

**SOCIAL LIFE: NEW REFORMS, CINEMA, THEATRE, MUSEUMS, SPORTS,
OUTSTANDING SPORTSMEN OF UZBEKISTAN AND THEIR
CONTRIBUTION TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF SPORTS.**

*Jizzakh branch of the National University
named after Mirzo Ulug'bek*

The faculty of Psychology

The department of Foreign languages

Scientific advisor: Teshaboyeva Nafisa Zubaydulla qizi

nafusateshaboyeva@jbnuu.uz

Student of group 402-22: Abdumalikova Sevinch jasurbek qizi

abdumalikovasevinch459@gmail.com

Annotation: " This article delves into the recent reforms in Uzbekistan's social life, focusing on cinema, theatre, museums, sports, and the contributions of outstanding sportsmen to the development of sports in the country. It highlights the progressive changes in the cinema industry, with a renewed emphasis on funding, diversity, and independent filmmaking, leading to a vibrant cultural scene. The revival of traditional and contemporary theatre performances is explored, showcasing societal issues and fostering artistic collaborations. Moreover, the modernization of museums to exhibit historical artifacts and art collections, coupled with enhanced educational programs, is discussed. The annotation also delves into the significant investments in sports infrastructure and talent development, which have propelled Uzbekistan's athletes to global recognition. The achievements of notable sportsmen and their contributions to the development of sports in Uzbekistan are emphasized, underscoring the country's commitment to fostering a thriving sporting culture and promoting excellence on the international stage.

Key words: Social life reforms, Cinema industry, Theatre revival, Museums modernization, Sports infrastructure, Outstanding sportsmen, Sports development, Cultural spheres, Artistic collaborations, Global recognition

In recent years, Uzbekistan has been undergoing significant social reforms aimed at revitalizing various cultural and sports sectors. This article explores the transformative changes taking place in the realms of cinema, theatre, museums, and sports, highlighting the contributions of outstanding sportsmen to the development of sports in the country. Uzbekistan's cinema industry has seen a resurgence with the introduction of new policies and initiatives aimed at promoting local filmmakers and productions. The government's support for the arts has led to a boom in creative output, with a focus on telling authentic Uzbek stories that resonate with audiences both at

home and abroad. The emergence of talented filmmakers and actors has brought international recognition to Uzbek cinema, paving the way for future collaborations and partnerships. Uzbek cinema has evolved over the years, influenced by Soviet-era filmmaking and traditional Uzbek storytelling. The first Uzbek film, "The Fall of Khiva," was released in 1926. Uzbek cinema explores a wide range of genres and themes, including historical dramas, comedies, social issues, and cultural narratives. Many films focus on portraying the unique traditions, customs, and landscapes of Uzbekistan there has been a renewed focus on promoting local filmmakers and productions. The government has been supporting the industry through funding, grants, and initiatives to boost the quality and quantity of Uzbek films. Some Uzbek films have gained international recognition at film festivals around the world. Directors and actors from Uzbekistan have been making waves in the global film industry, showcasing the talent and creativity present in the country. Uzbek filmmakers have been collaborating with international partners to co-produce films and exchange ideas. These collaborations help in sharing diverse perspectives and expanding the reach of Uzbek cinema to a broader audience. Uzbekistan hosts various film festivals, such as the Tashkent International Film Forum, which provides a platform for local and international filmmakers to showcase their work and engage in discussions about the art of cinema. With the rise of digital platforms and online streaming services, Uzbek films are reaching a wider audience beyond traditional cinema settings. This accessibility is helping in promoting Uzbek cinema globally. The enormous role was played by the theatrical art of the Republic of Uzbekistan in revival of centuries-old spiritual and cultural heritage of the people, as well as formation of consciousness and bringing to the consciousness of the younger generation the values of the Uzbek people perfected during several centuries. Theatrical art, like other types of art, has immense influencing power to the hearts and minds of people. Watching directly a dramatic action, the viewer perceives the living embodiment of life, his own participation in it, and finds answers to his questions. A piece of history or modern life reflected in a theatrical performance can leave an indelible mark in the viewer's soul. It explains the attentive attitude to theater by the Uzbek educators of the beginning of the last century, who sought to solve great tasks by means of theater, which was put in one row with school education and the press calling it a tribune, or center of leaning and education.

In the years of independence, the development of theatrical art of Uzbekistan became one of many priorities of the state. Thus, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I. Karimov "About development of the theatrical art of Uzbekistan" dated on March 26, 1998 and followed it the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers have defined clear long-term tasks of development of theatrical art of the country. Milestones on this way became the Decree of the President of the Republic of

Uzbekistan I. Karimov dated on September 21, 2001. “About assignment to the Uzbek State Academic Drama Theater named after Khamza of the status “National Theater” and the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I. Karimov dated on January 22, 2014 “About celebration of the 100th anniversary of the Uzbek National Academic Drama Theater”. The most important results of the adopted documents were capitally renovated buildings of the National Academic Drama Theater of Uzbekistan, the State Academic Bolshoi Theatre of the opera and ballet named after Alisher Navoiy, Music drama theater of the Khorezm region in Urgench city, regional music and drama theaters of Bukhara and Namangan regions, and moving of the Puppet Theater of the Fergana region to a new modern building.

Thanks to the revived ancient traditions, customs and values the work on historical theme were staged, which role and place in education of the young generation in the spirit of national pride and respect for national traditions is immeasurable. Tens of dramatic works, created and realized on a theatrical scene, were devoted to life and activity of such great historic figures as Imam Al-Bukhari, Bakhouddin Nakshbandi, At-Termezi, Amir Temur, Ahmad Al-Fergani, Alisher Navoi, Dzhahaloliddin Manguberdi, Mirzo Ulugbek, and Boborakhim Mashrab. We should note a particular interest of theatrical figures in the personality of Amir Temur and the Temurids’ epoch. Among the works dramatized and presented to the viewer, there are such works as the historical drama “Amir Temur and Yildirim Bayazid” by Abdunabiyev (Surkhandarya regional music and drama theater named after M. Uyghur), poetic drama “Sokhibkiron” by A. Aripov (The National Academic Drama Theater of Uzbekistan), “Amir Temur and Tukhtamishkhan” by Tura Mirzo (Musical and drama theater of the Fergana region), “Son of the era” (“Zamon ugloni”) by T. Akbarkhodzhayev (Kattakurgan city music and drama theater), drama “Testament to posterity” (“Avlodlarga vasiyat”) by O. Yakubov (Dzhizzakh regional music and drama theater named after Yunus Radzhabi), ballet “Al-Fergani” (music by M. Bafoyev, libretto by Zh. Zhabbarov) (The State Academic Bolshoi Theatre named after Alisher Navoi), performance of dancing theater “Temurids’ Queens” (libretto by Yu. Ismatova, music by A. Ikromov), “Imom Al-Buhari” by U. Kuchkar (Samarkand regional music and drama theater), drama “Youth of Ahmad Al-Fergani” by I. Rahim (Kokand city music and drama theater), drama “Fairy love” (“Osmonga sigmagan muhabbat”) by Yu. Suleiman (Fergana regional music and drama theater named after Yu. Shakardzhanova), “Zhaloliddin Manguberdi” by E. Samandarov (Khorezm regional music and drama theater), drama “Lord of heaven” (“Piri koinot”) by H. Rasul (The Uzbek National Academic Drama Theater of Uzbekistan), “I’m neither beauty, nor angel” (“Na malikaman, na farishta”) by N. Kabul (The Uzbek Sate Theater named after Mukimi).

Museums have a great significance in apprehending the history and passing it to the next generation. Therefore, a number of museums in Uzbekistan began their activity in different parts of the country from 90s of 20th century, some of them have been renovated, others began to be reconstructed completely. So we can say that new history of museums in Uzbekistan began from 1992. For example, the museum of Boborahim Mashrab, one of great Uzbek poets, established in Namangan; in Khorezm Makam museum named under the singer Hojikhon Boltabaev, house museum of Islam poet Nazar ugli, a folk singer, was established in Samarkand. The museum of Khadicha Sulaymonova, a jurist, began its work in Tashkent in 1993 and the museum of Mukhiddin Rakhimov, an (xalq) artist, was done so in 1944. Considering the order No.98 ‘on the measures of full support the activity of museums’ on March 5, 1998 of the Cabinet of Ministers of Uzbekistan and the fact that Public Councilate of Uzbekistan museums is a member of ICOM (International Consulate of Museums), ‘O’zbekmuzey’ fund was assigned to provide Uzbekistan museums comprehensive assistance. Thus, a lot of museums of different fields were opened and began its work in different regions of Uzbekistan. Also, there are the museums built in typical method which amaze spectators. Most tourists going Europe visit Madame Tussauds and take photos of the monuments of Hollywood stars, scientists, politicians and other famous people. Now there is such opportunity in the capital of Uzbekistan too. ‘Stars museum’ wax museum has been opened in New Park in Tashkent. Each exhibit, the surroundings and every little detail was considered carefully: live dolls, the complex of great people who contributed to modern history directly and indirectly. A typical feature of ‘Stars museum’ is that the waxworks of famous people of Uzbekistan has also been installed. Another distinctive museum, the first smart museum in Central Asia, has begun its work in Samarkand. It is supported by State Committee of Tourism Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Ministry of Innovative Development, Ministry of Culture, and Samarkand region and city government.

Over the centuries, **Uzbekistan** has had a tradition of fostering equestrians and wrestlers (*palvins*). Some of the sports that originate in the country are the kurash, which is a type of upright wrestling. Other types of wrestling are belbog’li kurash, turon and boyqurgan all having the same origins. Other popular sports in Uzbekistan are football, boxing, wrestling, futsal, and judo. The main work on the development of sport in the country is carried out by the Ministry of Culture and Sports. The Uzbek National Olympic Committee (NOC) conducts activity on further development of the Olympic Movement and participation of the local athletes in international competitions. In 1993, NOC became a member of the International Olympic Committee. In this regard, Uzbekistan’s policy to expand the large-scale involvement of children in sports is especially important. It is rightly considered as the basis of a healthy and harmoniously developed generation. The country has created a

unique three-stage system of conducting of sports competitions among pupils and students - "Umid Nihollari", "Barkamol Avlod" and "Universiada", which make an invaluable contribution to the training of gifted and talented athletes defending the honor of their country at international sports tournament and Olympic Games. In 2012, in competitions on synchronized swimming in Malaysia our girls won 4 gold, 1 silver and 2 bronze medals. In Malaysia teams of boys and girls from Namangan region took first place at the international competition on water polo. Moreover, Shahida Zahidova, Sevara Babakulova and Gulsanam Yuldasheva won silver medals in synchronized swimming at the Asian Championship in Indonesia. In general, over the past years, the number of medals won by young athletes is steadily increasing. In 2005, the Uzbek young athletes won 18 medals (5 gold, 6 silver and 7 bronze), and in 2010 - 155 (82 gold, 41 silver and 32 bronze), but last year they were awarded 391 medals (126 gold, 105 silver and 160 bronze).

REFERENCES:

1. 1.Asloнова, Y., Abdumalikova, S., Sherqo'ziyeva, S., & Abduraxmanova, Z. (2023). ART OF READING A JOURNAL ARTICLE: METHODICALLY AND EFFECTIVELY. *Science and innovation in the education system*, 2(5), 228-234.
2. Asloнова, Y., Sherqo'ziyeva, S., Abdumalikova, S., & Abduraxmanova, Z. (2023). TEACHING ENGLISH TO CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS. *Theoretical aspects in the formation of pedagogical sciences*, 2(10), 53-57
3. Ахмедова С. Р. Таълим ва тарбия жараёнлари узвийлигининг самарадорлиги //Science and Education. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 9. – С. 369-373.
4. Teshaboyeva, N., & Mamayoqubova, S. (2020). COMMUNICATIVE APPROACH TO LANGUAGE TEACHING. In МОЛОДОЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬ: ВЫЗОВЫ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ (pp. 409-414).
5. Teshaboyeva, N. (2020). LINGUISTIC PERSONALITY, ITS STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS IN THE NEW PERSPECTIVE DIRECTIONS. In МОЛОДОЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬ: ВЫЗОВЫ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ (pp. 415-420).
6. Teshaboyeva, N. Z. (2019). TEACHING ENGLISH THROUGH LITERATURE INTESL AND TEFL CLASSROOMS. In СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ: АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ, ДОСТИЖЕНИЯ И ИННОВАЦИИ (pp. 82-84).
7. Teshaboyeva, N. (2023). THE IMPORTANCE OF TOURISM IN PRESENT DAY. *Журнал иностранных языков и лингвистики*, 5(5).
8. Teshaboyeva, N. (2023). THE MODERN INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES. *Журнал иностранных языков и лингвистики*, 5(5).
9. Teshaboyeva, N. Z. (2023, November). Adjective word group and its types. In "Conference on Universal Science Research 2023" (Vol. 1, No. 11, pp. 59-61).

10. Teshaboyeva, N. Z. (2023, November). Modifications of Consonants in Connected speech. In " Conference on Universal Science Research 2023" (Vol. 1, No. 11, pp. 7-9).
11. Teshaboyeva, N., & Rayimberdiyev, S. (2023, May). THE IMPORTANCE OF USING MULTIMEDIA TECHNOLOGY IN TEACHING ENGLISH CLASSES. In Academic International Conference on Multi-Disciplinary Studies and Education (Vol. 1, No. 8, pp. 149-153).
12. Nafisa, T., & Marina, S. (2023). TEACHING AND LEARNING OF ENGLISH VOCABULARY IN TESL AND TEFL CLASSROOMS. International Journal of Contemporary Scientific and Technical Research, 465-469

