



## Cultural Relations Between Uzbekistan and the Republics of Kazakhstan During Independence

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**Annotation:** The article highlights the history of cultural ties between Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan during the years of independence from 1991 to 2019.

**Keywords:** Independence, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, cultural ties.

### Introduction:

Cultural ties play an important role in strengthening Uzbekistan's cooperation with neighboring countries. In this regard, President Mirziyoyev said: given by himself<sup>1</sup> described it as a wonderful gift. In particular, the Committee on International Relations and Friendship with Foreign Countries under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Uzbek-Kazakh Friendship Societies and the Republican Centers of Kazakh Culture under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan activities have a special place. Regular events such as festivals, culture days, film days strengthen the historically formed close friendship and common cultural roots of the Uzbek and other fraternal peoples, promote good neighborly relations between our countries and have a positive impact on people's diplomacy. shows.

### Main part:

In the first years of independence, some efforts were made to establish regional cultural cooperation. In particular, the efforts of the Uzbek government have been supported by neighboring countries, and bilateral agreements and arrangements on cultural ties have been reached. The same documents served as a legal basis for the development of cultural ties in the countries of the region and for joint cultural events in various fields. All Central Asian countries have participated in such events. For example, the Asia Dausi International Song Festival in Kazakhstan is one such popular cultural event. According to the researchers, despite the economic difficulties of the early 1990s, the Uzbek leadership did its best to ensure that cultural ties between the peoples of the region do not cease. However, the level of cultural cooperation in these years did not fully meet the needs of the time and the needs of the peoples of the region, although the transition period required the strengthening of cultural ties between the peoples<sup>2</sup>.

Regional cultural cooperation is not limited to specific areas and is not always systematic. The main reason for this was the economic difficulties associated with the transition to a market economy and the lack of coordination of cultural organizations in the country.

<sup>1</sup> Mirziyoyev Sh. M. The consent of our people is the highest value given to our activities. - T.: Uzbekistan. 1998. Tom-2., P. 356

<sup>2</sup> Ziyamov N. The role of Uzbekistan in interstate economic and cultural cooperation of the Central Asian countries (1991 – 2001): Dissertation of the Candidate of Historical Sciences. –Tashkent, 2002.– p. 116.



Bilateral agreements have also been reached to strengthen cultural cooperation between the countries of the region within the framework of the Single Economic Space Agreement. In particular, Uzbekistan agreed in 1994 to deepen ties with Kazakhstan in the fields of culture, health, science, education, tourism and sports<sup>3</sup>. The parties agreed to expand and deepen ties between the peoples of the two republics in the field of culture and arts, to provide comprehensive assistance in developing the language and culture of all nations and peoples living in their territories, to expand cooperation between cultural institutions at the state, regional and local levels. undertook to take it to a new level<sup>4</sup>.

Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan have signed a regional agreement on a single economic space<sup>5</sup>. An agreement on the establishment of the Central Asian Bank for Cooperation and Development was also signed between the three countries<sup>6</sup>.

In 1994, the Days of Uzbek Culture were held in Kazakhstan at the initiative of Uzbekistan. At a press conference in Tashkent in January this year, the Presidents of Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan noted that the Days of Culture of the fraternal republics are not more lavish cultural festivals than the practical work of the Soviet era. . Not only scientists, cultural and artistic figures, but also business leaders, entrepreneurs and businessmen visit the neighboring countries<sup>7</sup>.

The opening ceremony of the Days of Culture of Kazakhstan in Uzbekistan was held on May 23, 1994 at the Turkiston Palace. The event was attended by more than 600 representatives of Kazakh culture, art, literature and famous creative teams. In particular, the Tatimbet Folk Instruments Orchestra, the Altinay State Dance Ensemble, the Navo Uyghur Dance Ensemble, the M. Auezov Kazakh Drama Theater, the State Classical Dance Ensemble, the Abay State Academic Opera and Ballet Theater and others. It needs to be specified<sup>8</sup>.

On August 17, 1994, a special resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted to hold the Days of Culture of Uzbekistan in Kazakhstan. Together with Kazakhstan, the directions of visits of Uzbek creative teams to the cities and districts of Kazakhstan have been identified. The Uzbek delegation visited six destinations, including Almaty, South Kazakhstan, Taldykorgan, Karaganda, Semipalatinsk, Kyzyl-Orda and Jambul.

The Days of Uzbekistan in Kazakhstan began on May 22, 1995, with the opening ceremony taking place in Almaty, the then capital of Kazakhstan. A group of artists from Uzbekistan, including ensembles "Yalla", "Shodlik", Uzbek State Academic Theater named after Hamza (PF-2942 dated 21.09.2001 to the Uzbek State Academic Drama Theater named after Hamza and renamed it the Uzbek National Academic Drama Theater). Theatrical performances "Layli and

<sup>3</sup> Joint Information on the results of the visit of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan NA Nazarbayev to the Republic of Uzbekistan // Publication of the Office of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Notification. - №13 14. 1994. - P. 118; Joint Information on the results of the official visit of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov to the Kyrgyz Republic // Publication of the Office of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Notification. - 14.13 14. 1994. - P. 120.

<sup>4</sup> Joint Information on the results of the official visit of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov to the Kyrgyz Republic // Publication of the Office of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Notification. - 14.13 14. 1994. - P. 120.

<sup>5</sup> Joint Information on the results of the official visit of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov to the Kyrgyz Republic // Publication of the Office of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Notification. - 14.13 14. 1994. - P. 120.

<sup>6</sup> Information on the results of the meeting of the Heads of State of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic and the Republic of Uzbekistan in Bishkek // Bulletin of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. 1996 No. 2. - B. 86.

<sup>7</sup> Press conferences of the Presidents of Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan // Pravda Vostoka. 1994.. January 12.

<sup>8</sup> UzRMA. M-7 Fund List 1, 335 volumes 3 pages.



Majnun", "Shum bola" were performed. Uzbek films such as "Sharif and Maruf" and "Tragedy of Love" were also presented to the Kazakh brothers. 9.

### Results and Discussions:

Of course, the holding of the Days of Culture of Uzbekistan in Kazakhstan and Kazakhstan in Uzbekistan has had a positive effect on the deepening of integration processes between neighboring countries, the development of bilateral cultural ties. It has further strengthened the ties of friendship between the peoples of the two countries.

It has become a tradition to hold national culture days with neighboring fraternal countries, during which a number of cultural and educational events are organized, fraternal peoples exchange views in the field of culture and art, national traditions and customs. traditions are promoted.

On March 15, 2018, a number of events dedicated to the opening of the Year of Uzbekistan were held in Kazakhstan. Minister of Culture and Sports of Kazakhstan Abriстанбек Muhammad oğlu said, "The great potential between the two countries, especially in the fields of culture, tourism and sports, gives us great hope. In the future, we must work together to make Central Asia more beautiful and more important to all of humanity"<sup>10</sup>. In the framework of the Year of Uzbekistan, an agreement was reached with Uzbekistan on the shooting of a historical film about Khoja Ahmad Yassavi and the Days of Uzbek Cinema, which will be held in Kazakhstan in early 2020.

It can be seen that the cooperation between the countries of the region is also expanding in the field of art. For example, Uzbek masters regularly take part in the Central Asian exhibition-fair in Almaty. A number of cultural and educational events in the field of culture, art and literature were held in Kazakhstan in connection with the program "2018 - Year of Uzbekistan". In particular, in the first quarter of 2018, an exhibition of Uzbek handicrafts was held in Astana. The exhibition featured more than 400 products by Uzbek artisans. The capital of Kazakhstan hosted a solemn concert dedicated to the Year of Uzbekistan. This cultural event once again proved the richness and uniqueness of Uzbek culture and art<sup>11</sup>.

As part of the cultural events dedicated to the "Year of Kazakhstan in Uzbekistan", the Uzbek Drama Theater of Shymkent organized a creative tour to Jizzakh region on April 17, 2019. The Uzbek-Kazakh Cultural Center in Gagarin, Mirzachul district, and the Jizzakh Regional Musical Drama Theater hosted a performance of "Night of the Wolf" by director Sayfiddin Meliyev based on the play by Sabit Dusanov<sup>12</sup>. In general, the events related to the celebration of the Year of Kazakhstan in our country at a high level are mutually beneficial in the social, economic, business, science, education, culture, arts and other spheres. further expansion of mutually beneficial contacts, exchange of experience and skills has certainly opened the horizons of new opportunities in the field of cultural cooperation.

<sup>9</sup> Ziyamov N. The role of Uzbekistan in interstate economic and cultural cooperation of the Central Asian countries (1991 – 2001): Dissertation of the Candidate of Historical Sciences. –Tashkent, 2002.. – p. 120.

<sup>10</sup> Current archive of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan Fund M-38, List 1, Collection 729, page 23.

<sup>11</sup> Current archive of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan Fund M-38, List 1, Volume 37, pages 4-6.

<sup>12</sup> <http://www.madaniyat.uz/post/view/5383>



### Conclusion:

Thus, the holding of the Days of Culture, which became a tradition in the Soviet era, became a legacy for the newly independent Central Asian states. Especially in the first years of independence - in 1993-1998, during the efforts to establish and accelerate political and economic relations with the fraternal republics, the expansion of cultural cooperation was significantly intensified. To this end, at the initiative of the Government of Uzbekistan, the Republics of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan have begun to widely celebrate the Days of Culture of each other.

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