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**THE RELATIONSHIP OF OUR NATIONAL CULTURE AND ART VALUES WITH THE HUMAN FACTOR.**

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**Annotation:** in the coverage of this article, it consists of reflections on national values and culture, their harmony and the fact that art is an influential tool of the value system

**Keywords:** culture, art, dignity, social layer, mentality.

**Introduction:** from the point of view of influence of various factors, natural phenomena, social processes and beliefs of representatives of a particular social group and a single related race, who have lived in one territory and one space for centuries, certain specific values and Customs, mentality and traditions arise.

**The main part:** with the passage of periods and various social stages, these values and traditions are slowly progressive and polished, the way of life of the population and they become an integral part of their life.

In some ways, it can be said that dignity and traditions serve as a systemic phenomenon for this nation in certain requirements and directions, various convenience and some process, as well as in processes of phenomena, restrictions on actions, lifestyle, various aspects of life<sup>16</sup>.

The values, customs and traditions of the social group, races and or nations in a particular region are the social mirror of that layer. It can be said that the long-standing hopes, goals and hopes of that people, of that nation, the symbols they consider perfect for themselves, the likenesses under the image of qualities such as goodness and evil, ignorance and Bliss, selfishness and valor, the time that saved a human life in difficult times, the process and the emergence of special social attitudes towards certain regions and considerations,

National values and traditions are manifested in different ways and in appearance in almost all spheres of life of the nation and society. One such symbol is considered a national culture.

In particular, the president of our country Sh. Mirziyoyev touched on this issue: "the ideology of the new Uzbekistan we are creating will be the idea of goodness, humanity, humanism. By ideology, we understand, first of all, the education of thought, the education of national and uuminescent values.

They are based on how many thousand years of our people's vital understanding and value". In a lexicographical analysis of the word culture, this word comes from the Arabic

1. <sup>16</sup> O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti Sh. Mirziyoyevning ma'naviy-ma'rifiy ishlar tizimini tubdan takomillashtirish, bu borada davlat va jamoat tashkilotlarining hamkorligini kuchaytirish masalalari bo'yicha videosektorda so'zlagan nutqidan. 19.01.2021



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word Medina (City). As a reason for this interpretation, the Arabs in their time divided the population into two layers, the nomadic and the sedentary lifestyle<sup>17</sup>.

The nomadic population did not live in a particular place and moved in a permanent way, while the sedentary population achieved a certain lifestyle as a result of permanent residence in a single territory.

An emphasis is placed on the concept of culture by giving a ratio. With slow asceticism, the concept of culture became richer as a result of changes in the social environment and in the life of society.

For us now, culture is a set of symbolic devices and artifacts that determine the importance of human activity and this activity. Culture can manifest itself in activities such as music, literature, artistic image, architecture, theater, filmography, lifestyle.

Culture-society, human creative forces and abilities a certain level of historical progress. People are expressed in various manifestations of life and activity, as well as in the material and spiritual resources they create.

The concept of culture is mainly used to interpret and express specific areas of a particular historical period, Concrete Society, elat and nation, as well as human activity and marriage.

In general, culture is primarily a vital feature as a result of the constant repetition of each society and social layer, elat and nations, and a holistic concept that includes, from generalized moral, gait States, characteristic and identity in the process of speaking, certain practical works, creation, initiation into social relationships and other processes.

Also an independent 39 June 2021 Part 12 Tashkent systematic concept, in which concepts that apply throughout a person's life and are practiced as a universally recognized norm, order can form the basis for individual application with the branching of rules.

When the dream aspirations, goals and traditions, traditions of a particular people and nation are formed directly in national qadryats, through culture these processes go into practice and are characterized by their reflection in the lifestyle and life activities of people.

In particular, if greeting people older than themselves and older on the ridge of our national values is considered an auspicious act, then its direct implementation is one of the factors that determine the basis of Uzbek culture. At the same time, it is not an exaggeration to say that mutual respect in the system of our values, the veneration of luminaries and the relationship between parents and children are both culturally and legally entrenched issues.

It should also be noted that the basis of our national culture, formed over many years, is the issues of morality, which cover fundamental aspects of our values.

Following these rules of moral etiquette and bringing it to the next generations is one of the society's priorities<sup>18</sup>.

<sup>17</sup> B.Isoqov. Ma'naviyat - taraqqiyot mezon. Namangan 2018. Namangan

2. <sup>18</sup> S.H.Nosirxo'jayev, M.F.Lafasov —Ma'naviyat asoslari||.



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If you also look at National Architecture and crafts, singing and folklore, bakhshiqi and other social processes, then you can see that our national value and traditions, embodied the emblems that embodied our national spirit. At the same time, simply focusing on the culture of dressing of people, then we can see the elements of identity of each region and social environment, the common and one-to-one aspect.

Art is also considered one of the main and at the same time influential, colorful and special emblems of national values. Art has an ancient history, it is considered a process of labor in the early stages of the development of society, a social process that began to arise in connection with the development of social activities of people.

Art has served as a means of educating members of society in a certain spirit, mentally and emotionally developing them at different periods of their development, while satisfying the aesthetic demands of people, expressing their various goals, feelings, interests and ideals.

Art is a product of artistic creativity, which demonstrates the knowledge, experience, skill and abilities of a person in his material and spiritual activities<sup>19</sup>.

Art is a general classification of the Isonic ideal, the process of color painting reflected in its inner world, the appearance of a new world and the manifestation of the human worldview, the existing obsessive world and its attitude to phenomena in it in a colorful and subtle way through a natural influence on some object.

Art is the main tool that creates the impression that national values and traditions are directly reflected on the basis of various paints and approaches, impressively convey its inner world and character to others, and leave these values to the next generations in a meeros quality.

In contrast, art is also characterized by a unique way of social life of society, reflecting the problems, achievements and processes of a particular social period, and the functions of discipline, orientation and stimulation.

Art is also an effective means of promoting elements of nationalism as well as conveying it to generations while preserving it.

In a rapidly growing period, in a world-wide environment, where new information, information and plaques are distributed every second through social networks and the international internet network, it is an urgent issue to preserve our national spirituality, national values, mental character, our own and national culture, and to build a sense of respect for them, a national spirit.

On a global scale, various peoples and nations under the name “mass culture”, especially chastity and tidiness, mutual respect and idolatry for Oriental Society, which is built on ornomus, chastity and sharm hayo. Streams of ideas and culture are emerging that promote the transfer of the human way of life with idle entertainment, disinterest,

3. <sup>19</sup> O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Ta’lim to‘g‘risidagi qonun 2020.23.09



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forgetting about its national and universal values and bringing it into an unconscious individ state.

And under its influence, the nation is deprived of its national character as well as its culture system, which has been polished as a result of its long years of historical experience. In this situation, it is important for the consciousness of people to reveal the beautiful and unrepeatable facets of our self through the impressive means of art, to explain its place in the life of society and the nation.

**Conclusion:** instead, it should be said that the national dignity and traditions, customs and national mental characteristics of any nation and society, a particular race and a social group formed over a long period of time determine the Spirit, Inner World, aspirations, noble goals, social tasks, history and present, social role and character of this nation, 40 June 2021 Part 12 Tashkent will give

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