

## THE ROLE OF TURKMAN NATIONAL CULTURAL CENTER OF KASHKADARYA REGION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

**Usanov Shukhrat Musurmonovich**

**TTA Termiz Branch "Social and Humanities"**

**assistant of the department.**

[shuhratusanov0@gmail.com](mailto:shuhratusanov0@gmail.com)

**Abstract:** The aim of the given scientific research work was to comment on the life of people of Turkmen nationality in Kashkadarya region, their place and role in the development of inter-ethnic relations, the past, the present and the future of the Turkmen national-cultural center.

In this research work, the methods of obtaining information through scientificity, objectivity, mutual comparison of sources, and brainstorming were used, and the topic was revealed based on specific facts about the issue.

**Key words:** Turkmens, national centers, interethnic relations, action strategy, tolerance, statistics of Turkmens.

**INTRODUCTION:** During the scientific research, the work was done by the people belonging to the Turkmen nationality in the region for the development of the country, their role in the development of the oasis, the attention was given to the national and cultural centers, and in the period after the end of 2016 and 2017 is very important. It was shown that opportunities are being created. The importance of legislation in the activity of national centers, various privileges were given to the centers, the role of the country's politics in the development of national and ethnic relations were shown.

### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:**

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 19, 2017 No. PF-5046 "On measures to further improve international relations and friendly relations with foreign countries" to ensure stability, peace and harmony in society, aimed at strengthening the sense of belonging to a large, multinational single family in the minds of citizens, comprehensively supporting and further developing

the activities of national cultural centers and friendship societies, and expanding cultural and educational relations with foreign countries.

Since the days of the independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, we see that serious attention has been paid to issues such as inter-ethnic relations and tolerance. Today, on the basis of active "people's diplomacy" in our republic, establishing regular and mutually beneficial relations with our compatriots abroad, strengthening friendly relations and cultural-educational relations with foreign countries The Republican International Cultural Center, 138 national cultural centers, Uzbekistan and foreign countries, which are based on the principles of preservation and comprehensive development of the history, culture, spiritual values, national traditions and customs of all living nations and ethnic diasporas the council of friendship and cultural-educational relations societies, as well as 34 friendship societies are successfully operating [2].

All citizens living in the territory of Uzbekistan, regardless of nationality or religious belief, have the same rights and freedoms. "In the Republic of Uzbekistan, all citizens have the same rights and freedoms and are equal before the law, regardless of their gender, race, nationality, language, religion, social origin, faith, personality and social status", 8 - substance; "The people of Uzbekistan are made up of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan, regardless of their nationality", Article 31; "Freedom of conscience is guaranteed for everyone. Everyone has the right to believe in any religion or not to believe in any religion. Forced indoctrination of religious views is not allowed[1].

Representatives of more than 130 nationalities and peoples live as one family in Uzbekistan. They work selflessly in all fields and sectors, making a great contribution to building a democratic legal state based on a developed market economy and forming a strong civil society. During the years of independence, more than 120 activists of national cultural centers received state awards, were awarded with orders and medals, including 14 people were awarded the high title of "Hero of Uzbekistan" [2].

The active members of the national cultural center in Uzbekistan gain a lot of awards, the fact that the national centers in the country are under the protection of the state, and its members are among the representatives of different nationalities in the country. It means that their services in further strengthening of friendship bonds cannot be ignored.

Citizens of Turkmen nationality live among citizens of different nationalities in Uzbekistan. More than 189,000 Turkmens in Uzbekistan exercise their constitutional rights to preserve and develop their national culture, language, traditions and customs through the Republican Turkmen Cultural Center established on May 7, 2001. To date, the Turkmen cultural center of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, which is considered to be the structural structure of the center, has its regional divisions in Bukhara, Kashkadarya, Surkhandarya, Khorezm, Tashkent region, and Tashkent city[3].

The Turkmen national cultural center is one of great importance in the processes of inter-ethnic relations and the development of tolerance issues in Uzbekistan, especially in the regions of Kashkadarya region. The Kashkadarya Turkmen National Culture Center is one of the first national centers to be established in Uzbekistan. The center was founded on March 30, 1992 by the Director of the Humanitarian Union of Turkmens of the World (held in Ashgabat) (then director S. Niyazov) "Humanitarian Center of Turkmens of the World". in a number of countries of the world, including:

"Turkman friendship" society in Berlin, Germany, branch in Hamburg, Germany, "Vatan" society in Stavropol region of Russia, "Vatan" society of Astrakhan Turkmens, "Turkmenistan" society in Moscow, Turkmen center in Saratov region, "Makhtumkuli do" in England ``stlari" society, "Turkmenistan" society of Turkmens in the USA, the cultural center of Turkmens in Bukhara, Uzbekistan, departments of the Turkmen national center of Kashkadarya and Surkhandarya regions were established.[7].

From this information, it can be understood that Turkmens around the world are considered to have their own association, in order to promote the interests and

national values of people belonging to the Turkmen nation in different countries, and to strengthen mutual relations between representatives of different nationalities. is trying.

Kashkadarya regional Turkmen national cultural center was registered by the national center, Kashkadarya regional justice department on November 8, 2007 with the number 524 and has been operating. On August 9, 2019, after the death of Norboy Joraev, who has been the chairman of the center since its opening, Umrzok Quvvatov, winner of the Shukhrat medal, was elected to this position on August 9, 2019, by the decision of the meeting of activists of the Turkmen diaspora of Kashkadarya. Among the activists of the regional national center, we were able to single out the following: Zulpikar Toymurodov, Annaev Rustam, Yazdurdi Saparov, Annaev Rejep, Murad Qaryagdiev, Haqqiev Qurban and others.[4].

It is one of the biggest achievements in the development of independent Uzbekistan that the idea of inter-ethnic harmony was put forward in the province and in the country and achieved in practice. The leadership of our country has taken measures to resolve the national issue rationally, in accordance with international principles, and to harmonize inter-ethnic relations. Forming a true sense of patriotism in the minds of the multi-ethnic population of our country based on the idea that "Uzbekistan is the only homeland" has become an important direction of work in this regard.

At the events dedicated to the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the International Center of the Republic of Uzbekistan, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev awarded the activists of the national cultural centers of the peoples living in our country with high state awards and wished them success in their good work of further strengthening friendship between peoples.

Representatives of various nationalities living in Uzbekistan, including the Turkmen diaspora, make their due contribution to the large-scale social, political and economic reforms implemented in our country. Working selflessly in all fields and sectors, they work with firm faith in the future in solidarity towards our single goal - further development of our country and region.

Today, there are more than 6 billion people on earth who speak 6,800 languages. About 130 representatives of nationalities and peoples live in Uzbekistan, and more than 35 in Kashkadarya region. About 70,000 Turkmens live in the oasis. Most of them live in Mirishkor, Nishan and Mubarak districts. Since ancient times, they have maintained warm neighborly relations with Uzbeks, Tajiks, Arabs and representatives of other nationalities and peoples in the Karshi desert. [4].

As can be seen from the above statistics, it means that a large diaspora of people of Turkmen nationality has formed in Kashkadarya region. It can be seen that people of Turkmen nationality have settled in different districts and villages of the region and have been living together with people of Uzbek nationality under the slogan of "One Motherland" for the development of the country.

A group of artists under the artistic direction of Umrozok Quvvatov, winner of the "Sukhrat" medal, is working to modernize the ancient, inimitable tunes and songs of the Kashkadarya Turkmens. Folklore-ethnographic communities "Sarvinoz" and "Alang" were established in the village of Pamiq, Mirishkor district. The songs and dances were prepared by them are loved and watched not only by Turkmens, but also by representatives of all nationalities in the oasis, and are broadcast in the region and on the central channels of the Republic TV. The Turkmen National Cultural Center constantly holds a festival of friendship called "Uzbekistan's common home", "Navroz" called a holiday of restoration of traditions, national values, celebrations dedicated to our independence under the motto "Great and holy, independent Motherland" and other events.

In its activities, the National Center actively participates in the great work that is being carried out towards the great future by organizing young people's patriotism, patriotism, high respect for our national values, hard work, and spirituality.

The radical turn in the activities of the Turkmen National Culture Center of the Republic of Uzbekistan, especially the Kashkadarya region, began at the end of 2016 and the beginning of 2017. The adoption and implementation of the Strategy

of Actions on five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev (PF-4947. February 7, 2017) was a very important reality. The fifth line of action strategy:

- Ensuring security, inter-ethnic harmony and religious tolerance, as well as the priority directions in the field of deeply thought-out, mutually beneficial and practical foreign policy.

Direction 1 Priority directions in the field of ensuring security, religious tolerance and inter-ethnic harmony: it includes:

- Protection of the constitutional system, sovereignty, territorial integrity of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- ensuring information security and improving the information protection system, timely and appropriate resistance to threats in the information field;
- strengthening civil, inter-ethnic and inter-confessional peace and harmony;
- strengthening the state's defense capabilities, increasing the combat power and potential of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- prevention of environmental problems that harm the environment, public health and gene pool;
- improvement of the emergency situation prevention and elimination system.

Direction 2. Priority directions in the field of deeply thought-out, mutually beneficial and practical foreign policy: it includes:

- strengthening the independence and sovereignty of the state, increasing the place and role of the country as an equal subject of international relations, joining the ranks of developed democratic states, forming an environment of security, stability and harmonious neighborhood around Uzbekistan;
- To strengthen the international reputation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, to provide impartial information to the world community about the reforms being carried out in the country;

- Improving the normative legal basis of the foreign political and economic activities of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the contractual and legal basis of international cooperation;
- solving the issues of delimitation and demarcation of the state border[5].

The implementation of the tasks defined in this action strategy will definitely have a positive effect on the activities of the Kashkadarya Turkmen National Cultural Center, making the center more active in its activities, strengthening the customs and traditions of the Turkmen people in the region, and the Uzbek Turkmen. has been serving to further strengthen their ties.

Attention to the issue of inter-ethnic relations has become a major political issue today, as a result of a wide public discussion by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, seven priorities were developed based on the principle of "From the strategy of actions to the strategy of development" dated January 28, 2022 No. PF-60 consists of direction

The development strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026 (hereinafter referred to as the Development Strategy) and the state program for its implementation in the "Year of Human Dignity and Active Neighborhood" (hereinafter referred to as the State Program ) can also be seen in confirmation.

This program provides;

- the 74th goal of the fifth direction called "ensuring spiritual development and bringing the industry to a new level" was defined as strengthening the atmosphere of inter-ethnic harmony and inter-religious tolerance in the society, the following tasks were defined in it:
  - Further improvement of the state support system for national cultural centers.
  - Ensuring consistent implementation of the concept of state policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of international relations.
  - Creating additional favorable conditions for young people of different nationalities, raising the awareness of civic duty, patriotism, and the culture of inter-ethnic interaction based on tolerance.

- Taking measures to provide additional support from the state to mass media operating in foreign languages and covering state policy in the field of inter-ethnic relations.

-Improving the activities of friendship societies in order to develop friendly relations with foreign countries [6].

**CONCLUSION:** During the years of independence in our country, various associations, including national cultural centers, were established in order to protect the interests of people of different nationalities and their dreams. Today, the Turkmen National Cultural Center of Kashkadarya region is participating actively in various events and parties in the unity of Turkmen and Uzbek people.

**BOOKS:**

1. Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Article 18. December 8, 1992.
2. PF-5046 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to further improve international relations and friendly relations with foreign countries". May 19, 2017.
3. The official site of the Committee on Interethnic Relations and Friendly Relations with Foreign Countries under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan. [intercomitet.uz](http://intercomitet.uz).
4. The report of the Turkmen national cultural center of Kashkadarya region to the regional justice department on the results of 2019; Decision No. 12.
5. Action strategy for the five priority areas of Uzbekistan's development in 2017-2021. PF-4947. February 7, 2017.
6. The state program of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the implementation of the development strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026 in the "Year of glorifying human dignity and active neighborhood". Decree No. PF-60. January 28, 2022.
7. The decision "On the procedure for admission to the membership of the World Turkmen Humanitarian Association, the rights and duties of the members". March 30, 1992.



