## CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL EVENTS IN CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS

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**Abstract:** The article discusses the essence and significance of cultural and educational activities, their forms and methods, as well as innovative strategies and the role of cultural institutions in shaping the spiritual, moral, and cultural values of society.

**Keywords**: cultural and educational activities, event, cultural institutions, innovations, spiritual, moral, and cultural values.

Modern social changes and globalization processes present cultural institutions with new challenges related not only to organizing leisure activities, but also to shaping individuals' spiritual and moral values. In this context, cultural and educational activities aimed at raising the cultural level of the population, developing creative potential, and preserving national traditions become particularly important.

The purpose of this article is to explore the essence and significance of cultural and educational activities, identify their forms and methods, and analyze the role of cultural institutions in their implementation.

Cultural and educational activities represent a systematic effort aimed at transmitting spiritual, moral, and cultural values. They contribute to the development of worldviews, the formation of cultural competence, and the development of active citizenship. Cultural activity is the process of creating, disseminating, and multiplying spiritual values. The modern interpretation of the concept of socio-cultural activity (its essence, objectives, and content) is derived from the concepts of cultural activity, social work, and social pedagogy, and at the same time reflects the evolution of cultural and educational work [6].

The main objectives of cultural and educational work are:

- To introduce the population to the cultural heritage;
- To foster respect for the history and traditions of the people;
- Development of aesthetic taste and spiritual needs;
- Support for creative initiatives and social activity.

Unlike entertainment events, cultural and educational activities have a stable educational focus and contribute to the harmonious development of the individual.

The forms of cultural and educational events are diverse and depend on the goals, audience, and capabilities of the institution. These include lectures, thematic evenings, exhibitions, festivals, master classes, literary meetings, film clubs, and excursions. Modern technologies allow for the implementation of innovative methods, such as online broadcasts, virtual exhibitions, multimedia projects, and interactive communication



formats. These approaches make cultural life more accessible, particularly for young people and residents of remote regions.

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In Uzbekistan, youth cultural centers are actively developing, offering educational and creative programs aimed at fostering interest in art, national culture, and the preservation of spiritual values. Modern cultural institutions use cultural and educational events as a tool to update their activities and attract audiences. Innovative strategies help create more interactive, educational, and engaging formats. Today, audiences expect more than isolated events; they seek comprehensive and engaging cultural experiences. New formats enhance the educational function of the institution, making its programs more relevant and accessible to a wider audience.

The key factors are the level of digital equipment, staff training, audience needs, resource base, and the region's cultural policy:

- Introduction of new technologies such as multimedia tools, VR/AR solutions and online formats;
  - New forms of events: media lectures, theatrical excursions, and workshops;
  - Working with different audiences: teenagers, families, and the elderly;
  - Partnership projects with museums, schools, media, and businesses;
  - Sustainable development: grants, volunteering, and new paid formats.

Cultural institutions analyze the current situation, define goals (attracting an audience, improving the quality of programs), study successful practices, and choose areas that match their resources and capabilities.

Innovative cultural and educational programs increase the attractiveness of the institution, strengthen ties with the public, and create a modern and dynamic cultural environment. Cultural institutions play a key role in the cultural and educational process. They function as communication spaces that integrate traditional and modern forms of cultural activity. Libraries implement educational projects aimed at promoting reading and critical thinking. Theatres and cultural centers organize thematic performances, artist meetings, lectures, and training sessions. Museums organize interactive exhibitions and educational programs aimed at young people and families. Cooperation between cultural institutions and educational organizations is particularly important. This helps to create a cultural environment where education and culture work together to promote personal development. Today, cultural and educational activities are one of the most important educational functions in mass society. Various forms of cultural and educational activities not only promote the dissemination of knowledge through artistic images, impressions, and historical artifacts but also attract large numbers of visitors to cultural institutions. These institutions offer opportunities for meaningful creative engagement outside formal education, such as in museums, libraries, and cultural centers [1]. Cultural and educational events play a crucial role in modern society, serving as an important tool for shaping cultural identity, expanding worldviews, and fostering humanistic values. They contribute to maintaining connections betwee

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generations and fostering dialogue through cultural practices. Today, they are not only a means of acquiring information but also a unique opportunity for engaging the public in the cultural process. In the context of digitalization and changes in audience interests, cultural and educational activities must be flexible, innovative, and responsive to contemporary challenges. Innovations in the cultural sector have become an integral part of the national economy. The introduction of new technologies into the activities of cultural organizations contributes to the creation of a favorable material and spiritual environment, ensuring personal development and the preservation of cultural heritage. In Uzbekistan, cultural and educational activities are supported by the Constitution, specific legislative and regulatory acts, presidential decrees, Cabinet of Ministers resolutions, and orders of relevant ministries, which enhances the role of cultural institutions and provides a legal framework for innovation and modernization. In particular, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. ZRU 668 "On Cultural Activities and Cultural Organizations" dated January 20, 2021, establishes a comprehensive legal framework for the activities of cultural institutions, defining the legal, organizational, and economic principles related to cultural activities and the functioning of cultural institutions in the country [2]. Then, the key document is the "Regulations on the Procedure for the Implementation of Cultural and Educational Mass Activities", approved by the Cabinet of Ministers' Decree No. 76 of February 11, 2025, which introduced changes by adding "educational" as a word that complements "cultural and mass activities" and adding information about the educational activities agreement to the mass events permit passport in order to further develop the art of live performance [3].

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These acts establish the rights and obligations of cultural institutions, provide for support and regulation mechanisms, and focus on expanding opportunities for educational and creative activities.

Decree No. 6000 "On Measures to Further Enhance the Role and Significance of the Field of Culture and Art in Society" dated May 26, 2020, aims to promote the development of culture and art, improve governance in this field, and increase the importance of culture and art as a component of society [5].

Resolution No. 112 "On Additional Measures for the Further Development of the Culture and Arts Sector" dated February 2, 2022, includes measures to enhance musical knowledge, identify talents, and approve a cultural events plan, as well as support for cultural events, especially in remote areas, and provide educational and material resources for cultural and arts institutions [4].

These regulations have several important consequences: they strengthen the legal framework for innovative forms of cultural and educational activities and make them a priority at the state level; further, they create support institutions (such as foundations, councils, and new structures) for implementing cultural and artistic programs; and they also encourage cultural institutions to engage the public in a wide range of activities, including through digitalization, accessibility for remote areas, and cross-sectoral

collaboration (education, media, and business). The inclusion of this regulatory framework allows us to emphasize that these activities are not just a local initiative, but are integrated into the state's cultural development strategy, and that the forms and methods of cultural and educational activities should be supported at the legislative level. The state policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan supports innovative strategies of cultural institutions, and the role of cultural institutions in educational activities is being formed and developed as part of the national cultural strategy. Cultural and educational activities in cultural institutions are an important tool for shaping cultural identity, disseminating knowledge, and fostering moral and aesthetic values. In the context of globalization and digitalization, cultural and educational activities must be flexible, dynamic, and relevant to the demands of the time. Innovations and modern methods of work make these activities more accessible, attractive, and effective. Cultural institutions continue to play a crucial role in the educational and cultural development of society, ensuring the spiritual and cultural development of all members of society.

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