

PREPARATION OF CREATIVE TEACHERS AND SPECIALISTS IN UZBEKISTAN*Fayziyev Turabek Raufovich**The Uzbekistan State Institute of Arts and Culture associate
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Abstract: This article examines the process of training creative professionals in Uzbekistan, focusing on the country's educational institutions that train professionals in the arts, culture, and creative fields. It highlights the various programs offered by universities and vocational schools specializing in such disciplines as music, theater, and design. The article also discusses pedagogical approaches to art education, the role of distance learning, and state initiatives to improve the quality of creative education in Uzbekistan.

Keywords: art education, vocational education, distance learning, pedagogical programs, creative industries, arts management, higher education, advanced training.

According to the "Concept for the Further Development of National Culture in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2021-2025," education in the field of culture and the arts is also a fundamental part of artistic education as a whole, its foundation. Education in the field of culture and the arts aims to identify artistically gifted children and youth, prepare creative and pedagogical personnel for the culture and arts sector, and preserve and pass on the unique traditions of Russian professional education to new generations. Currently, in Uzbekistan, there are around 322 children's schools of music and arts, about 30 institutions of secondary vocational education, and 10 universities in the field of culture and the arts.

The specifics of creative professions and the nuances of learning related to creativity are suitable for people who do not like routine and monotony. These young men and women notice the extraordinary in the ordinary, know how to play with simple things and phenomena, understand how to transform the old and create the new. Preparation for a creative profession begins at school, if not from kindergarten. Choreography, theater clubs, and visual arts sections are the first interests of creative people. When entering a specialty related to culture and the arts, an essential requirement for universities and colleges is passing a creative exam. Future students undergo such tests in fields like architecture and urban planning; painting and sculpture; directing, film studies, television; circus, acting, vocal, and choreography arts; fashion and design. Through these exams, the admissions committee evaluates the talent and skills of applicants. A large part of the educational process in creative universities and colleges involves practical work. Often, from the first year, students work part-time and intern in specialized organizations: gaining hands-on experience and building their skills. Creative professions can be divided into 6 groups:

Music: If you want to pursue a career in music, consider professions such as singer, composer, conductor, sound engineer, producer, etc. In addition to mandatory courses in vocal, playing musical instruments, and conducting, you will study music history and theory, solfeggio, producing, and entrepreneurship in the arts industry. Since the field is multifaceted, your studies will also include acting, stage movement, and public speaking. You will learn the basics of child psychology and teaching methodology, so you can later become a teacher as well.

Choreography: The professions in the field of choreography are diverse: dancer, choreographer, director, teacher, ballet dancer, and others. The body is the main tool of the dancer, so students of choreography learn to control themselves, understand anatomy, and physiology. Students acquire skills in stage and acting performance to express thoughts and feelings through dance without words. In the future, dancers may pursue solo careers or perform in groups, while choreographers teach children and adults various dance forms (ballroom, ballet, tango, etc.).

Theater and Film: This direction is chosen by those who envision themselves as actors, directors, stuntmen, cinematographers, editors, screenwriters, film critics, and more. The list of subjects to be studied is extensive. Theater and film professionals need to know the history of domestic and foreign literature, visual arts, and music. Besides classical oratory and acting techniques, producers and directors, for example, study copyright law, financial literacy, marketing, and personnel management. Film and theater actors develop their artistic taste and work on facial expressions and body language. Students learn the basics of film and stage production, as well as the use of light and sound.

Visual Arts: This is the path for future artists, photographers, sculptors, illustrators, architects, art historians, restorers, and others. For future professionals in these fields, everything matters: the history and theory of art, the basics of composition and color theory, skills in painting and sculpture. Creative individuals work on their visual awareness, learn to develop creative thinking, innovate, and understand art. This list also includes marketing and psychology to not only create masterpieces but also make a profit from them.

Journalism: This specialization is for those who wish to become reporters, authors, press secretaries, correspondents, copywriters, editors, and more. The main goal of the education is to teach students how to work with information, from searching and selecting it, verifying its authenticity, to preparing it for publication. Students should ideally master both oral and written speech, understand media laws, and be knowledgeable about the sectors they cover. Journalists are taught the psychology of influence and the art of communication, which are essential tools in their work.

Fashion and Design: Creative professions in this field include fashion designer, stylist, florist, makeup artist, and others. To enter the world of fashion and design, one must have a sense of style and taste. Students are taught to create aesthetics when working with fabrics, flowers, and images, and develop skills in drawing, composition, and modeling. The courses combine theory and practice in modern art, during which students learn about the industry, principles of visual communication, and the basics of promoting fashion and design. There are many educational institutions in Uzbekistan that prepare students for creative professions, including both universities and colleges. The only field where a secondary vocational education cannot be obtained is journalism. For other specialties, the type of diploma depends on the applicant. For Journalism:

- Uzbek State University of World Languages
- University of Journalism and Mass Communications of Uzbekistan
- National University of Uzbekistan
- Tashkent State University of Oriental Studies
- Karakalpak State University

For Design:

- Kamoliddin Behzod National Institute of Arts and Design
- Republican College of Design

- Yunusabad Professional College of Design
- Tashkent Institute of Light Industry and Textile

For Culture:

- Tashkent College of Culture
- Republican College of Pop and Circus Arts
- Tashkent State Pedagogical University
- Andijan State University
- Bukhara State University
- Karshi State Pedagogical Institute
- Namangan State University

For Music:

- National Institute of Pop Art
- Uzbek National Institute of Musical Arts
- State Conservatory of Uzbekistan
- Republican Art College
- Tashkent College of Culture
- Andijan State University
- Bukhara State University
- Karakalpak State University
- Karshi State University
- Shahrisabz State Pedagogical Institute
- Namangan State University

For Theater and Film:

- Tashkent College of Culture
- Republican College of Pop and Circus Arts
- State Institute of Arts and Culture of Uzbekistan

For Choreography:

- Tashkent College of Choreography
- Republican College of Pop and Circus Arts
- State Academy of Choreography of Uzbekistan

According to the State Educational Standard for higher professional education, a graduate with a Bachelor's degree in Artistic and Cultural Education is prepared to work in the fields of culture and the arts, in educational institutions of various types, performing the following professional activities:

- Research activities
- Organizational and educational activities
- Teaching activities
- Correctional and developmental activities
- Cultural and educational activities

Upon obtaining a Bachelor's degree in artistic and creative education, the graduate should be ready to:

- Develop, teach, and educate students as subjects of the educational process through art.
- Contribute to the socialization and formation of the general culture of the individual, conscious choice, and subsequent mastery of professional educational programs.
- Use various teaching techniques, methods, and means of instruction.

- Ensure the preparation of students that meets the requirements of the state educational standard.

Uzbekistan has a number of educational institutions focused on creative fields, which have deep national roots and a high international reputation. Universities of arts and culture represent a type of educational institution that synthesizes humanitarian, artistic, socio-cultural, and informational educational technologies in the preparation of professionals for the arts and culture sector. Today, this integration of a wide range of academic disciplines in one university creates a diverse cultural environment that fosters specialists ready to take responsibility for preserving unique national traditions, cultural and historical memory, and ethnocultural identity. Pedagogical universities and other institutions in Uzbekistan with faculties in the fields of art and culture occupy a special place in the system of artistic and cultural education. The pedagogical professionalization remains a key focus for these institutions, although the level of education in the arts is also quite high in many of them. As of today, Uzbekistan has 199 higher education institutions, of which 114 are state universities, 55 are private, and 30 are foreign universities. In 15 universities and 10 pedagogical institutes of Uzbekistan, faculties such as "Art Studies," "Fine and Applied Arts," and "Music" are available. These institutions prepare highly qualified teachers and specialists in creative fields.

As part of the professional education system, there is a network of educational institutions for advanced training and retraining:

- Courses
- Centers for retraining and advanced training
- University faculties for advanced training

The desire of some universities to develop their scientific and personnel potential has led to the opening of their own graduate schools and dissertation defense councils in the fields of culture and arts. In general, more than 8 scientific specialties are covered in the creative universities of Uzbekistan. However, the issue of obtaining scientific degrees by teachers at these institutions still remains unresolved.

It is important to note that in Uzbekistan, students cannot enter a college after completing 9th grade; they must complete 11th grade first. As an alternative, 9th-grade graduates can choose vocational schools, academic lyceums, or distance learning programs. Through a remote learning program, students can study at the "Synergy" College in the direction of "Animation and Animated Cinema" (in partnership with Soyuzmultfilm) after completing either 9th or 11th grade. Universities offering creative professions through distance learning programs include:

Moscow International Academy, with the specialization "Journalism of Mass Communications.

Synergy University, offering programs in "Architectural Design," "Event Management," "Animation and Computer Graphics Artist," "Producing," "Artist of Graphic Arts," and "Producer in Cinematography."

Moscow Financial and Legal University, with the specialization "Television and Radio Journalism." By studying remotely, students gain specialized knowledge without unnecessary or vague content. After completing the program, students will hold a diploma that is valued in the job market in Uzbekistan and other CIS countries.

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