Profound Reforms in the Social and Cultural Spheres in the Qashqadarya and Surkhandarya Regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan

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Abstract: In the following article profound reforms in the social and cultural spheres in the Qashqadarya and Surkhandarya regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan are analysed based on the official statistical data.

Keywords: Social, cultural spheres, libraries, museums, teaching staff, bakhshichilik

Introduction
During the last years of reforms in the Republic of Uzbekistan the pace of the profound changes are noteworthy. It can be seen in the ongoing reforms conducted in the sphere of education, social and cultural issues.

Social sphere, the minimal indices on the guaranteeing of the child rights

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Figure 1. The number of schools in the southern regions of Uzbekistan [1].

Social sphere, the minimal indices on the guaranteeing of the child rights

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Figure 2. The number of teaching staff of the higher educational institutions of the Qashqadarya and Surkhandarya regions (persons) [2].

Methods. Innovative activities of enterprises and organizations, information resource and information library activities.

The legal framework Decree PQ-4354 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On the Further perfection of the information-library service to the population of the Republic of Uzbekistan” dated 7 June 2019 was an essential norm.

Number of professional theaters – total: opera and ballet, drama, comedy and musical, children and young spectators, number of performances in theaters including: opera and ballet, drama, comedy and musical, children and young spectators, number

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of viewers, thousand, number of visits to theaters, an average of 1000 inhabitants is increasing during the years of reforms in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Printing of printed matters: number of books and brochures (unit of printed publications) - total, circulation- total, million copies, print sheets-cliches million. Literary and artistic publications from the total number of books and brochures is the index showing the rate of reforms in Uzbekistan.

Printing unit, circulation, million. Copy, 1000 edition of books in relation to the population, copy, number of Museums museums (with the addition of branches), unit. The number of exhibits of museums, thousand units, the number of exhibitions in museums, units, the number of sights organized in museums, units

Number of visits to museums, thousand, including: visits to museums by schoolchildren, students, students of academic lyceums and colleges, visits to museums, the number of visits to museums, the population of 1000

The region is located in the basin of the Qashqadarya River on the western slope of the Pamir-Alai mountain. It is one of the most popular destinations in the Qashqadarya oasis, where the weather in the Qashkadarya region is the most environmentally friendly. The name Qashqadarya means several meanings, including “the river that disappears in the sand” and “a transparent and clean river”. The center of the region Karshi city celebrated its 2700 anniversary in 2006 year.

Shakhrisabz – is the cradle of Emir Timur. Shakhrisabz is one of the ancient and beautiful cities of Uzbekistan and its historical center is included in the list of UNESCO's Butunjahan cultural heritage. Amir Temur, the great commander, was born in the same city. The best sights: the ruins of the ancient Oqsaroy, the blue dome mosque, the Dor ut-Tilovat memorial complex, the Dorus-Saodat, the Shams-Din Kulal, Gumbazi-Sayidon mausoleum.

An interesting fact: the main route passing through the city of Shakhrisabz repeats the route of the great Italian traveler Marco Polo.
Within the framework of the program “Obod qishloq” in the Region, 1 trillion 900 billion soums have been spent. Speaking at the meeting, the active youth thought in detail about the problems existing in the territory of their sectors. “Mahkhalabay”, “Khonadonbay” expressed their suggestions and recommendations on ensuring the effectiveness of the study and eliminating the problems faced by their peers included in the “Yoshlar daftari”.

Said otaliq madrasah, which has been serving as a place of education for centuries in the city of Denav of the Surkhandarya region, was built in the 16th century being devoted to the Khoja Alouddin Attar. He was known among the people by the name of Sheikh Attori Vali. Alouddin Attor was the son-in-law of Bahouddin Naqshbandi, who moved to Denau to spread the doctrine of the tariqat widely [4].

Currently, there are 34 gazettes, two magazines, three TV channels, one TV channel, three publishing houses, two printing houses in the Surkhandarya region. About 60 information services are operating in the press services, departments and organizations of regional, district and city authorities. They employ more than 400 personnel, widely covering the achievements of the region, the updates that are happening in the society. Public offices and the general public attention to social problems and shortcomings in the localities [5].

The city of Termez has a special place in the development of Islamic sciences. In ancient times, this city was associated with Samarkand and Bukhara with the center of knowledge of the past of Balkh. Therefore, many scientists have grown in our term. Abu Isa Imam Termizi created more than 300 works. Of these, 57 have reached so far. “Al-Jami'as-sahih” (“Convincing collection”), “Ash-Shamail an-Nabawi” or “Ash-Shamail an-Nabi Sallahu Al-Wa sallam” (“The forms and attributes of the Prophet alayhissalam”), “Al-Ilal fil-hadiths” (“The illiterates in the hadiths”), “Risala fil-khilaf val-jadal” (“The treatise on Hadiths and debates”), “At-tasawih” (“History”), “Kitab uz-zuhd” (“Book of ascetism”), “Kitab ul-asma val-kuna” (“Book of names and kunyas”) are among such works [6].
Results. The 19 years old student from Qashqadarya was named “The best young scientist”. The 2nd year Student of the direction of primary education of the pedagogical Faculty of Shakhrisabz branch of Tashkent State Pedagogical University named after Nizami Dalieva Eliza Zakir qizi participated in the international competition “The youngest scientist – 2021” held in April this year in the city of Nursultan of the Republic of Kazakhstan with the scientific article “Coverage of the issues of master-disciple in the It should be noted that this contest is traditionally held between CIS countries in the city of Nursultan in Uzbekistan since 2019 year. The project is attended by the best young scientists who have made a significant contribution to the development of science throughout the CIS countries. One of the leaders of the art of Chirakchi bakhshichilik, the people's bakhshi of Uzbekistan, the competition “Young bakhshi of Kashkadarya” held in the district Culture Palace in memory of the Shamurod shoir Togay Oglu took the holiday tone. Surkhandarya has its own festivals of Boysun bahori and Bakhshichik which are propagated based on the state-run programs.

Conclusion. The ongoing reforms in the field of social and cultural segments in the southern regions are manifested by the launch of new schools, theaters, higher educational institutions which are settled by the state, state-private partnership and private funding.

References