qamrovli bo'lib, avvalo nomoddiy madaniy merosimizni yanada yuksaltirishga chinakam dasturilamal bo'lib xizmat qiladi. Shunigdek, qaror asosida 2024 yildan boshlab har yili mart oyida “Milliy qadriyatlar oyligi” tadbirlari va xalq sayillarini o'tkazib borish yo'lga qo'yildi; 2024 yil 1 oktyabrga qadar “Qadriyat” elektron platformasi va uning mobil ilovasi yaratildi hamda tegishli elektron xizmatlar va manbalar bilan integratsiya qilindi. O'ylaymanki, bu kabi tadbirlar o'z natijasini taqdim etadi.

Kalit so'zlar: nomoddiy madaniy meros, obyektlar, “Qadriyat” elektron platformasi, reprezentativ ro'yhat, madaniyat va san'at, qaror, Konvensiya.

ВОПРОСЫ ЗАЩИТЫ, СОХРАНЕНИЯ И ПРОДВИЖЕНИЯ НЕМАТЕРИАЛЬНОГО КУЛЬТУРНОГО НАСЛЕДИЯ

Аннотация



ВВЕДЕНИЕ: в данной статье рассмотрены вопросы охраны, сохранения и популяризации нематериального культурного наследия, а также документы, направленные на его охрану, в том числе Конвенция об охране нематериального культурного наследия “Охрана и сохранение объектов нематериального культурного наследия на 2010-2020 годы”, популяризация и использование их Государственной программы”, Президента Республики Узбекистан от 25 декабря 2023 года “Дополнительные меры по развитию охраны, научного изучения и популяризации нематериального культурного наследия” обсуждается суть ряда документов, таких как Решение №PQ-405.

МАТЕРИАЛЫ И МЕТОДЫ: с целью анализа того, в какой степени студенты могут освоить изучаемую науку и технику, а также влияние легкости и сложности освоения этой науки после обучения, создан корпус из 5 научных статей. Сборник статей 2020-2023 гг., опубликованный в международных и национальных изданиях. академические журналы между годами. Эти статьи были проанализированы и получен сравнительный анализ.

ЦЕЛЬ: защита, сохранение, популяризация объектов нематериального культурного наследия и устранение возникающих проблем

ОБСУЖДЕНИЕ И РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ: Узбекистан – одна из немногих стран, богатых нематериальным культурным наследием. В годы независимости проводится большая работа по сохранению, популяризации и передаче этого бесценного богатства будущим поколениям. Причина в том, что в то время, когда генерализация культур - культура толпы находится под угрозой - разговор о традициях, обрядах и традициях каждого народа является актуальным вопросом. Именно в такой ситуации в сознании молодежи традиции узбекского народа, приобретшие на протяжении веков особое значение и достигшие уровня ценности, рассматриваются как основная задача формирования связанных с ними знаний и умений. **ЗАКЛЮЧЕНИЕ:** наше государство придает большое значение развитию этой отрасли. И именно решение руководства нашего государства “О разработке и дополнительных мерах по совершенствованию сохранения, научного изучения и



популяризации нематериального культурного наследия” является чрезвычайно комплексным и, прежде всего, дальнейшим расширением нашего нематериального культурного наследия. служит настоящей программой обновления. Также на основании решения, начиная с 2024 года, ежегодно в марте запускается “Месяц национальных ценностей” продуктовых и народных развлечений; С 20 октября 2014 года до 1 октября были созданы и интегрированы с соответствующими электронными доступами и ресурсами электронная платформа “Кадрият” и ее мобильное приложение. Я думаю, что такая помощь окупится.

Ключевые слова: нематериальное культурное наследие, объекты, электронная площадка “Кадрият”, представительский список, культура и искусство, решение, Конвенция

Historically, each people or nation has been spiritually separated from other nations by its millennial traditions, customs, rituals. Of course this can be continued by citing a number of other related concepts of human spirituality.istorically, each people or nation has been spiritually separated from other nations by its millennial traditions, customs, rituals. Of course this can be continued by citinistorically, each people or nation has been spiritually separated from other nations by its millennial traditions, customs, rituals. Of course this can be continued by citing a number of other related concepts of human spirituality. But there are such spiritual religious activities and rituals that the common people believe in and perform in faith, which is difficult to observe exactly in other peoples. In this respect, such legacies that manifest the identity of each people have long been part of the NA'muna of folk oral creativity, folklore. This unrepeatable inheritance, observed in every nation, has distinguished them from each other without discrimination by showing intercultural diversity.his unrepeatable inheritance, observed in every nation, has distinguished them from each other without discrimination by showing intercultural diversity. The acceleration of the world image has led to a number of changes in all spheres, both



in the material and spiritual sphere. As a result, developed societies began to show their potential in all areas.

With the advent of independence, our intangible cultural heritage was also restored. With the advent of independence, our intangible cultural heritage was also restored. Although this term appeared in later years, but in its essence, in its indigenous roots lies the ancient folklore, which is viewed as an example of our people's oral creativity, as well as the knowledge and skills. With the advent of independence, our intangible cultural heritage was also restored. Although this term appeared in later years, but in its essence, in its indigenous roots lies the ancient folklore, which is viewed as an example of our people's oral creativity, as well as the knowledge and skills of National Crafts, habits, rituals, holidays, as well as examples of Performing Arts. This concept is associated with the fact that today, becoming a sphere, is recognized by the world – the process of globalization. The generalization of cultures on a global scale – the fact that the crowd talks about the customs, rituals and customs of each people at a time when culture is in danger-is now a pressing issue. The generalization of cultures on a global scale – the fact that the crowd talks about the customs, rituals and customs of each people at a time when culture is in danger-is now a pressing issue. The peoples who have felt this are now engaged in a large-scale struggle to preserve their national characteristics and heritage, protect it and bring it to the future generation. In particular, UNESCO made a proposal to protect the intangible cultural heritage of humanity as early as the 1990s. This organization has developed conventions and concepts for the protection of material heritage to this day, and the proposal for intangible heritage was one of the first steps in this area.

UNESCO conducts a survey between member states and non-governmental organizations in 2001 with the aim of developing an agreed definition of Intangible Cultural Heritage. UNESCO conducts a survey between member states and non-governmental organizations in 2001 with the aim of developing an agreed



definition of Intangible Cultural Heritage. After a special definition was agreed, the c conducts a survey between member states and non-governmental organizations in 2001 with the aim of developing an agreed definition of Intangible Cultural Heritage. After a special definition was agreed, the convention for the protection of Intangible Cultural Heritage was adopted in the city of Paris on October 17, 2003. The state also ratified and joined the convention in 2008. In this regard, the issue of intangible cultural heritage has been elevated to the level of state policy. According to Cabinet Resolution No. 222 of October 7, 2010, the adoption of the state program for the protection, preservation, promotion and use of intangible cultural heritage objects in the 2010s and 2020s was a special historical event. ccording to Cabinet Resolution No. 222 of October 7, 2010, the adoption of the state program for the pccording to Cabinet Resolution No. 222 of October 7, 2010, the adoption of the state program for the protection, preservation, promotion and use of intangible cultural heritage objects in the 2010s and 2020s was a special historical event. 38 organizations and institutions of our republic were involved in the implementation of this program. The scientific and methodological center of the Republic of people's creativity and cultural and educational affairs was given the status of an institution coordinating the activities of state and non-governmental organizations on issues of Intangible Cultural Heritage.

From the point of view of history, art, science, aesthetics, Ethnology or anthropology, objects of cultural heritage of exceptional value in all respects can be included in the list of world cultural heritage objects by inclusion in the representative list of the intangible cultural heritage of humanity or, respectively, in the procedure established by the Convention on the protection of the universal cultural and natural heritage and the International Proposals for the inclusion of objects of cultural heritage on the list of universal cultural heritage or on the representative list of intangible cultural heritage of humanity, based on the conclusion of the historical and cultural examination of objects of cultural heritage, as well as the education of the United Nations, documents formalized in accordance with the requirements of the World Heritage Committee under the organization for



science and culture (UNESCO) and the Intergovernmental Committee for the protection of Intangible Cultural Heritage are sent by legal entities and individuals to the National Commission for UNESCO affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Measures to preserve objects of intangible cultural heritage include scientific and scientific and Technical Research, Documentation, promotion and promotion. Measures to preserve objects of intangible cultural heritage include scientific and scientific and Technical Research, Documentation, promotion and promotion. Resolution No. 222 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan Measures to preserve objects of intangible cultural heritage include scientific and scientific and Technical Research, Documentation, promotion and promotion. Resolution No. 222 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 7, 2010 approved “state program for the protection, preservation, promotion and use of intangible cultural heritage objects in the 2010s and 2020s”. According to him, the Ministry of culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan is designated as the main executive for the implementation of the state program, which includes: monitoring of the state program; regularly submit reports to the Cabinet of Ministers on the work carried out at the end of each year; strengthen the material and technical base of the scientific and methodological center of the Republican People’s creativity and cultural and educational affairs; study and documentation of the object of intangible cultural heritage, which is included in the list of objects of Intangible Cultural Heritage, in most cases, Representatives of state bodies, scientific institutes and institutions and non-profit organizations, individual researchers and specialists working in the direction of preservation and use of intangible cultural heritage and conducting research can be involved as independent experts actives of state bodies, scientific institutes and institutions and non-profit organizations, individual researchers and specialists working in the direction of preservation and use of intangible cultural heritage and conducting research can be involved as independent experts. In this case, the Center will conclude contracts with independent experts in the prescribed manner. On December 25, 2023, the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted PQ-405 “on additional measures for the



development of protection, scientific study and promotion of Intangible Cultural Heritage”.

Ensure the preservation and delivery of intangible cultural heritage to the next generations, according to which, as of April 1, 2024: (A) on rare and (or) endangered Intangible Cultural Heritage samples: at the first stage by the Ministry of culture, 20 persons preserving Intangible Cultural Heritage samples of this category were identified and allowed to adopt Intangible Cultural Heritage samples, in the activities of popularization and delivery to the next generation, indicators are determined to assess their activities in this regard; persons preserving samples of intangible cultural heritage that have fulfilled these indicators are encouraged at the expense of the non-budgetary fund of the Ministry of Culture at the expense of 5 million rubles per month; b) on samples of intangible cultural heritage of special importance: for recording and widespread promotion of samples of intangible cultural heritage, including publication on the Internet and social networks, a state order is issued annually to create 50 audiovisual works; the state order for the creation of audiovisual works is made on a direct contract concluded by the Ministry of Culture.

The proposal of the Ministry of culture, the Academy of Sciences, the Association “Craftsman” and the cultural heritage agency for the development of Intangible Cultural Heritage samples on the basis of a holistic continuous system “preparation – teaching – restoration – preservation – popularization” was approved. In this, as an experiment, together with the Ministry of Culture and the “Craftsman” Association of the municipality of the Fergana region, the Rishton international pottery center and The Craft Center in Marghilon provide the following, respectively: atlas and adras products and ceramics are prepared, their preparation is taught to young people on the principle of “Master-Apprentice”, scientific research, exhibitions and demonstrations are organized, their trade is established; permanent Expositions will be created, as well as the best examples of atlas and adras products and pottery “my contribution to the National Heritage!” purchases are made to state museums as part of a nationwide campaign.

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