

The role of national cultural centers in strengthening inter-ethnic relations

Yusupova S.

Uzbek State University of World Languages, Teacher of the Department of Social Sciences, Uzbekistan

Received: 13 December 2024; **Accepted:** 15 January 2025; **Published:** 17 February 2025

Abstract: National cultural centers play an important role in strengthening interethnic relations in society. They serve to build mutual respect and cooperation between different ethnic groups, preserve cultural diversity, and develop interethnic integration. These centers strengthen interethnic dialogue by organizing events such as national holidays, art and culture evenings, and scientific and practical conferences. This article describes in detail the importance of national cultural centers in society.

Keywords: National cultural centers, interethnic relations, cultural diversity, social integration, national traditions, language and education, education of the younger generation, economic relations, social stability, interethnic cooperation.

Introduction: National cultural centers play an important role in strengthening mutual understanding and cooperation between representatives of different nationalities. They serve to ensure interethnic harmony in society, preserve and develop cultural diversity, and also strengthen social ties between different ethnic groups. These centers, along with promoting national customs, traditions and art forms, also contribute to the active participation of representatives of different nationalities in the life of society. They also play an important role in the field of language and education, allowing representatives of ethnic groups to preserve and develop their native language. National cultural centers also play an important role in the upbringing of the younger generation, helping them to become more familiar with national culture and history. At the same time, such centers play an important role in economic and social life, helping to develop labor relations between representatives of different nationalities. As a result of their activities, stability, peace and interethnic solidarity are strengthened in society [1]. One of the main tasks of national cultural centers is to form mutual respect and solidarity between different ethnic groups. To this end, they organize national holidays, festivals, art and literature evenings, scientific and practical

conferences and cultural events. Through such events, each representative of a nation has the opportunity to demonstrate their cultural heritage and, at the same time, get acquainted with the traditions and values of other nations. This is an important factor in creating an atmosphere of interethnic harmony and mutual respect in society.

National cultural centers also play an important role in language and education. They create conditions for representatives of ethnic groups to learn and develop their native language. They also serve to facilitate dialogue between nations by organizing courses in learning the state language. This process helps to preserve national identity and, at the same time, ensure social integration at the national level. National cultural centers are also of great importance in the education of the younger generation. Familiarization of young people with national culture and history helps them integrate into society and develop a sense of patriotism. In addition, the joint activities of representatives of different nationalities in such centers create a basis for their better understanding of each other and the formation of friendly relations in the future. National cultural centers also make a significant contribution to economic and social life. They

contribute to the development of business and professional relations between representatives of different nationalities. They also help different ethnic groups find their place in the labor market, protect their rights, and become active in social life [2].

As a result of the activities of all national cultural centers, peace and stability are strengthened in society. By developing interethnic friendship and cooperation, misunderstandings between representatives of different nationalities are prevented. This, in turn, has a positive effect on the social and political stability of the state. Therefore, supporting the activities of national cultural centers and assisting their development serves the interests of not only specific ethnic groups, but also the entire society. National cultural centers play an important role in developing and strengthening the multicultural environment in society. Their activities are aimed not only at preserving the culture and traditions of their own nation, but also at deepening cultural ties with other nations.

National cultural centers serve as an important tool in ensuring social cohesion, as they create opportunities for representatives of different ethnic groups to demonstrate their culture and better understand each other. Historical studies show that the territory of Uzbekistan has been a sacred homeland for different nationalities and peoples since ancient times. In the course of historical development, all the peoples living in the regions of Central Asia bravely passed the glorious and trying paths and left to the next generations highly valued traditions and values such as nationalism and tolerance among their best qualities. The nation, which has preserved these unique traditions and values like the apple of an eye, is continuing the systematic reforms of the state by polishing it further during the years of Uzbekistan's independence.

Such centers, through the organization of international and national events, exhibitions and cultural festivals, help representatives of different nationalities to communicate with each other and respect each other's traditions. Scientific and cultural events, seminars and lectures organized within the framework of national cultural centers serve to expand cultural values in society and promote universal values. Through them, the way is opened to eliminate misunderstandings between nations and ensure social justice. In addition, national cultural centers play a significant role in state policy [3]. They support the social and political integration of ethnic groups, as well as help protect their national and cultural rights. National cultural centers, as a rule, implement special training courses, theater and music ensembles, literary and art programs

in order not only to preserve their culture, but also to develop it and teach it to the new generation.

The activity of national-cultural centers is aimed at inculcating the feelings of patriotism, tolerance and patriotism in the consciousness of the young generation. During these years, many friendship forums, festivals, literary and artistic evenings have been organized and held in the spirit of patriotism, inter-ethnic harmony and solidarity with the participation of the international cultural center of the Republic and national-cultural centers. Since January 1999, the International Cultural Center of the Republic of Uzbekistan has been regularly holding practical seminars on the topic "Factor of international solidarity and stability". Independence Day, the Constitution of Uzbekistan, the New Year, women, teachers and coaches, days of memory and appreciation are a general holiday. On the one hand, it helps to learn about the national holiday, unique traditions and customs of a certain nation, thereby enriching one's spirituality. Secondly, a common household on the basis of mutual respect and close brotherhood strengthens the feeling of a single Motherland. Thirdly, it ensures the stability of a healthy, moral and spiritual climate in our country. During the past years, more than 50 people from the chairmen and activists of the national-cultural centers were awarded with the highest awards and titles of our state. The winners of this award and all the people standing in their ranks have been adding their rightful place to ensuring inter-ethnic harmony in our country with the feelings of a single homeland.

Currently, there are general education schools in our country in seven languages: Uzbek, Karakalpak, Russian, Tajik, Kazakh, Kyrgyz, and Turkmen. Textbooks and manuals for these schools are prepared and published in our country. Newspapers and magazines are published in Uzbek, Karakalpak, Russian, Tajik, and Kazakh languages. "Uzbekistan is our common home", "Under one flag", "In one family", "Chinsen" in Korean, "B dobroy khate" in Ukrainian, "Umid" in Uyghur, "Jetegen" and "Diydar" in Kazakh, "Biznen meras" in Tatar, "Aychurek" in Kyrgyz, "Mehrangez" and "Ranginkamon" in Tajik will be shown [4]. It is not without reason that the issue of international harmony has risen to the level of the main priority law. Because in a multi-ethnic state, inter-ethnic harmony is one of the main conditions for ensuring socio-political stability and development. In addition, interethnic harmony calls for harmony and respect among citizens of different nationalities. This prevents unhealthy vices such as discrimination of representatives of different nationalities or mutual indifference.

National cultural centers play an important role in

working with youth. They teach the new generation to respect their national culture, history and values. Especially with the development of modern technologies and media, national cultural centers have wide opportunities to introduce their culture to the whole world. Also, through their activities, young people feel connected to their past and become useful citizens for society in the future. In the process of social and cultural integration, national cultural centers also play an important role in developing economic and labor relations between different ethnic groups. By preserving their national and cultural heritage, while respecting the traditions of other nations, they contribute to ensuring peace and stability in society. Also, through national cultural centers, representatives of nations are taught to protect their social and political rights, to understand each other correctly and to work together. The activities of national cultural centers are of great importance in forming a multinational and multicultural environment in society, in developing interethnic dialogue and ensuring social justice. They serve to create the social and cultural infrastructure necessary to ensure peaceful and cooperative coexistence of nations. At the same time, supporting the activities of such centers benefits not only the nations themselves, but also society as a whole.

REFERENCES

- Абдуллаев, Қ. (2019). Миллий маданият марказлари ва уларнинг жамиятдаги ўрни. Тошкент: Фан.
- Саидов, А. (2021). Миллатлараро муносабатлар ва уларнинг ривожланиш йўналишлари. Тошкент: Ўзбекистон миллий энциклопедияси.
- Юсупов, Ш. (2020). Глобаллашув даврида миллий маданиятни асраш ва ривожлантириш. Тошкент: Маънавият.
- Ходжаев, Р. (2018). Ўзбекистонда миллатлараро тотувлик ва маданий тараққиёт. Тошкент: Академнашр.
- UNESCO (2022). Cultural Diversity and Social Cohesion: The Role of National Cultural Centers. Paris: UNESCO Publishing.