



**THE IDEA OF NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE: THE PRESENT AND
FUTURE OF THE ART OF NATIONAL DANCE**

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The radical changes taking place in our country have begun the process of renewal in the field of national dance. The art of dance has always been one of the most important factors in the education of beauty and elegance. After all, in our country, which is moving from national revival to national uplift, every sphere of spirituality and enlightenment is one of the priorities of state policy. Spiritual development is one of the important conditions for the realization of national identity, and today the people are a unique mirror of the spiritual and cultural world - a serious contribution to the development and promotion of national dance traditions. On further development of the arts of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On approval of the Concept of further development of national culture in 2018-2022" and "Measures to radically improve the activities in the field of protection of tangible cultural heritage" On November 28, 2018, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev adopted Resolution No. PP-4038 "On Approval of the Concept for Further Development of National Culture in the Republic of Uzbekistan". .the concept of further development of national culture includes 9 main directions. 1. Intangible, intangible cultural heritage, museums; 2. Theater, cinema, and circus; 3. National music; 4. National pop art; 5. National dance art; 6. Fine and applied arts; 7. Parks and cultural centers; 8. Science, education, training and retraining; 9. Cultural tourism.

In addition, the decisions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 1, 2018 No PQ-3991 on the holding of the International Crafts Festival in Kokand are an opportunity for the arts. National dances are a treasure trove of information about the rich history of our heritage, our priceless culture, which is moving away from us. The art of dance also contributes to the development of foreign tourism, as it increases the interest of foreign tourists in the Uzbek national culture, customs, rituals and traditions. After all, spiritual heights are achieved through the development of feelings of beauty and sophistication. From ancient times to the present day, it is impossible to imagine national holidays, celebrations and big ceremonies without dance. The national dance reflects the nation's ancient aspirations and inner struggles. We have many tasks ahead of us, such as defining the role of dance in our cultural life, restoring and developing endangered dances, and promoting and promoting them around the world. Dance is an art form that manifests itself in rhythmic body movements similar to music, which is seen as a form of expressing emotions and social connections. Dance is inextricably linked to music, revealing the content of music through images. Rhythm is important in folk dances, it is reflected in the music, the movements of the legs, arms, head and body follow a common rhythm and are interconnected. Performers also use kicks, applause and bells to express the content of Uzbek dances. Some dances were performed with handkerchiefs, bowls, and sharp objects. In other folk dances, the movements of the legs are the most important, accompanied by the movements of the hands and body. In our national dances, hand and body movements are the main movements. Rock carvings and archeological finds in Central Asia, including Uzbekistan, testify to the antiquity of dance on this land. In ancient times, people worshiped natural phenomena such as the sun, water, air, and fire. The wonders of nature are thought to be a force for good and evil. The Avesto teaches that the wonders of nature are depicted in vivid images and performed in the form of pantomime dances. The processes of human labor, the movements of animals, dances of the character of legendary battles were performed. Or because fire is

sacred, the dances performed in front of the fire can be seen in the stone inscriptions of primitive society in the history of mankind. '. Different dances and games have lived side by side in Uzbekistan.

Therefore, in towns and villages, weddings and celebrations, there were games such as "Beshkarsak", "Big Game", "Ashshadaroz". Our national holiday, Navruz, and Mehrjon, which is celebrated in the fall, have also flourished and revived over the years.

The art of dance flourished, especially in the reign of Amir Temur and the Temurids. During this period, folk dances emerged and flourished as a result of folk festivals and celebrations. Even the Spanish ambassador Clavijo, who visited the palace of Amir Temur, published a book based on his memos, "History of Timur the Great." The book describes the beautiful receptions of the king in the beautiful gardens of Samarkand, the festivities, folk dances and games.

Recommendations: a) We need to create videos using modern technology to preserve the masterpieces of our national dances, enrich them with new content and promote them. (b) Dance is a unique art form that reflects the nation's past, identity, psyche, aspirations and inner experiences. It is our duty to study its history, the customs and traditions of the people, the present and the future. d) to determine the role of dance in our cultural, educational and social life, to restore the lost dances, to create a dictionary of them, as well as the names of clothes, ornaments and jewelry, terms of dance movements. Seven different colors of the rainbow should be embellished in the national dance costumes, ornaments and jewelry. Bright colors, in particular, have a calming and uplifting effect. Dance teaches to feel the beauty of nature and the world, to enjoy the world of beauty and elegance. The dance moves and gestures have their own symbols and emblems. In this sense, the Uzbek national dance can be called the art of emotions and feelings, rebellion, subtle gestures. Words and expressions, passions are expressed through plastic actions, gestures.

The Uzbek people's qualities of kindness, tolerance, openness, desire and aspiration are a source of wisdom, which is fully reflected in the art of dance. Its charm and magic attract the audience, teach them to respect life and beauty.

The GREAT SILK ROAD INTERNATIONAL FOLKLORE MUSIC FESTIVAL was held on July 11-13. A new step has been taken towards re-reading, studying and understanding the heritage and history of national dance, and creating modern research. In national dances, we see that ideas and goals are mainly expressed in actions and emotions in facial expressions, in strong dramatic clashes. It combines the worldview, aesthetic thinking and creative imagination of the choreographer and dancer. In dance, the past and the present, the dreams and contradictions of the human heart are combined. During the years of independence, along with our national customs and traditions, our dances have gained their value. In particular, the inclusion of the Lazgi dance in the UNESCO World Heritage List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity shows the place of our national art in the world. In ancient times, people used dance to express their feelings about the world around them. Gestures and gestures express the heart, emotions, love and hate. By cultivating a sense of beauty and elegance through national dance, the younger generation is introduced to the history of folk culture, its ancient roots, and lays the foundation for their spiritual growth. After all, each dance has its own image, unique beauty and national colors. In the process of dance education, young people develop the ability to learn and understand life through art, to be creative with them, and to form their spiritual level and artistic taste, national pride and creativity. After all, our national dances are a treasure trove of information about our long history, the rich history of our invaluable culture. The art of dance has evolved over the centuries as an invaluable heritage, and expressions of movement have been refined and perfected. In the era of globalization, cooperation and solidarity between nations and countries are growing, gaining unprecedented diversity and opening up new horizons. The role of national dance in strengthening and improving these relations is invaluable.

Not all peoples of the world can boast of the art of national dance, which has a history of three and a half thousand years. Our national dance art, like our other cultural heritage, is one of the main criteria of our national idea. The initiatives of the President at the meeting with artists on August 3, 2017 in order to revive and further reform our national dances, laid the foundation for further development of culture and art. On the eve of the Independence Day, the visit of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the new building of the Tashkent State National School of Dance and Choreography on August 30, 2019 in connection with the relocation of the building was a great joy. Speaking about the problems of the national dance art, the head of state spoke about the revival of the dance ensemble "Spring". He also stressed the need to apply the conditions, environment and achievements here in other areas, to establish regional schools in the provinces, to attach them to the Higher School, to strengthen the tradition of teacher-student. That's the decent thing to do, and it should end there.

Each dance has its own imagery, dramatic emotions, and unique beauty. The means of expressing a nation's past and national identity are, first and foremost, its mother tongue, literature and art. Each dance has its own imagery, the drama of the emotions expressed in the movements, the unique beauty. The international festival is not just a party of demonstrations or events, but the renewed, renewed attitude of Uzbekistan to its national values and cultural heritage, confidence in the future. The art of national dance is a priceless treasure with its unique patterns, dazzling magic dresses, jewelry and ornaments. Each of its specimens, names, and history is a work in itself.

References:

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