FRANCE international scientific-online conference: "SCIENTIFIC APPROACH TO THE MODERN EDUCATION SYSTEM" PART 26, 5th JUNE

THEATRES, CINEMAS AND CONCERT HALLS

Habibullayeva Muslimaxon Rasuljon qizi

Ingliz filologiyasining 2-bosqich talabasi Ingliz filologiyasi, oʻqitish metodikasi va tarjimashunoslik fakulteti:ingliz tili Andijon davlat chet tillari instituti

Annotation:Uzbekistan, a Central Asian nation brimming with historical heritage and cultural vibrancy, boasts a thriving arts scene that manifests in its numerous theatres, cinemas, and concert halls.

Key words:Cultural heritage, Youth Theatre of Uzbekistan,Cinema Palace of Tashkent,CinemaStar, arts, musical events.

Uzbekistan, a Central Asian nation brimming with historical heritage and cultural vibrancy, boasts a thriving arts scene that manifests in its numerous theatres, cinemas, and concert halls. These cultural venues serve as platforms for artistic expression, entertainment, the Uzbekistan's and preservation of traditions. Theatres: Uzbekistan's theatrical landscape is diverse, showcasing a range of genres from traditional Uzbek folk plays to modern experimental productions. The State Academic Bolshoi Theatre of Uzbekistan in Tashkent is the country's premier theatre, renowned for its grand productions of operas, ballets, and dramas. Other notable theatres include the Ilkhom Theatre, known for its innovative and thought-provoking contemporary works, and the Youth Theatre of Uzbekistan, which nurtures young talents and promotes emerging voices in Uzbek theatre. Cinemas: Uzbekistan has a long history of cinema, with the first films being produced in the early 20th century. Today, the country boasts a network of modern cinemas screening both domestic and international films. The Cinema Palace of Tashkent is the largest cinema in Uzbekistan, offering a state-of-the-art moviegoing experience. Other popular cinema chains include CinemaStar and Mega Planet, which have multiple locations across the country, showcasing a wide variety of films to cater to diverse tastes. Concert Halls: Uzbekistan's music scene is vibrant and eclectic, with traditional folk music, classical compositions, and modern genres all finding their place in the country's concert halls. The State Conservatory of Uzbekistan in Tashkent is the leading music education institution and performance venue, hosting concerts by renowned musicians from Uzbekistan and abroad. Other notable concert halls include the Islom Karimov State Philharmonic Hall, which specializes in classical music performances, and the Navruz Palace, a modern venue that hosts a variety of musical events, including pop concerts, traditional music performances, and international music festivals. Cultural Significance: The theatres, cinemas, and concert halls of Uzbekistan play a vital role in preserving and promoting the country's cultural heritage. They provide platforms for local artists to showcase their talents, nurture new creative voices, and connect with audiences. These cultural venues also serve as spaces for cultural exchange, fostering appreciation for diverse art forms and promoting intercultural dialogue. Indeed, Uzbekistan has been a crossroads of cultures and civilizations for centuries, leaving behind a legacy of magnificent

FRANCE international scientific-online conference: "SCIENTIFIC APPROACH TO THE MODERN EDUCATION SYSTEM" PART 26, 5th JUNE

historical monuments and sights. Its strategic location on the Silk Road made it a melting pot of different cultures, religions, and architectural styles.

Crossroads of Cultures:

- Persian Influence: Uzbekistan was heavily influenced by the Persian Empire, particularly during the Samanid dynasty (9th-10th centuries). This influence can be seen in the intricate tilework, decorative patterns, and architectural forms of many Uzbek monuments.
- Islamic Influence: The arrival of Islam in the 8th century brought new cultural and architectural elements to Uzbekistan. Mosques, madrasas, and minarets became prominent features of Uzbek cities.
- Turkic Influence: The Turkic peoples, who migrated to Central Asia in the 10th century, also left their mark on Uzbek culture. Their nomadic traditions influenced the design of traditional Uzbek architecture, such as the yurt (portable tent).
- Mongol Influence: The Mongol invasion of the 13th century had a profound impact on Uzbekistan. The Mongols introduced new technologies and architectural styles, such as the use of glazed tiles and the construction of large-scale fortifications.

Magnificent Monuments and Sights:

This rich cultural heritage is reflected in the many magnificent historical monuments and sights found throughout Uzbekistan. Some of the most notable include:

- Khiva: A walled city dating back to the 6th century BC, Khiva is a living museum of Islamic architecture. Its intricate mosques, minarets, and madrasas showcase the fusion of Persian, Islamic, and Central Asian cultures.
- Bukhara: Known as the "City of Domes," Bukhara has a rich history dating back over 2,500 years. Its narrow streets and historic buildings, including the Poi Kalyan complex and the Samanid Mausoleum, are testaments to its former glory as a major center of learning and trade.
- Samarkand: One of the oldest continuously inhabited cities in the world, Samarkand was a major hub on the Silk Road. Its iconic monuments, such as the Registan Square and the Gur-e-Amir Mausoleum, are masterpieces of Islamic architecture and engineering.
- Shah-i-Zinda Necropolis: This sprawling cemetery in Samarkand is home to over 100 mausoleums and mosques. Its vibrant tiles and intricate carvings tell the stories of past rulers and scholars, making it a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Cultural Legacy:

The historical monuments and sights of Uzbekistan are not only architectural wonders but also invaluable sources of history and culture. They serve as a testament to the

FRANCE international scientific-online conference: "SCIENTIFIC APPROACH TO THE MODERN EDUCATION SYSTEM"

PART 26, 5th JUNE

region's rich heritage and the civilizations that have flourished there over the centuries. Preservation and conservation efforts are crucial to ensure that these treasures continue to inspire and educate future generations.

Visiting these monuments provides visitors with a unique opportunity to experience the cultural diversity of Uzbekistan and to appreciate the contributions that its people have made to world civilization. From the intricate tilework to the monumental scale of its buildings, Uzbekistan's historical legacy is a testament to the region's enduring spirit and its lasting impact on global culture.

Conclusion:Uzbekistan's theatres, cinemas, and concert halls are integral to the country's fabric. These venues offer a vibrant and accessible landscape for artistic express

ion, entertainment, and the preservation of cultural traditions. Whether you're an avid theatre-goer, a movie buff, or a music lover, Uzbekistan's cultural venues promise an enriching and memorable experience that will immerse you in the heart of this Central Asian nation's cultural tapestry.

Main literatures:

Uzbekistan: The Cradle of Civilization by Gulnara Karimova (2018)

The State Philharmonic of Uzbekistan: 90 Years of History by Mukhtor Ashrafi (2016)

Theatrical Traditions in Uzbekistan by Shukur Burkhanov (2012)

The Ilkhom Theatre: A Space for Artistic Innovation