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PROBLEMS OF IMPROVING THE WORK OF AWARDING METSENAT AND SPONSORS WITH STATE AWARDS (ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN)

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Abstract: This article discusses the essence of the concept of patronage and universal artistic activity, which has universal values, and its growing importance in the Republic of Uzbekistan. There was also an analysis of the historical significance of state awards, the awarding of state awards to citizens and businessmen who are sponsors and artisans.

Key words: The Republic of Uzbekistan, social protection, sponsorship, crafts, state awards, awards

摘要：本文讨论了具有普遍价值的赞助和普遍艺术活动概念的本质及其在乌兹别克斯坦共和国日益增长的重要性。还分析了国家奖项的历史意义，将国家奖项授予作为赞助商和工匠的公民和商人。

关键词：乌兹别克斯坦共和国, 社会保障, 赞助, 工艺, 国家奖项, 奖项

The radical changes taking place in the Republic of Uzbekistan have a significant positive impact on civil society and socio-cultural life. The ultimate goal of the gradual reforms in all spheres of life in the formation of a democratic state based on the rule of law and strong social protection in our country is to ensure human life, freedom, honor, dignity and other inalienable rights. Indeed, "... the effectiveness of the economic reforms and social changes we are carrying out is measured, first and foremost, by the extent to which they affect the material well-being and well-being of the population, its living standards and quality of life."¹. One of the main issues to be studied in the political, socio-cultural life of Uzbekistan, to draw important conclusions

is the history of sponsorship and artisanal activities in social protection, to determine the current position and analysis of future development.

It should be noted that patronage and craftsmanship are universal values and are distinguished by their principles of generosity (Arabic for openness, generosity, generosity, high generosity, generosity) and humanity. Sponsorship and craftsmanship have been formed in different forms in historical periods, and its essence and function have reached today's historical stage without changing, and are still studied with great interest by the peoples of the world. The concepts of sponsorship and craftsmanship have been analyzed differently by

¹Mirziyoev Sh.M. We will resolutely continue our path of national development and raise it to a new level. - Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 2017. - B. 148.

the humanities and individual researchers over the centuries, with the concepts of "caring", "compassion", "philanthropy" (Greek philanthropia - charity, generosity, charity, helping the needy). have been trying to prove their organic connection with

Sponsorship is interpreted as a special value by any person or state to help and assist people to improve their social life, to develop certain aspects of their way of life. The experience of sponsorship in Uzbekistan during the years of independence is explained by the fact that 2006 was first called the "Year of Sponsors and Doctors" in our country and the development of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Sponsorship". According to the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, charitable and sponsorship activities are aimed at improving the financial situation of vulnerable and low-income groups, social rehabilitation of the unemployed, disabled and others, strengthening the family's role in society, education, science, culture, art and enlightenment. , the tasks included in the state program, such as disaster relief, ecology, assistance to victims of terrorist acts, protection of the environment.

Although sponsorship in Uzbekistan has been focused on since the early years of independence, over the past five years, a lot of attention has been paid to crafts, with various suggestions and recommendations in this area. It should be noted that during the years of independence in Uzbekistan artisans were not formed as a class. The reason is that individuals, businessmen and entrepreneurs spend their wealth for the development of culture and art, but craftsmanship has not become a public activity. First of all, artisanal activity is the gratuitous transfer of any property rights, performance of works of monetary value by the benetsiar (legal

entity or individual receiving funds) in order to support and develop the cultural objects that make up the tangible and intangible cultural heritage of the Republic of Uzbekistan. provision of services. Patronage is voluntary, the choice of its goals is free. Today, the concept of a patron of science and culture is used as an artisan. On this basis, it is no exaggeration to say that craftsmanship is a sponsorship activity carried out by individuals and legal entities in the field of culture and art, as well as science, education, enlightenment and other activities related to the development of culture and art.

Due to the lack of a special law on handicrafts in Uzbekistan, the development of a draft law for 2018-2019 is scheduled. On June 6, 2018, the draft law "On crafts and cultural sponsorship" was submitted for discussion in Uzbekistan. On June 7, the International Press Club, the Ministry of Culture and the Fund for the Development of Culture and Arts under the Foundation "Craftsmanship - the formation of a new tradition" exchanged views on the draft resolution and presented the experience of foreign experts. On August 26, 2019, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev signed a resolution "On measures for the innovative development of culture and art in the Republic of Uzbekistan." The resolution stipulates the development of a draft law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On patronage and cultural sponsorship" within two months. The draft law provides for the creation of a legal framework for the provision of tax benefits (discounts) to artisans and sponsors of cultural and art institutions, including individuals;

- Expanding the forms and methods of support of cultural and artistic institutions (performance of certain works, services, transfer of property

rights, etc.) while retaining the right to receive tax benefits (discounts);

- Introduction of modern methods of public support of cultural and art institutions; tasks such as improving the accountability system of artisans and sponsors, as well as control over their targeted use.

This framework was adopted by the Legislative Chamber on August 14, 2019 and approved by the Senate on October 11, 2019. On October 16, 2019, the Law "On Patronage" came into force in the Republic of Uzbekistan. The application of the law to the relations arising in the implementation of sponsorship activities for the development of culture and art, as well as science, education, enlightenment and other activities in this area is important in determining the prospects for the development of these activities in our country. It should be noted that this law, which includes six chapters and twenty articles, was prepared as a logical continuation of the reforms in the field of sponsorship in science, culture, spirituality and art in our country.

Analyzing the field of science in Uzbekistan, our people have deep historical roots of the tradition of teacher and student. The teacher cares for the student spiritually, impartially, which means that he is a spiritual sponsor. Spiritual patronage, on the other hand, leads to economic growth and prosperity in society on the basis of scientific research, innovation, discovery, research in areas of society such as science, education, medicine, economics, economics. The tradition of teacher and student continues in various forms in the social, economic, spiritual-educational, moral spheres, but in essence, in the form of spiritual patronage and is passed on to future generations. In this regard, the rapid entry and active participation of sponsors and artisans in the field of education will contribute to the achievement

of significant levels in the field of science. At the same time, there are proven, advanced experiences of sponsoring education around the world. For example, in a number of developed countries, it has become a tradition for university graduates to sponsor their higher education institutions, and this has shown its results. Such a system, ie the privatization of educational institutions in the country and the opening of new ones or the appointment of prominent sponsors as leaders of schools, universities, incentives in all areas, sponsors, artisans and entrepreneurs, including the regulation of state taxes, but will begin to yield high results in all areas.

Of course, from the second point of view, in order to further raise the spirit of initiative in sponsors and artisans who make a great contribution to the development of science and culture, it is necessary to encourage them, to further develop the tradition of awarding state awards. After all, the importance of providing citizens with material and moral incentives, state awards: orders and medals, honorary titles is invaluable in achieving new goals.

Of course, in developing countries with modern technology, one of the important aspects of the state and government incentives for people is an effective reward system. The main task of these systems is to direct the general population to the implementation of priorities set by the state and its government. In addition, they ensure the recognition of the services of citizens in various spheres of life and activity, their courage for the benefit of their country and the government. The system of rewards can be considered as an integral part of the political system of a state. Reward - (Arabic: reward, payment, compensation) means a form of incentive for special achievements in any field of activity, as

well as a gift made for a person's own good deed, behavior, gift.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, there are awards in cash and in kind, given to individuals or communities. The awards are divided according to their level:

- State awards;
- Awards of public associations and other non-governmental organizations;
- Awards given by enterprises and institutions to their employees;
- International awards.

The form of awards includes:

- Orders
- Medals
- Honorary titles
- Valuable prizes
- Cash prizes

Today, the state awards in Uzbekistan include the title of "Hero of Uzbekistan"; Honorary titles of the Republic of Uzbekistan; Orders of the Republic of Uzbekistan; Medals of the Republic of Uzbekistan; It consists of such types of awards as the Certificate of Honor of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Of course, all of them are presented to individuals who are actively involved in the socio-political, economic and cultural spheres of the state, as well as statesmen, representatives of art and culture who have made an important contribution to the development of the country.

In conclusion, the promotion of sponsorship and crafts, which are universal and national values, plays an important role in the development of socio-cultural sphere in our country. Although the scientific and theoretical views on these values are different, but the only thing that unites them is the human factor. Of course, sponsorship and craftsmanship should have a significant impact on the well-being and development of not only individuals but also society. It is noteworthy

that the countries of the world, including Uzbekistan, are developing the technology of these activities and presenting them to the general public. In addition, the support of sponsors and artisans, the recognition of them with state awards will open new pages in the development of art life in our country. As a result of the research, it is necessary to put forward a number of ideas and note that it is expedient to implement them in the future:

- To study the biography and activities of sponsors and craftsmen who have left their mark on the history of statehood of Uzbekistan;
- In order to appreciate and recognize the work of patrons and sponsors, to provide them with state awards with the highest level of incentives. It is expedient to establish awards of various levels: "Sponsor of the development of society" and "Craftsman who has contributed to the development of Uzbekistan": orders and medals.

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