



International Journal for Innovative Engineering and Management Research

A Peer Reviewed Open Access International Journal

www.ijiemr.org

COPY RIGHT



ELSEVIER
SSRN

2021 IJIEMR. Personal use of this material is permitted. Permission from IJIEMR must be obtained for all other uses, in any current or future media, including reprinting/republishing this material for advertising or promotional purposes, creating new collective works, for resale or redistribution to servers or lists, or reuse of any copyrighted component of this work in other works. No Reprint should be done to this paper, all copy right is authenticated to Paper Authors

IJIEMR Transactions, online available on 24th April 2021.

Link: <https://ijiemr.org/downloads/Volume-10/Issue-4>

DOI: 10.48047/IJIEMR/V10/I04/88

Title: **METHODS OF INTRODUCTION OF VIRTUAL CULTURAL CENTERS AND CULTURAL CENTERS IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES**

Volume 10, Issue 04, Pages: 439-441

Paper Authors:

RakhimaYusupova



USE THIS BARCODE TO ACCESS YOUR ONLINE PAPER

To Secure Your Paper As Per **UGC Guidelines** We Are Providing A Electronic Bar Code

METHODS OF INTRODUCTION OF VIRTUAL CULTURAL CENTERS AND CULTURAL CENTERS IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

Rakhima Yusupova

**UzDSMI "Culture and art establishment of institutions and management" department teacher
(Tashkent, Uzbekistan)**

Abstract: In addition to finding an answer to the question of how to implement Virtual Cultural Centers, this article also briefly discusses the activities of cultural centers in different countries. The article analyzes the author's recommendations on how to organize the work of cultural centers of the Russian Federation in our country.

Keywords: Virtual, cultural center, interactive, method, originality, activity, agility, heritage, attention, history, youth, future, modern, perfect, remote.

Introduction

Today, the intensity of the times shows that it is time to make radical changes in every field. Virtual cultural centers are becoming bright symbols of national cultural achievements, demonstrating their special importance for the development of public consciousness and, in particular, everyone.

Virtual (virtual - possible, hidden) - information about cultural centers that actually exist, which can be obtained through electronic media. Virtual culture centers are characterized by the use of interactive features provided by electronic media: the user can "move" through three-dimensional halls, receive any information and images. Another important aspect is the constant feedback from site visitors.

Information technology includes a wide range of software and hardware tools designed to effectively influence people. Virtual culture centers are also an achievement achieved through information technology. With their help, it became possible to solve complex tasks, attract more visitors and convey information more accurately and in detail.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Among the unique opportunities of cultural centers of the CIS countries are:

- Opportunity to create virtual cultural centers that do not exist in the real world;
- Ability to create virtual 3D tours that combine different exhibits located in different countries within one tour;
- Opportunity to get acquainted with the historical and cultural heritage of peoples through virtual tours that combine different exhibits;
- Opportunity to create virtual tours of historical and cultural centers, monuments, regions.

This culture is directly related to the activities of organizations in the system. Virtual cultural centers exist in foreign countries, including Russia, and new ones are being created. There are many such virtual centers in Russia, about which we have seen, heard and read a lot in television, radio and online publications.

This begs the natural question. How to introduce virtual culture centers? In order to introduce virtual centers that connect the interaction of culture and science, first of all, its platform will be developed on the Internet, and sections will be created on the platform, which will reveal the full activities of the cultural center. First, the virtual culture center will gather representatives of various fields, and then they will be organized to study the activities of the traditional cultural center in

the area. By the way, the center of virtual culture can be one or more in one Republic. For example, the virtual cultural center "Country of Cities" of the Southern Urals of the Russian Federation is connected with twenty-four urban cultural centers. The virtual cultural-historical center is organized in this way. Visitors to the virtual historical cultural centers can not only look at the buildings of the pyramid period, but also take part in experiments and virtual construction, reconstruction of dwellings. There are many types of virtual cultural centers: libraries, museums, theaters, houses of culture and palaces.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Let's get acquainted with the activities of cultural centers of the Russian Federation. Russia's cultural centers are very unevenly located. Most of them are concentrated in big cities. Therefore, there is a disparity in the quantity, quality and diversity of cultural services provided to citizens in the country. On these parameters, the cultural centers of Moscow or St. Petersburg cannot be compared with the services provided to the population of remote small settlements.

And everyone, without exception, must create new opportunities for creativity, self-awareness, physical development, spiritual enrichment. Many dozen different nationalities live on the territory of Russia, and cultural centers can facilitate a full-fledged cultural exchange between neighboring nations. With good work that combines multi-functional centers, the quality of life helps to improve the quality of life of the population, regardless of the place of residence. It will also help develop rural or urban infrastructure and even create new jobs. The exit of the population from small towns is prevented.

There are also NCMs in the region where the state is interested in the historical homeland of migration. These organizations include the Lithuanian National Cultural Center "Shvituris" ("Lighthouse"), the Irkutsk region public organization of Polish cultural autonomy "Ognivo", associations of other

European nations. According to statistics, in any region, including national autonomies, these types of organizations are numerically superior. The purpose of such institutions is primarily to support the national republics of Buryatia, Yakutia, Tatarstan, Chuvashia, where language, customs, crafts and cultural crafts play a key role.

A sociological survey was conducted in February 2017 to study the situation around cultural centers. The survey was conducted in the form of a questionnaire, the sample size was 1260 people. Respondents were an equal number of urban and rural residents of the region. The aim of the study is to reveal the attitude of the population towards national centers. The survey contains 25 questions in five blocks.

CONCLUSION

The first block - information about the respondent, the second block - about the cultural traditions of the peoples living in the region, the respondents find their activities effective. The third block of questions focuses on identifying priorities in understanding the population of a multi-ethnic region, as well as in searching for potential sources of historical enhancement.

The level of access to the "Virtual Cultural Centers" of the Russian Federation, not only cultural and educational, but also socially oriented, education, research, publishing, human rights, etc., is 85%. The functions of the virtual cultural centers are fully consistent with the provisions of the Concept of State Nation Policy and are designed to "reflect the diversity of interests of the peoples of the Russian Federation."

In short, I talked about how to modernize the methods used in foreign countries on how to introduce "Virtual Cultural Centers" and organize them within my own worldview. I tried to acquaint foreign countries mainly with the activities of cultural centers of the Russian Federation. In general, the above information meant that virtual culture centers would be

made available for online use and regularly enriched with new information.

The virtual cultural center displays a variety of cultural treasures (archaeological finds, manuscripts, miniatures, musical instruments, household utensils, clothing, etc.). These scientific descriptions are also supplemented with information such as photos, videos, audio.

The integration of information technology in the process of research and promotion of cultural riches of the history and culture of our country plays an important role in the preservation and preservation of this rich cultural heritage. In particular, the use of special techniques and programs in the study of centuries-old manuscripts, monuments, jewelry, weapons, ceramics and metal objects and other artifacts will restore their original virtual appearance and promote the unique rich heritage of folk history and culture through virtual exhibitions. . It also simplifies the process of using these resources and reduces the level of damage caused to them, i.e. the originals of rare and unique works are protected from external influences.

In short, the integration of information technology into the process of researching and promoting the riches of virtual cultural centers will undoubtedly serve to shape the new infrastructure of modern historical research.

REFERENCES

1. info@nazaccent.ru.
2. National policy, history and modernity of Russia. - M, 2017.