

# ACTIVITIES OF NEW KARAKALPAKSTAN CULTURAL CENTERS: REFORM AND ANALYSIS

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.37547/ssa-V3-I1-1>

**Abstract:** The article analyzes the role and activity of cultural centers in the cultural and educational processes in the new Uzbekistan in the main directions, tasks, and economic opportunities. At the same time, special emphasis was placed on the importance of cultural centers in the New Republic of Karakalpakstan in increasing the spiritual potential of the population and reforms in this area.

**Keywords:** cultural centers, spirituality, culture and art, development, analysis, reform.

## INTRODUCTION

Day by day, the belief that culture and art is a field that brings a person to spiritual maturity and decorates the invisible lines of the human psyche with virtues, kindness and goodness is growing day by day. In the new Uzbekistan six years ago, intensive reforms in the social and cultural spheres were initiated under a new outlook. The problems of creativity and creative freedom in the field of culture and art have been completely re-examined.

A unified legal framework aimed at regulating relations in the field of culture, the legal status of cultural and art institutions, creative associations and unions, and social protection of creators has been created. President Shavkat Mirziyoyev paid great attention to the principle of human dignity in Uzbekistan in terms of establishing a new state, a new enlightened society, and forming a system of values and relations corresponding to it. The Decrees and Decisions that are being adopted at the moment are in harmony with these great changes and continue to undergo new positive reforms.

## THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

In new Uzbekistan, special attention was paid to the development of cultural organizations, and a number of systematic reforms were implemented to increase their place and position in our social life. It is especially gratifying that the activities of the cultural centers, which are part of the cultural and educational organizations, are

progressing further. The reason is that in these places, which contain the elements of the spiritual image of our cultural life, amateur creative people test their talents and abilities in the field of culture and art. Forms abilities and has the opportunity to bring them to the stage. They are not professional artists, but unique amateur talents from among our people. As a result of this, our spiritual potential is somewhat polished. As a result of the reforms aimed at the development of the industry, many cultural and educational institutions were established in our country.

President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev: "For us, spirituality is a complex of exemplary qualities, mutual trust, respect and attention between people, noble aspirations to build the future of the nation and the state together. In other words, spirituality is the foundation that determines the content and quality of all political and social relations in society. The stronger this foundation is, the stronger the nation and the state will be" [1:267]. It is not an exaggeration to say that cultural centers are also a cultural center capable of further strengthening this foundation. Based on the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 28, 2018 № 4038 "On approval of the concept of further development of national culture in the Republic of Uzbekistan", cultural centers were established on the basis of culture and population recreation centers operating in our Republic. The following are defined as the main tasks of cultural centers:

to improve the quality of cultural services to the population, to satisfy their cultural needs and to ensure the meaningful passage of their free time, to form exemplary programs of creative communities that embody national values, customs and traditions;

preservation and development of folk art and artistic amateur art, organization of artistic and practical creative teams, amateur groups and creation of favorable conditions for their activity, and systematic enrichment of the creative process;

attracting children to clubs, learning foreign languages and organizing courses on “speech culture”, wide promotion of all genres and directions of folk art, amateur art and intangible cultural heritage and passing them on to future generations in their original state;

organizing spiritual-educational, cultural-public events with figures of literature and art and professional creative groups, holding direct artistic meetings and roundtable discussions with the population, especially young people, with their participation;

conducting contests, district (city) festivals of folk art and performing arts, identifying talented young people, supporting creative young people;

organization of public holidays, spectacles and folk entertainments, provision of paid services to legal entities and individuals in the socio-cultural sphere according to contracts concluded with them.

A cultural center is a legal entity organized in the form of a state institution, carrying out activities related to studying the cultural needs of the population, as well as providing cultural-educational and entertainment services, engaged in artistic creativity, applied art and hobby [2:8].

Decision № 263 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on March 30, 2019 “On measures to organize the activities of cultural centers” served as a chain of these works. Deficiencies in the field were critically and analytically evaluated, and according to this decision, the activities of 74 cultural centers that were operating inefficiently were terminated from April 1, 2019. Today, 832 cultural centers are operating in the system of the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In 2021, 23 cultural centers were completely renovated, the material and technical base was strengthened, and creative activities were enriched. Over the past years, the total number of cultural centers commissioned has reached 375. As of January 2022, the number of clubs in cultural centers has increased to 3,937, in children’s music and art schools to 573, and the number of clubs organized in general secondary educational institutions with the support of the center’s staff has increased to 12,943 (17,453 in total). 53,210 residents are involved in these circles, and it is noteworthy that 44,130 of them are young people. 1699 folk amateur ensembles operate in cultural centers. As of 2021, the number of teams awarded the titles of “People’s amateur team” and “Exemplary children’s team” is 599[3:2]. Of these, there are 60 cultural centers in the Republic of New Karakalpakstan, and 251 circles and 61 folk communities serve the population wholeheartedly.

You can see quantitative analytical data of cultural centers through the following table (Table 1).

(Table 1)

МАДАНИЙТ ВАЗИРЛИГИ ТЭЖИМЛИГИ МАДАНИЙТ МАРКАЗЛАРИ ТҲРИСИДАГИ ТАКШИВИ МАЎТУМОҚЛАР									
Т.р	Хўда номи	Марказлар сони	Ўзгаришлар сони	Иттифоқчилар сони	Студиялар сони	Танлаш оқими бўғаслар	Кўрсаткичлар клублари	Халқий оқими жамоалари сони	Умумий оқими жамоалар сони
1.	Корканд вилояти Республикаси	60	199	3460	5	0	0	22	64
2.	Ақдони вилояти	71	224	2479	1	0	3	126	21
3.	Бўғор вилояти	49	267	3519	4	1	6	49	99
4.	Жезоиз вилояти	37	235	2410	8	2	2	45	31
5.	Навоий вилояти	32	159	2222	3	0	1	44	22
6.	Наманган вилояти	81	267	2297	13	1	7	85	27
7.	Самарқанд вилояти	78	474	4597	10	24	25	65	28
8.	Сурхондарё вилояти	34	116	1402	0	9	11	25	23
9.	Сурхондарё вилояти	75	848	8243	13	3	5	70	60
10.	Тошкент вилояти	72	206	4913	6	3	5	16	92
11.	Фарғона вилояти	83	526	7031	14	16	2	128	74
12.	Хоразм вилояти	66	276	4555	2	1	5	17	43
13.	Қашқадарё вилояти	34	241	4075	7	3	1	31	34
14.	Тошкент шаҳри	34	241	2876	33	22	20	42	89
	<b>ЎЛМА</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>3485</b>	<b>45358</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>597</b>

In particular, as a result of the leadership of President Sh. Mirziyoyev and his high respect for the people of Karakalpak, the social and cultural life of our villages and villages has been radically renewed and developed.

The activities of the new Karakalpakstan cultural centers began to rise through the reform ladder. “The people of Moynaq suffered the most from the tragedy of the island. We should thank them for their patience, contentment, patriotism, and hard work, and we should serve accordingly,” he said. Fixed reforms started in Moynaq became a model and program for all districts. On January 16, 2019, Resolution № 37 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On measures for the comprehensive socio-economic development of the Moynok district of the Republic of Karakalpakstan in 2019-2021”, the building of the Moynaq district cultural center was reconstructed beyond recognition and put back into use.

Another gratifying aspect of this decision was the construction of an amphitheater with at least 2,000 seats in the center of Moynaq district and the provision of modern equipment for the use of our people. In a short period of time, the cultural life of the Moynaq district has changed to such an extent that you will be amazed! We young people are witnessing that the old saying “Culture begins with the Moon” has turned into rationalism instead of irrationalism, vitality instead of inanity. The magnificent cultural center and amphitheater in Moynaq will continue to serve as a spiritual symbol of our cultural life and a beacon to encourage the consciousness of our people towards good.

At the same time, unheard of and unimaginable things being implemented in New Karakalpakstan are coming true before our eyes. Reorganization of Bozotov district is literally a bright face written on the forehead of our people and a hope for the future of the socially and culturally suffering people.

About Bozotov, President Sh. Mirziyoyev: “Bitter people have lived in Bozotov since ancient times. Her husband is fertile, not salty. But for many years the opportunities were not analyzed and were somewhat neglected. We had a debt from the people of Bozotov... Now we are trying to create conditions, establish state services, and create jobs here”. The breeze of happiness and good times began to touch the chests of Bozotov residents. Large-scale reforms - the consent of the people was the reason. The age of Bozotov is blessed by the prayers of our great-grandmothers, sisters, and brothers. Based on the Decision No. 243 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On comprehensive social and economic development measures of the Bozotov district of the Republic of Karakalpakstan in 2020-2021”, it was decided to rebuild the building of the cultural center with 180 seats. In Bozotov District, the Cultural Center started its activities on September 21, 2021.

Now, even the remotest districts are enjoying its cultural and educational blessings. The cultural center of Bozotov district has a capacity of 1000 people and includes an open auditorium. Today, concerts of folk artists of Uzbekistan are organized in these cultural

centers in the most remote villages. This means that the development of our culture is tightening its reins.

Another cultural center In December 2021, according to the relevant decision of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, cultural centers were established in the regions of the VPM of Torkol district “Kokcha” and Ellikkala district “Sarabi”, and the status of the cultural center “Kokcha” of Torkol district and “Sarabi” cultural center of Ellikkala district was granted. These cultural centers were honored by the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan № PQ-5048 of April 2, 2021 on the basis of the programs “Obod Qishloq” and “Obod Mahalla”.

In March 2021, reconstruction works worth 3 billion soums were carried out at the expense of local budget funds to the building of the cultural center of Beruni district.

In October 2022, a cultural center and a library were put into use for our people in Karaozak district. Such a great reform became the new development center of the cultural centers of New Karakalpakstan. At the same time, these facilities, newly built in the “Kutlug Makon” MPM of Karao'zak district, added to the beauty of the district and created a foundation for the emergence of talented young people. These reforms have been sustained.

On the eve of the 30th anniversary of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2022, that is, on December 7, the cultural center of the district was renovated and put into use in Shomanoy district. In total, capital repair works worth 200 million soums were carried out in the cultural center.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev in his address to the Oliy Majlis and the people of Uzbekistan said: “The success of Karakalpakstan is the success of all of Uzbekistan, the concern of Karakalpakstan is the concern of all of Uzbekistan” has always been a practical action program and will remain so. The words of our noble goal - to create a comprehensively developed, prosperous and prosperous New Karakalpakstan in New Uzbekistan with our joint work - were imprinted in the hearts of Karakalpak youth for life. The services of cultural centers are also great in ensuring the commonality of our ancient and age-old values.

Because, in recent years, cultural centers have become cultural centers with their own place in the spiritual and educational processes of our Republic. The Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Karakalpakstan has been analyzing the multi-faceted work on improving the efficiency of cultural centers under a critical approach. It is an urgent task of the day to turn the centers into a comprehensive place for the masses, to improve the aesthetic level and taste of the population, and to turn them into centers that perform tasks such as the formation of young talents.

In the cultural and traditional sphere, teams, clubs, studios and clubs can work efficiently only if the issue of material supply is good. The sources of financing the activities of cultural centers are the following:

- Funds of the State budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

- Cultural and educational activities, clubs, various services, etc., organized by the Center on a paid basis, based on the main tasks defined in the Model Regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers of March 30, 2019, in the first appendix of the Resolution № 264 “On the Approval of Regulatory Legal Documents on the Activities of Cultural Centers” income from the account;

- sponsorship donations of legal entities and individuals;

- other sources not prohibited by law.

- 50% of the funds from paid clubs established in the centers will be used to strengthen their material and technical base, and the remaining 50% will be used for the salaries of the club leaders and their incentives.

In terms of strengthening the material, technical and financial base of cultural centers, provision of paid services to the population in the Republic of New Karakalpakstan is well underway. In the table below, you can learn about the funds earned from cultural services (2021) of 60 cultural centers in the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

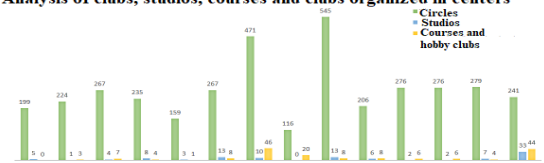
(Table 2)

Гр	Ушхулар номи	Марказлар сони	Туғрилар сони	Ушхуларга Халқ хизматлари жамоалари сони	Шўжа, шўжа бирликлари ва бошқалар жамоалари сони	Пуллик тушумлари			
						Туғрилардан тушган тушумлари (минг.сўм)	Халқ хизматлари жамоалари тушумлари (минг.сўм)	Мадавий шўжалардан тушган тушумлари (минг.сўм)	Жамғ тушумлари (минг.сўм)
1.	Коркандлик тумани Республикаси	60	199	64	3	11 228 000	69 095 000	86 467 000	166 932 000
2.	Айшадан вилояти	71	224	21	4	84 000 000	38 000 000	28 000 000	150 000 000
3.	Буюри вилояти	49	267	99	51	4 000 000	23 000 000	61 000 000	89 000 000
4.	Жиззах вилояти	37	235	31	13	116 700 000	41 000 000	46 000 000	203 800 000
5.	Навоий вилояти	32	159	22	13	21 500 000	7 500 000	25 400 000	69 700 000
6.	Наманган вилояти	81	267	27	4	114 100 000	62 100 000	26 200 000	202 400 000
7.	Самарқанд вилояти	78	471	28	21	44 807 650	20 890 600	43 851 237	112 299 837
8.	Сурхондарё вилояти	34	116	23	3	68 824 799	28 073 000	15 700 000	104 273 799
9.	Сурхондарё вилояти	75	545	69	15	105 500 000	26 000 000	31 900 000	163 400 000
10.	Тошкент вилояти	72	206	52	5	59 140 612	22 005 624	21 806 002	92 750 000
11.	Фарғона вилояти	83	526	74	3	102 000 000	64 000 000	68 700 000	240 200 000
12.	Ферғана вилояти	66	276	43	26	22 864 000	58 876 000	30 103 000	184 539 000
13.	Қашқадарё вилояти	69	279	34	4	72 800 000	18 000 000	104 700 000	195 000 000
14.	Тошкент шаҳри	34	241	59	12	506 089 600	65 735 000	104 399 000	676 223 600
<b>ЖАМИ:</b>		<b>832</b>	<b>3485</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>1 333 584 661</b>	<b>544 275 224</b>	<b>694 226 239</b>	<b>2 572 086 124</b>

Circles, studios, courses, interest clubs and artistic amateur groups organized in cultural centers are organized depending on the regional possibilities and the availability of specialists. 33 types of clubs, 9 studios, 6 courses, 8 amateur clubs, and 7 artistic amateur groups have been approved in accordance with the annex of the decision № 264 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 30, 2019 “On the approval of normative legal documents related to the activity of cultural centers”. Now, in 3 tables, analytical statistics of circles, studios, courses, clubs organized in the cultural centers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan (2021) are presented.

(Table 3)

Analysis of clubs, studios, courses and clubs organized in centers



## CONCLUSION

Historically, cultural centers were called clubs, and before the development of modern technology, our people used to spend their free time meaningfully and interestingly. It is clearly known from history that during the period of the old union, it was a source of great power

and political activity in inculcating the ideology and politics of the time into the minds of the people. True, now the mobile and virtual world is fulfilling the spiritual needs of man. However, the main idea put forward by the experts is that nothing can replace the live phenomenon, the event on the stage and the influence of people on each other. In this regard, it is necessary that cultural centers serve our people more effectively as living cultural centers. The analysis of the activity of the cultural centers of New Karakalpakstan should continue with positive statistical growth. In New Karakalpakstan, artists and cultural workers are engaged in activities such as expressing the mood of the present day to the people with good cultural and educational events, and have been providing quality services to the population. It is clear that the development of the new Uzbekistan will have a positive effect on the formation of its cultural life and spiritual image. Culture and art are an integral part of our life. After all, no evil comes from a person who is familiar with art [4:6]. The main work criterion of cultural centers

is to invite people to goodness and bright days. Centers have an incomparable role in the formation of professional creativity through amateur creativity.

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