

**AN INNOVATIVE SYSTEM OF POVERTY PREVENTION IN NEIGHBORHOODS
THROUGH FAMILY CRAFT VALUES**

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ABSTRACT

This article aims to preserve the handicrafts of the valley and pass it on to the next generation, to increase the economic power of families through handicrafts, to increase the amount of working capital of craftsmen and to obtain credit privileges in banks, effective ways to find raw materials and sell products, and to achieve the systematic establishment of international tourism relations, maintaining food and people's values. focused on ways to achieve retention.

Keywords: entrepreneurship, regulatory legal documents, satin and adras weaving, carpet making, tailoring, crafts, pottery, blacksmithing, carving, regulatory legal documents.

АННОТАЦИЯ

Уш бу мақола водийдаги хунармандчиликни асраб қолиш ва кейинги авлодга етказиши, хунармандчилик орқали оиласлар иқтисодий қувватини ошириш учун хунармандларнинг айланма капитал миқдорини кўпайтиришни ва банклардаги кредит имтиёзларини, хомашё топиш ва маҳсулотни сотишнинг самарали йўлларини, халқаро сайёҳлик алоқаларининг тизимли йўлга қўйишга эришиш орқали хунврмандчилик ва халқ қадриятларини сақлаб қолишга эришиш йўлларига қаратилган.

Калит сўзлар: тадбиркорлик, меъёрий ҳуқуқий ҳужжатлар, атлас ва адрес тўқиши, гиламчилик, тикувчилик, хунармандчилик, қулолчилик, темирчилик, ўймакорлик, меъёрий ҳуқуқий ҳужжатлар.

АБСТРАКТНЫЙ

В данной статье ставится цель сохранить ремесла долины и передать их следующему поколению, увеличить экономическую мощь семей за счет ремесел, увеличить размер оборотного капитала ремесленников и получить кредитные льготы в банках, найти эффективные способы сырья и продавать продукцию, а также добиваться систематического установления международных отношений в области туризма, поддерживая продовольствие и ценности людей. сосредоточены на способах удержания.

Ключевые слова: предпринимательство, нормативно-правовые документы, атласное и адресовское ткачество, ковроткачество, пошив одежды, ремесла, гончарство, кузнечное дело, резьба, нормативно-правовые документы.

In the conditions of Uzbekistan, the neighborhood is the lowest and most basic level of the local authority. It goes back to the long history of the Uzbek people and is characterized by its own characteristics and traditions.

Today, the attention of the state to the neighborhood has become much stronger. Neighborhoods literally became self-governing bodies, recognized as "conscience of the people", "classroom of democracy", and regulatory legal documents aimed at organizing their activities were adopted. All this has changed the function of neighborhoods, the nature of the tasks to be performed.

The neighborhood was entrusted with very important socio-economic tasks, such as ensuring employment of the population, lifting them out of poverty and attracting them to entrepreneurship. All this has increased the scope and size of the work of the community meetings and changed its character.

For this purpose, on March 1, 2022, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-81 "On measures to improve the system of working with families and women, and supporting the neighborhood and religious communities" was adopted. Based on this decree all-round support for women to get education and professional skills, find a decent job, support their entrepreneurship, identify talented young women and direct their abilities; increase social and political activity of women, implement reforms to support them; establishing systematic measures to provide women in need of housing with housing, improve their living and working conditions, and increase their income; providing socio-legal, psychological assistance to women who have fallen into a serious social situation, providing them with address support through the "Women's Directory"; the main directions of the state policy in the field of strengthening the educational potential of the family, preserving family values in the society, improving the moral and moral environment in families and increasing their level of well-being were defined. [Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, No. PF-81 dated 01.03.2022]

Based on these directions, women activists in the neighborhood are responsible for:

Targeted measures to support women in the family, neighborhood and work communities from a socio-legal point of view, to increase their socio-political activity, to raise their spirituality, to prepare young people for family life, to form a modern model family, to strengthen its spiritual and moral environment and traditional family values. implementation of activities; cooperates with the assistant district (city) mayor on the issues of developing entrepreneurship in the neighborhood, ensuring employment of the population and reducing poverty on the implementation of women's entrepreneurial ideas, attracting loans, subsidies and other support measures to their activities;

In close cooperation with "Women's Advisory Councils", training women in need of social protection in entrepreneurship, developing model business plans and assisting them in obtaining loans, carrying out targeted work with women included in the "Women's Book"; to identify women's problems in time, to carry out work with women who have fallen into a serious social situation, including women with disabilities, on an individual basis and with specific goals, to organize social-legal, psychological and material support for them marked. In order to ensure the performance of these tasks, based on the socio-economic and geographical characteristics of each region of our country, it is necessary to train women and unorganized youth in the neighborhoods to engage in handicrafts and entrepreneurship activities. In particular, the rich history of national crafts in the Fergana Valley is based on the traditional method of masters, a unique way of mastering skills, and family values.

The Fergana Valley is a region with developed handicrafts such as pottery, metalwork and charming satin weaving with its age-old traditions. In the process of studying handicrafts in the region, the craftsmen support and modernize their traditions, know the masters of the craftsmen for several centuries, pass the values of the handicrafts from generation to generation, and the young people learn the specifics of the handicrafts. It should be emphasized that he strives to study the species with determination and perseverance.

The Fergana Valley is home to a unique variety of local styles. Each city has its own types of handicrafts that reflect its characteristic brilliance. The combination of pottery, blacksmithing, carving, satin and adras are forms that are noticeable from the first glance.

It is worth noting that each type has unique art forms and products. For example, Rishton is a potter's city, and the clay vessels made here are different from those made in other cities of the valley. The unique colors and styles of Margilan satins and adras, as well as Namangan embroidery, distinguish it from other places.

The city of Margilan has long been described as the land of silk workers and artisans. Today, more than a thousand households are engaged in handicrafts in the city of Margilon. The Handicrafts Center operating in the city is also important in the further development of this industry, promotion of our ancient customs and traditions. In the handicraft center, the production of more than two hundred types of satin and adras weaving, carpeting, tailoring, handicraft products has been established. About 2,000 women and young people were recruited to the center.

A sense of pride in their centuries-old traditions has formed among artisan families in the Fergana Valley, and the passing of a profession from one generation to another is mainly achieved by teaching knowledge and skills to young people within the same family. I. Sultonov, the winner of international exhibitions and competitions, a skilled master of hand-weaving gazels, M. Toshtemirova, made of simple metal national-style jewelry, Sh. Yuldashev, porcelain, earthenware and ceramics, Z. Akbarov, national costumes, D. Kholmatova, flower-printed gazellets and stitched items, skilled artisans such as J. Hamidov and headwear G. Kholmeliyeva skillfully prepare metal products and continue the traditions of dynastic craftsmanship. International and domestic exhibitions (Boysun spring open folklore festival held in Boysun district, traditional festival "Silk and Spices" in Bukhara, International crafts festival in Kokan, exhibition and trade "Gifts of Uzbekistan" in Tashkent, festival "Flower Festival" in Namangan, Actively participating in the "Made in Uzbekistan" exhibition, the International Status Art Conference, the International Gift Art Festival, they continue the traditions of the craft school and mentor-apprenticeship.

In conclusion, in order to preserve the handicrafts of the valley and pass them on to the next generation, to increase the economic power of families through handicrafts, to increase the amount of working capital of artisans, and to achieve credit benefits in banks, effective ways to find raw materials and sell products, and to achieve the systematic establishment of international tourism relations, to preserve food and people's values can be achieved.

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