



INTERNATIONAL ROLE OF HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE OF UZBEKISTAN

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Annotation

This article discusses the historical and cultural heritage of Uzbekistan in the international arena, the impact of tourism activities, government decisions taken in this regard.

Keywords: monument, heritage, Guam, law, decree, tourism.

Introduction

Decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 28, 2018 No. 4038 “on approval of the concept of further development of national culture in the Republic of Uzbekistan” and dated December 19, 2018 No. 4068 “on measures to radically improve activities in the field of protection of objects of material cultural heritage”, decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 10, decree of the Cabinet of ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan “on measures” and resolution of the Cabinet of ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 21, 2014 “on additional measures to further improve the protection and use of objects of material cultural and archaeological heritage” and many other legal documents necessitate a deeper study of objects of historical and cultural heritage in the.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The article is covered on the basis of generally accepted historical methods – the principle of historicism, the principles of comparative analysis, systematization, classification, problem-chronological, impartial. Research of historical and architectural structures, objects of cultural heritage in Uzbekistan goes back to the period of colonial rule of Tsarist Russia. Even during the Soviet regime, a lot of research work was carried out on this problem. Including Y.R. Rakhmatullaev, I.M. Azimov, R. In the dissertations of seitovas, some problems related to the study, preservation of historical and cultural monuments were investigated in Uzbekistan. After the independence of Uzbekistan, on the problems of protection of historical and cultural monuments A. Haqqulov, P. Sh. Zahidov, M.Q. The works of the Ahmedov were created. At the same time, M.A. Mirzaev, X.S. Islamkhojaev, A.R. Abriev, M.F. Scientific research of rasulovs is also devoted to the problems of historical and cultural monuments in our republic.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS

Uzbekistan is one of the cradles of human history. The country is the most ancient settlements of mankind, such as Peshirtosh, Selungur, Obirahmat, Afrosiab, Varakhsha; it is considered an area where there are such ancient statehood traditions as Kushan, ancient Khorezm, Bactria, Sogd, Qang'. From



history it is known that the area was inhabited by Talai scientists who have achieved great success in such fields as exact (especially mathematics and astronomy), natural (geography, biology, chemistry, medicine, dorisunoslik, etc.), socio-humanitarian (philosophy, political science, psychology, pedagogy, ethics, etc.), Islamic teaching (jurisprudence, Hadith science, kalom science, mysticism), etc. The Holy Book of the Koran ("Osman Mus'hafi"), which was cut into deer skins on the instructions of the Caliph Osman; the achievements of scholars born and raised in our country in the field of Science; the activities of our ancestors, such as Jalaliddin Manguberdi, Amir Temur, Babur Mirzo, have left the people of the world lol. After the independence of Uzbekistan, a unique tourist brand was created in each region.

In the Republic during the years of independenceIn the Republic, international tourism is being tried to form tourism based on its national model, relying on the experience of developed countries. It is noted that this model should be implemented taking into account the requirements for internal capabilities, the mentality of the Uzbek people and compliance with world standards. In connection with the special attention to the development of international and domestic, visiting tourism in Uzbekistan, new tourist routes are opening to historical and cultural objects of historical significance in the regions. There are ample opportunities for this in the provinces. Currently, 140 of the more than 180 international tourist destinations in the country are associated precisely with objects of historical and cultural heritage. Further reforms in the field of Tourism provide ample opportunities for opening up many new tourist destinations.

According to the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the National Company "Uzbekturism", the Ministry of Cultural Affairs, The Academy of Sciences, the Republican Society for the protection of monuments jointly developed the "Heritage" program for the restoration, improvement and use of architectural, archaeological, historical and cultural monuments located in the old cities on the Great Silk Road.

The program reflects such issues as the involvement of UNESCO, the International Tourism Organization and other international organizations in the development of tourism in Uzbekistan, the promotion of tourist services to the international level, the comprehensive development of tourism infrastructure.

The analysis of the data showed that along with the achievements in the field of Tourism use of historical and cultural monuments, only a few problems stand out. In particular, the fact that some regions do not achieve positive results in attracting tourists. The reason is that many architectural monuments have been studied on a scientific basis and have not reached a final conclusion, a map of the regions in which they are located is not compiled, attracting tourists.

CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSION

The following conclusions were drawn on the issue:

- comprehensive reforms are being carried out in the Republic on the development of international tourism, preservation, restoration and conservation of historical and cultural monuments, which are the main objects of Tourism;



· as a result of research, new and new pages of our history demonstrate the spiritual, cultural and scientific potential of the Uzbek people to the whole world and, in turn, are the basis for further strengthening the position of our nation in world civilization;
· many shrines in the Republic, where Dear Saints, piru komillar found an eternal Landing, have not yet been fully studied and come to the final scientific conclusion. This issue becomes relevant for historians as an object of extensive research.

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