

CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF LITERATURE, PHILOSOPHY AND CULTURE

Volume: 02 Issue: 07 | July 2021

Profound Reforms in the Social and Cultural Spheres in the Qashqadarya and Surkhandarya Regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Hamroyeva Nodira Normurodovna

Teacher of the department of civil society, Termez State University

Received 23th May 2022, Accepted 16th June2021, Online 19th July 2021

Abstract: In the following article profound reforms in the social and cultural spheres in the Qashqadarya and Surkhandarya regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan are analysed based on the official statistical data.

Keywords: Social, cultural spheres, libraries, museums, teaching staff, bakhshichilik

Introduction

During the last years of reforms in the Republic of Uzbekistan the pace of the profound changes are noteworthy. It can be seen in the ongoing reforms conducted in the sphere of education, social and cultural issues.

Social sphere, the minimal indices on the guaranteeing of the child rights

	1990/ 1991	1991/ 1992	2000/ 2001	2010/ 2011	2019/ 2020
Republic of Uzbekistan	8333	8557	9726	9806	10090
Qashqadarya	883	921	1082	1116	1141
Surkhandarya	646	679	810	851	920

Figure 1. The number of schools in the southern regions of Uzbekistan [1].

Social sphere, the minimal indices on the guaranteeing of the child rights

Years	1998/1999	2001/2002	2009/2010	2010/2011	2019/ 2020
Republic of Uzbekistan	17435	19777	23081	23021	30559
Qashqadarya	566	689	864	826	1404
Surxondarya	453	516	512	517	1136

Figure 2. The number of teaching staff of the higher educational institutions of the Qashqadarya and Surkhandarya regions (persons) [2].

Methods. Innovative activities of enterprises and organizations, information resource and information library activities.

The legal framework Decree PQ-4354 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Further perfection of the information-library service

to the population of the Republic of Uzbekistan" dated 7 June 2019 was an essential norm.

Number of professional theaters – total: opera and ballet, drama, comedy and musical, children and young spectators, number of performances in theaters including: opera and ballet, drama, comedy and musical, children and young spectators, number

CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF LITERATURE, PHILOSOPHY AND CULTURE

Volume: 02 Issue: 07 | July 2021, ISSN: 2660-6828

of viewers, thousand, number of visits to theaters, an average of 1000 inhabitants is increasing during the years of reforms in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Printing of printed matters: number of books and brochures (unit of printed publications) - total, circulation- total, million copies, print sheets-cliches million. Literary and artistic publications from the total number of books and brochures is the index showing the rate of reforms in Uzbekistan.

Printing unit, circulation, million. Copy, 1000 edition of books in relation to the population, copy, number of Museums museums (with the addition of branches), unit. The number of exhibits of museums, thousand units, the number of exhibitions in museums, units, the number of sights organized in museums, units

Number of visits to museums, thousand, including: visits to museums by schoolchildren, students, students of academic lyceums and colleges, visits to museums, the number of visits to museums, the population of 1000

The region is located in the basin of the Qashqadarya River on the western slope of the Pamir-Alai mountain. It is one of the most popular destinations in the Qashqadarya oasis, where the weather in the Qashkadarya region is the most environmentally friendly. The name Qashqadarya means several meanings, including "the river that disappears in the sand" and "a transparent and clean river". The center of the region Karshi city celebrated its 2700 anniversary in 2006 year.

Shakhrisabz – is the cradle of Emir Timur. Shahrisabz is one of the ancient and beautiful cities of Uzbekistan and its historical center is included in the list of UNESCO's Butunjahan cultural heritage. Amir Temur, the great commander, was born in the same city. The best sights: the ruins of the ancient Oqsaroy, the blue dome mosque, the Dor ut-Tilovat memorial complex, the Dorus-Saodat, the Shams-Din Kulal, Gumbazi-Sayidon mausoleum.

An interesting fact: the main route passing through the city of Shakhrisabz repeats the route of the great Italian traveler Marco Polo. The Surkhandarya valley was the source of a new culture. It gave history the names of outstanding poets, theologians, religious figures, and philosophers. Thanks to them, amazing architectural monuments of the early and late Middle ages appeared. The value of these monuments has a cultural significance for the entire Islamic world. Surkhandarya region Sultan Saadat complex, Jarqurghan minaret [3].

Surkhandarya is the southern region of Uzbekistan with unique geographical location, significant economic potential, qualified labor force and rich natural resources. As 2019 was named as the year of "Active investments and social development" in Uzbekistan and the Government is implementing improve practical measures to investment attractiveness of the regions, creating new jobs, as well as improving livelihoods of the population. Attraction of foreign investments is a priority for the region. Therefore, local authorities are paying a great deal of attention to providing legal safeguards to foreign companies, who are carrying out investment activities there. "Invest Surkhandarya" guide was prepared by the UNDP Uzbekistan jointly with the Chamber of Commerce and Industry and local authorities. Its main objective - informing business community, particularly foreign businesses, about the potential of Surkhandarya region: its rich natural resources, favorable weather conditions, transport and logistical advantages that allow bisnesses to succeed. We hope that our guide will be useful to foreign and local companies to be aware of all opportunities available in the region.

On 12 May 2021, a ceremony was held to open financial proposals as part of a tender for a project for the construction of a solar photovoltaic station (PVP) with a capacity of at least 200 MW in Sherabad district of Surkhandarya region, following which the results of financial proposals were announced.

About 54 international companies expressed interest in the implementation of the Project, of which, after a two-stage selection, 5 qualified participants submitted their proposals (commercial, technical and

CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF LITERATURE, PHILOSOPHY AND CULTURE

Volume: 02 Issue: 07 | July 2021, ISSN: 2660-6828

financial), of which 4 participate in the stage of financial proposals: Opening results of financial proposals: 1) Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company; 2) International Company for Water and Power Projects; 3) Jinko Power (HK) Co., Ltd. China Power Holding International; 4) Total Eren S.A. TOTAL.

After evaluating the financial proposals for compliance with the required criteria, the name of the investor who will implement the project will be announced. This project is part of the Program for the construction of culturalr photovoltaic plants with a total capacity of 1 museum, which is being implemented by the Government of Uzbekistan with the support of the Asian Development Bank (ADB). The program is being implemented by the Ministry of Energy of Uzbekistan and the Ministry of Investment and Foreign Trade. This Program is one of the key components of the strategy to generate up to 5 GW of environmentally friendly cultural generation in the country by 2030 to meet the growing demand for electricity in the country. In Sherabad district of Surkhandarya region, within the framework of this Program, a PVP project with a capacity of at least 200 social of alternating current will be implemented.

Number of museums (with the addition of branches), unit, Number of exhibits of museums, thousand units; number of excursions in museums, units; Number of views organized in museums, units; number of visits to museums, thousand including; visits to museums by schoolchildren, students, students of academic lyceums and professional colleges are important indices

Number of visits to museums, per 1000 inhabitants, Youth life in the region was studied in all directions, about 56 thousand of them were included in the "Yoshlar daftari". So far, most of these young people have been placed in employment. Preferential loan funds were allocated for establishing business activities. Computers and sewing machines were given. About three hundred low-income families were paid contract money to higher education institutions for their children studying on a contract basis.

Within the framework of the program "Obod qishloq" in the Region, 1 trillion 900 billion soums have been spent. Speaking at the meeting, the active youth thought in detail about the problems existing in the territory of their sectors. "Mahkhalabay", "Khonadonbay" expressed their suggestions and recommendations on ensuring the effectiveness of the study and eliminating the problems faced by their peers included in the "Yoshlar daftari".

Said otaliq madrasah, which has been serving as a place of education for centuries in the city of Denav of the Surkhandarya region, was built in the 16th century being devoted to the Khoja Alouddin Attar. He was known among the people by the name of Sheikh Attori Vali. Alouddin Attor was the son-in-law of Bahouddin Naqshbandi, who moved to Denau to spread the doctrine of the tariqat widely [4].

Currently, there are 34 gazettes, two magazines, three TV channels, one TV channel, three publishing houses, two printing houses in the Surkhandarya region. About 60 information services are operating in the press services, departments and organizations of regional, district and city authorities. They employ more than 400 personnel, widely covering the achievements of the region, the updates that are happening in the society. Public offices and the general public attention to social problems and shortcomings in the localities [5].

The city of Termez has a special place in the development of Islamic sciences. In ancient times, this city was associated with Samarkand and Bukhara with the center of knowledge of the past of Balkh. Therefore, many scientists have grown in our term. Abu Isa Imam Termizi created more than 300 works. Of these, 57 have reached so far. "Al-Jami'as-sahih" ("Convincing collection"), "Ash-Shamail Nabawi" or "Ash-Shamail an-Nabiy Sallahu Al-Wa sallam" ("The forms and attributes of the Prophet alayhissalom"), "Al-Ilal fil-hadiths" ("The illiterates in the hadiths"), "Risala fil-khilaf val-jadal" ("The treatise on Hadiths and debates"), "At-tasawih" ("History"), "Kitab uz-zuhd" ("Book of ascetism"), "Kitab ul-asma val-kuna" ("Book of names and kunyas") are among such works [6].

CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF LITERATURE, PHILOSOPHY AND CULTURE

Volume: 02 Issue: 07 | July 2021, ISSN: 2660-6828

Results. The 19 years old student from Qashqadarya was named "The best young scientist". The 2nd year Student of the direction of primary education of the pedagogical Faculty of Shakhrisabz branch of Tashkent State Pedagogical University named after Nizami Dalieva Eliza Zakir qizi participated in the international competition "The youngest scientist -2021" held in April this year in the city of Nursultan of the Republic of Kazakhstan with the scientific article "Coverage of the issues of master- disciple in the It should be noted that this contest is traditionally held between CIS countries in the city of Nursultan in Uzbekistan since 2019 year. The project is attended by the best young scientists who have made a significant contribution to the development of science throughout the CIS countries. One of the leaders of the art of Chirakchi bakhshichilik, the people's bakhshisi of Uzbekistan, the competition "Young bakhshi of Kashkadarya" held in the district Culture Palace in memory of the Shamurod shoir Togay Oglu took the holiday tone. Surkhandarya has its own festivals of Boysun bahori and Bakhshichik which are propagated based on the state-run programs.

Conclusion. The ongoing reforms in the field of social and cultural segments in the southern regions are manifested by the launch of new schools, theaters, higher educational institutions which are settled by the state, state-private partnership and private funding.

References

- 1. https://stat.uz/uz/rasmiy-statistika/social-protection-2
- 2. https://stat.uz/uz/rasmiy-statistika/living-standards-2
- https://uzbekistan.travel/uz/r/qashqadaryoviloyati/
- 4. https://uza.uz/uz/posts/said-otaliq-madrasasi-qayta-tiklanadi 282337
- 5. https://uza.uz/uz/posts/surxondaryoda-eng-faol-zhurnalist-va-blogerlar-taqdirlandi 279878)
- 6. https://uza.uz/uz/posts/buyuk-termiziylarning-zhahon-ilm-fani-rivozhiga-qoshgan-hissasi-tahlil-qilindi_278820
- 7. Nodira H. The cultural-enlightenment issues in the territories of southern regions of Uzbekistan (2018-2021) // Central Asian journal of social sciences and history. 2021. T. 2. №. 5. C. 76-82.
- 8. Normurodovna K. N. Re-establishment of Cultural Heritage in Uzbekistan During the Years of Independence, Cultural Processes and Their Role in the Upbringing of Youth // International Journal on Integrated Education. − T. 3. − №. 4. − C. 39-42.