

THE WORLD'S ROLE OF UZBEK NATIONAL DRESSES

Alijonov Nurbek Ulug'bek o'g'li
FarDU psixologiya kafedrasi o'qituvchisi

Xomidova Munisaxon Ilhomjon qizi
FarDU psixologiya yo'nalishi 1-kurs talabasi

Annotation

This article is about the role of Uzbek national dresses worldwide and describes a criterion that reflects the national identity of peoples and shows ethnic characteristics among material and spiritual monuments.

Keywords: yodgorlik, milliylik, libos, atlas, adras, do'ppi, beqasam, banoras, zar chopon.

INTRODUCTION

Like other areas of public life, the study of national dresses is closely related to the application of the ethnic history and culture of each nation and its interactions with other peoples. It is also a criterion for material and spiritual monuments that reflects the national identity of peoples and shows their ethnic characteristics. (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) In that sense, studying the history of clothing tells us a great deal about the rich cultural heritage of the peoples who have lived on the earth for thousands of years, as well as their traditions and way of life. Dresses not only meet people's natural and aesthetic needs, but they also reflect the traditions of each nation, social relationships, some elements of ideology, religious beliefs, self-sufficiency, and aesthetic standards. In addition, clothing displays the place and time in which a person lives, his vitality, joyful or sad events.

Clothing is a component of the material and spiritual culture of society. On the one hand, it has a certain material value as a product of human labor and satisfies certain needs, and on the other hand it is also an example of practical and decorative art. Like architectural buildings, labor and life-weapons, clothing provides information about a certain historical period, the country's natural climate, the national identity of the people, and its perception of beauty.

Each country has its own garments, traditions, and ceremonies, each of which is a reflection of the past, activities, and activities of that country. In a nutshell, these are called Millenia. Information about the clothing of the Uzbek people in the past is provided by ancient large wall paintings found in archaeological excavations, paintings on various objects, and medieval book miniatures. Medieval miniatures are unique examples of the unique style, or type, of Uzbek clothing and their preservation until the following period. Changes in the public's clothing are mainly noticeable in the early 20th century, and the transformation in

it, or changes, is mainly seen openly in cities. In the first half of the 19th century, due to the import of thread gasses and other fabrics from Russia to Central Asia, thread gasses made mainly in the factory were a picture among the locals in the late 19th and early 20th centuries: wearing clothes made of chit, paint, raw surp. Wealthy people, on the other hand, began to buy kimhob, silk, atlas, duxoba, and colorful movuts. Nevertheless, there was a great need for a variety of local gasses (such as cloth, paint, and nimshoyi) that came out of the cosmetics.

Below we describe some of these fabrics.

Beqasam

The route was gassed, which was used to sew everyday clothes, blankets and bridges for men, women and children.

Banoras

It differs from innocence in color types, from which women's overalls are made of money.

Adras

Abigail's tilt, rotament, and flew are all over the place. The likes of canovuz, soybeans, chambers, flowers, and doughnuts have also been widely used.

Uzbek national clothing is clothing created in ancient times that reflects the national characteristics of the Uzbek people and is still used in modern times, incompatible with culture and history. They are rich in specific differences and characteristics for each region. Lightweight headdress, which is common in Uzbekistan. The dough is made mainly of velvet, silk, dice. Chust, Tashkent, Samarkand, Bukhara, Boysun, and Tajikistan are famous in Uzbekistan. Especially common are Chust doughnuts,

It is prepared in almost all regions of Uzbekistan.

Atlas

it is a popular women's dress in Uzbekistan. This dress is made of silk. Because silk flourishes in Uzbekistan, atlas is worn in almost all provinces. Atlas is one of our ancient and national dresses. This dress is decorated with all kinds of shapes. This makes Uzbek women even more attractive. The most famous atlas in the world is made in Margillon.

Dice Jacket

A dice jacket is a garment that protects Uzbek women from the cold in winter and protects them from heat in summer. This jacket is made mainly of velvet, silk, dice. The jacket is one of the ancient garments of the Uzbek people. This is an expression of beauty for Uzbek women. This jacket is worn almost everywhere in The United States.

Uzbek national dress has its place in the world. For example, visitors from all over the world greatly appreciate the national dress and culture of Uzbekistan. Uzbek national dress and culture are very attractive. Although our national dress was underestimated during the Soviet Union, after independence our attention to our uniform intensified and increased.

Modern-day Uzbek builders travel to foreign countries to show them the unique features of Uzbek clothing. Travelers who come to Uzbekistan as guests pay great attention to our country's historical sites to their national dress. They witness many national celebrations of

our homeland and, as a memorable memorable, take memorable gifts made in the style of atlases, doughnuts, belts and jackets and other architectural styles.

In our national dresses, our people have a thousand-century past, ancient traditions and traditions, tastes, aesthetic views, as well as their characteristics. Our national dresses show young people's ibo and imagination. Especially when it comes to our women's national dresses, we can without hesitation promote our own nationality characteristics.

Available Literature

1. Talaboev, A., Akbarov, T., & Haydarov, A. The European Journal of Arts, Issue 1/2020.
2. Yunusov, G., Juraev, I., & Ahmedov, R. (2020). A LOOK AT THE REGIONAL SEASONAL FOLKLORE AND THEIR ORIGIN. THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF FOLKLORE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF DANCE ART. European Journal of Arts, (1), 121-124.
3. Yunusov, G. Y., Parpiev, A., & Ernazarov, Z. (2021). A look at samples of uzbek folklore. ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal, 11(5), 9- 14.
4. Yunusov, G., Ahmedov, R., Jurayev, I., & Yuldasheva, S. (2021) A Look At The Folklore of Fergana Valley or History of A Song in The Series of Tanovar. Annals of the Romanian Society for Cell Biology, 25(6), 2225-2232.
5. Talaboyev, A.H. (2021). Skill Improving Ways in Traditional Song Performing. European Journal of Life Safety and Stability (2660-9630), 11, 12-17.
6. Alijonov, N; ,SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS OF LEADERSHIP ACTIVITY, Research Focus, 1,4,241-246,2022, OOO «Ilm-fan va innovatsiyalar akademiyasi»
7. Nurbek, Alijanov; Nematovna, Saidova Nafisa; Uzbek Scholar Journal, 4, 147-152, 2022,
8. Nurbek, Alijonov; , Management Psychology Leader and Its Characteristics, IJTIMOYIY FANLARDA INNOVASIYA ONLAYN ILMYIY JURNALI, 1, 1, 13-16, 2021,
9. Nurbek, Alijonov; , The Combination of Social Relationships and Psychological Health, Conference Zone, , 268-270, 2021,
10. Alijonov, N; , RAHBAR FAOLIYATI SAMARADORLIGIDA PSIXOLOGIK SALOMATLIKNING O'RNI, World science, , 3 (60), 3-10, 2022, LLC "Institute of Management and Social Welfare
11. Alijonov, Nurbek; , IMPLEMENTING THE PSYCHOLOGICAL HEALTH OF LEADERS IN THE FIELD OF EDUCATION, Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 10, 5, 631-634, 2022,
12. Nurbek, Alijanov; ONLINE SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL, 1, 6, 666-669, 2021,
13. ALIJONOV, Nurbek; , ALTURIZMNING IJTIMOYIY PSIXOLOGIYASI VA ALTURISTIK XULQ-ATVOR, Journal of Pedagogical and Psychological Studies, 1, 5, 71-74, 2023,
14. Nurbek, Alijanov; , SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY OF ALTURISM AND ALTHURISTIC BEHAVIOR, American Journal of Interdisciplinary Research and Development, 16, 134-137, 2023,

15. Alijanov, Nurbek;, EMPIRICAL STUDY OF PSYCHOLOGICAL HEALTH'S ROLE IN THE EFFICIENCY OF THE LEADER'S ACTIVITIES,
16. ALIJONOV, Nurbek; XULQ, ALTURIZMNING IJTIMOY PSIXOLOGIYASI VA ALTURISTIK;, ATVOR//JOURNAL OF PEDAGOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDIES,,,,,2023,Volume1
17. Nurbek, Alijanov; Nematovna, Saidova Nafisa; THE BIBLE'S VIEWPOINT OF THE BIBLE'S VIEWPOINT;, Uzbek Scholar Journal, Volume-04, May ,,147-152,2022,
18. son of Nurbek Ulugbek, Alijanov; HARMONY OF SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS AND PSYCHOLOGICAL HEALTH, THEORY OF RECENT SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH,6,6,266-272,2023,
19. son of Nurbek Ulugbek, Alijanov; SCIENTIFIC AND THEORETICAL APPROACHES TO A GOVERNING BODY,PEDAGOG,6,6,451-458,2023,
20. Nurbek Ulug'bek o'g'li, Alijonov; ,PSIXOLOGIK SALOMATLIK TUSHUNCHASI,FORMATION OF PSYCHOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY AS INTERDISCIPLINARY SCIENCES,2,20,162-166,2023,