



## History Of Development Of Cultural, Scientific And Technical Relations Between Uzbekistan And South Korea

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### ABSTRACT

Objective and objective coverage of cultural, scientific and technical relations of Uzbekistan with South Korea in the post-independence years. Processes of bilateral scientific and cultural cooperation between the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Republic of Korea. Cooperation with research institutions and universities.

### KEYWORDS

Scientific and technical, higher education, cooperation, bilateral cooperation, KOICA, Atomic Energy, sister city, Seoul, historical, artistic, archeological, institute

### INTRODUCTION

South Korea recognized the Republic of Uzbekistan as an independent state in January 1992 and established diplomatic relations with it, as well as with more than 200,000 Korean citizens living in Uzbekistan, to get acquainted with their lives, was able to help in every way.

Opened in 1999 in Tashkent, the Uzbekistan-Korea Friendship Society makes a significant contribution to the development of cultural ties. Festivals, exhibitions, concerts and many other cultural events are regularly organized. Photo exhibition "Central Asian breath" in the Republic of Korea, concert of the ensemble

"Sogdiana" "Spirit of the Silk Road" The annual festival of Korean culture in Tashkent is one of them. Korean singers and musicians always take an active part in the Sharq Taronalari International Music Festival in Samarkand. Uzbekistan is becoming the center of many international cultural events. At these events, they share the achievements of the countries in the field of culture. Cultures enrich each other. In August 1997, Samarkand hosted the first traditional International Festival "Sharq Taronalari". The jury consisted of 10 people, including 7 from Japan, India, Malaysia, China and South Korea. , Was from Turkey and Egypt.

The Education Center of the Republic of South Korea plays an important role in the development of cultural ties between the two countries. Koreans, Uzbeks and people of other nationalities are also studying the Korean language, history and South Korean culture with great interest. The center has computer courses, taekwondo and Korean folk dance clubs. At the Sharq Taronalari International Music Festival in Samarkand, Lee Jun A and Yu Mi Lilar from South Korea won a special UNESCO award for their masterful performance of Korean folk songs. At the second Samarkand festival, Korean singer Yun Kong Su won the first prize. Cultural ties between Uzbekistan and South Korea are not limited to traditional folk music. For example, at the International Symphonic Music Festival in Tashkent, the work of South Korean composer Lee Kun Bong was highly praised by experts. found. It is noteworthy that in recent years, Uzbek composers have created new and original musical works based on Korean folk melodies. These works are being successfully performed in our country and in South Korea. The interest and attention paid to the art of music in the Republic of Korea allows the art to develop further and be presented at various international conferences. For example, in September 1998, the South Korean Symphonic Music

Ensemble took part in the International Symphonic Music Festival in Tashkent.

Also in 1994, South Korea paid special attention to the culture and art of Uzbekistan. Well-known folk ensembles of Uzbekistan performed in South Korea. Yalla vocal and instrumental ensemble performed at the invitation of S-ST. did. Famous Uzbek dance ensembles "Bahor" and "Lazgi" presented to the Korean people the national dance art of Uzbekistan at a high level. South Korean filmmakers also regularly take part in the International Film Festival, which has become a tradition in Uzbekistan. For example, at the XII Tashkent International Film Festival in May 1997, the main prize was awarded to the film "Goodbye dear" by South Korean screenwriter and director Pak Chul Sun "Golden Humo".

A number of scientific studies have also been conducted in the field of history. Uzbekistan has also established comprehensive scientific and technical cooperation with the Republic of South Korea. This cooperation is based on the intergovernmental agreement on scientific and technical cooperation signed on June 17, 1992. In the same year, the Institute of Nuclear Physics of Uzbekistan signed an agreement with the South Korean Center for Nuclear Research on scientific and technical cooperation. The Department of Thermal Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan in collaboration with the Institute of Molecular Sciences of Japan began to study the magnetic properties of the latest electrically conductive polymers. The Uzbek Institute of Nuclear Physics and its enterprises "Radiopreparat" and "Tezlatkich" in accordance with the Agreement on scientific and technical cooperation with the Institute of Atomic Research of the Republic of Korea for 1991-1996 using neutron bonds of the research reactor. joint research on "Research and development of materials." In November 1995, specialists from South Korea

in the fields of genetics, biotechnology, agriculture, seed production and folk medicine visited Uzbekistan. During the visit, mutually beneficial areas of joint research on seed production, botany, genetics were identified, as well as direct contacts were established between scientists. .

In 2002, at the initiative of the Institute of History of the Uzbek Academy of Sciences, an international scientific conference was held in Tashkent with the participation of South Korean historians on the history of Central Asia: from the past to the future, and in 2003, Central Asia: civilized development. The staff of the institute pays great attention to the development of cooperation with their South Korean counterparts. In particular, in recent years, a number of leading scientists from this country have visited the Institute of History to exchange experiences, and one of the leading scientists, V. Han, spoke at an international conference in South Korea in 2003. attended the lecture. Young researchers from South Korea, Sun Don Gi and Seng Yong Chellalar, successfully defended their PhD dissertations in history at the Specialized Council of the Institute. At present, the scientists of the institute are conducting research in many areas in cooperation with the Asian Institute for Development and Culture of South Korea under a contract signed in 2001.

In December 1999, three scientific seminars were held in December 1999 in collaboration with the Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Academy of Sciences of Yonsei University and the Institute of Atomic Energy of South Korea. They were devoted to the following problems: "The use of solid-state track detectors for analytical purposes", "Detection of uranium in biological samples", "Analysis of the environment of track autodiographic objects". In collaboration with Korean experts, the crystal structures and phase changes of alloys used in high-performance powder

diffraction studies were studied. It plays a leading role in the establishment and development of economic, cultural, scientific and technological ties between the two countries, the international organization KOICA (Korean Agency for International Relations) of South Korea. The Agency (KOICA) was established in April 1991 and is under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea. The Agency covers the geographical continents of Asia, Latin America and Africa, including the member states of the Commonwealth of Independent States. European Educational Foundation for Educational Institutions in Uzbekistan, German Technical Cooperation Organization, JAIKA-International Cooperation Agency in Japan, KOICA-International Cooperation Agency of Korea, UNESCO, World Bank, TACIS-TEMPUS Open Society Institute, USA, UK, Cooperation with the Ministries of Higher Education of France, Japan, Denmark and the Netherlands is expanding. With the help of South Korea, a Korean language center has been established at the University of World Languages. The Samarkand Institute of Foreign Languages has a center for Korean language and literature. The Embassy of the Republic of South Korea closely assists these centers in providing video and audio lessons, new literature. With the support of the Asian Institute of Culture and Development of South Korea, a computer center was established at the Samarkand Institute of Foreign Languages. It should be noted that Uzbekistan also contributes to the education of South Korean personnel. From 2000 to 2005, about 30 Korean students and graduate students studied in Uzbekistan. Fifteen students from twelve universities in Uzbekistan (Tashkent, Namangan, Nukus, Samarkand, Fergana, Gulistan) were founded in 2000 by the South Korean Citizens' Fund. was awarded a scholarship. The stipend was \$ 50 per month.

In January 2002, a group of teachers and students of the Bukhara Medical Institute

were awarded a special scholarship from the Asian Institute of Culture and Development (MTOI) of South Korea. These scholarships were awarded to the best researchers and outstanding students of medical universities in Asia. Bukhara Medical Institute has been cooperating with this South Korean institute for several years. Among them is the exchange of teachers and students. A new stage in the further strengthening of cooperation between Uzbekistan and South Korea was the meeting of the Federation of Rectors of Higher Education Institutions of Asia and the Pacific in December 2002 in Asana. The Uzbek delegation took part in it for the first time. Rectors of higher educational institutions of Uzbekistan were also accepted as members of the Federation. The most important aspect of this meeting was the signing of an Agreement between the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of Uzbekistan and Senmun University of the Republic of Korea. According to the agreement, every year one student from all universities of Uzbekistan will have a two-month internship at one of the most prestigious universities in South Korea may return. Three students from the Tashkent State Institute of Oriental Studies achieved such a victory. It should be noted that students currently studying Korean can play an important role in the development of various relations between Uzbekistan and South Korea after graduation, which is a key factor in the development of relations between the two countries. helps to strengthen friendships. It is natural that graduates with a good knowledge of the history, culture and economy of South Korea and Uzbekistan can only serve to strengthen friendship and comprehensive cooperation. Therefore, the Uzbek language is taught in two institutes in South Korea. A special course on Uzbekistan is taught at the Busan Institute of Foreign Languages and the Ho-Se Institute. In particular, the Central Asian branch of the Busan Institute of Foreign

Languages has been teaching Uzbek since 1995. A special Uzbek language department has been established at the Ho-Se Institute. However, these institutes lack highly qualified specialists who know Uzbekistan well. The Government of Uzbekistan is providing significant assistance in this area. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev paid a state visit to the Republic of Korea on November 22-24, 2017 at the invitation of President of the Republic of Korea Moon Jae-in. A ceremony of awarding the title of Honorary Citizen of Seoul to President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev was held. On July 3, 2017, the head of our state received Seoul Mayor Park Won-sun in Tashkent to discuss the development of practical cooperation between the twin cities - Tashkent and Seoul. On November 24, 2017, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev accompanied by President of the Republic of Korea Moon Jae-in visited the National Museum of South Korea in Seoul. This museum is one of the largest historical and cultural centers of the Republic of Korea. Founded in 1945, the museum was built in 2005 as a modern building with a unique architectural solution. Recognized as the largest in Asia, the museum is the sixth largest in the world. The museum has more than 220,000 historical, artistic, archeological and other exhibits. The President got acquainted with the museum exhibits. It was agreed to further expand ties between our countries in the cultural and humanitarian spheres. At the invitation of President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, President of the Republic of Korea Moon Jae-in arrived in our country on April 18, 2019 for a state visit. Supported the resolutions "Strengthening regional and international cooperation to ensure peace, stability and sustainable development in the Asian region" and "Enlightenment and Religious Tolerance"

In 2017, on the occasion of the 80th anniversary of the Korean people living in Uzbekistan, a monument was unveiled in the Friendship Park in Tashkent. One of the central streets of the capital was named Seoul. In order to preserve and develop the spiritual and cultural heritage of the Korean people, the Government of the Republic of Korea has completed the construction of the House of Korean Culture in Tashkent. This place will be another bright symbol of the eternal friendship of our peoples. Higher education institutions of our country have established cooperation with more than 45 research institutions in South Korea. Branches of four universities of the Republic of Korea have been opened in Tashkent. The Uzbek-Korean International University also operates in Fergana. Thus, the spiritual closeness of the Korean and Uzbek peoples has helped to establish a common and cordial relationship between them at the state level, between business and at the level of the two peoples. and had its own solid ground.

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