



"INNOVATIVE ACHIEVEMENTS IN SCIENCE 2023"

HISTORICAL, SPIRITUAL AND CULTURAL IN EDUCATING YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM ROLE AND ROLE OF OUR HERITAGE

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Annotation: *the article reflects on the issues of legal regulation of relations related to the preservation of the historical, spiritual and cultural heritage of the people of Uzbekistan, on the work carried out in the years of independence to preserve and protect historical, spiritual and cultural heritage.*

Keywords: *historical, spiritual, cultural heritage, law, regulation, protection.*

Today, in the construction of a democratic legal state in our country and the establishment of a free civil society, the upbringing of the younger generation based on the rich historical, spiritual and cultural heritage created by our great ancestors is among the urgent tasks. That is why the need to restore the historical, spiritual and cultural heritage of our people from the first days of independence of our state and make good use of it in the spiritual renewal of society has become an issue raised to the level of Public Policy. It is known that the progress of each nation cannot be imagined without its history, spiritual values and cultural heritage. High spirituality is an invincible force, and a state and nation with such power cannot be overcome. Our country has rich historical roots in the issue of historical, spiritual and cultural heritage. Our ancestors made a worthy contribution to the scourge of civilization in the matter of culture and spirituality. Its expression can be seen in our historical heritage, where "Avesto" has made a significant contribution to world civilization and political spirituality. Also, the Timur tuzuks, the boburnoma, the hadiths of Bukhari are a large historical, spiritual and cultural heritage. During the years of independence, the historical, spiritual and cultural heritage of our people restored their destiny, and the noble efforts to bring decoration to the descendants,



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so how many names of our allomas were restored, historical monuments were repaired, shrines of our great ones were landscaped. Thousands of pilgrims were restored to themselves as historical, spiritual and cultural heritage of the people. In carrying out these good deeds, the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.It is appropriate to highlight the efforts and role of Mirziyoyev. As evidence of our opinion, the great alloma on the Land of Kashkadarya, a major representative of the moturidia doctrine, the author of about 15 books on the issue of purity of Islamic faith Abu Muin Nasafi, the great Hadith scholar alloma Abu Isa Muhammad at-Termizi in the District of Sherabad, the great Bahauddin Naqshband Hazrat in Bukhara, the mosque named after Imam Termizi in Tashkent and the mausoleum of Suzuk ota, Also, as a clear example of our country's care to preserve the historical, spiritual and cultural heritage of the people of Uzbekistan, decree PF-4956 of February 15, 2017 "on measures to further improve the management system in the field of Culture and sports", resolution PQ-2995 of May 24, 2017"measures to further improve the system of preservation, research and promotion of ancient written, Resolution PQ-3074 of June 20, 2017 "on the establishment of the Center for research on foreign cultural property of Uzbekistan under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan", resolution PQ-3105 "on the organization of the activities of the public council on the newest history of Uzbekistan under the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan"dated June 30, 2017 " on the restoration of ancient history and rich culture of our people, , it is important to organize such works as the improvement of the Holy steps, the preservation of manuscripts of research institutions, on the basis of which our compatriots, first of all, educate our young generation in the spirit of respect for the great spiritual heritage of our people, kindness and devotion to our native land, identify cultural assets held abroad, about the history and culture of In addition, the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.On the direct initiative and commission of Mirziyoyev, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted"on the establishment of a memorial complex named after the outstanding enlightener Ishakkhan Ibrat in the Turakurgan District of Namangan region", dated April 14, 2017"on additional measures for the further development and improvement of the activities of the Khorezm Ma'mun Academy "No. 211, dated June 15, 2017" on the construction of objects of, decisions"on measures to improve the regulation and control of the organization of work in the field of reconstruction and perfect repair " No. 376 are regulatory documents of particular importance in the organization of protection and effective use of objects of cultural heritage. It is advisable to educate our youth in the spirit of patriotism, loyalty to the motherland and instill in their minds the value of our spiritual assets, first of all, to reveal the meaning of the concepts of historical, spiritual and cultural heritage, to explain their role and role in the development of the civilization of the human society. In



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particular, spiritual heritage-spiritual wealth that has reached us from our ancestors, ancestors-is a complex of political, philosophical, legal and religious views, norms of morality, achievements in science, historical, artistic and artistic works. So far, there are 74 objects on the National List of intangible cultural heritage of Uzbekistan. As a unique example of universal heritage, four ancient cities on the territory of Uzbekistan – Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva, Shahrizabz-are included in the UNESCO World Cultural Heritage List, Navruz holiday, great song, traditions related to "Shashmaqom", Askiya, Uzbek pilaf are included in the list of "World Memory" rare manuscripts collected at the center of Oriental manuscripts named after Abu Rayhon Beruniy under the Tashkent State Institute of Oriental Studies. More than 100,000 manuscript works are now held in the book funds of Uzbekistan. Manuscripts of medieval Oriental allomas and thinkers today form the "Golden fund"of libraries in Europe and Asia, Great Britain, Germany, Spain, Russia, France, Egypt, India, Iran and many other countries. The importance of archaeological monuments located on the territory of our country is invaluable when it comes to historical heritage. Uzbekistan occupies one of the leading places in the world in terms of the number of archaeological monuments. More than 7.5 thousand objects of material cultural heritage, of which 4,308 objects of archeology, 2,079 objects of architecture, 694 objects of art, 395 landmarks[8]have been preserved, taken into state protection. Objects of cultural heritage are divided into objects of material and intangible cultural heritage according to Article 3 of the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on the protection and use of objects of cultural heritage". Objects of material cultural heritage in turn will consist of ensembles, attractions and monuments of historical, scientific, artistic or exceptional cultural value

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