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## WOMEN'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE

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**Annotation:** This scientific article comprehensively analyzes the role of women in the process of preserving and developing cultural heritage, their socio-cultural functions and their contribution to the development of society. The article scientifically substantiates the role of women as the main subject of shaping national values in the family and society. In particular, special attention is paid to the educational and spiritual activities of women in transmitting customs, traditions, rituals and elements of cultural heritage from generation to generation.

The study highlights the fact that the creative activities of women working in the field of culture and art serve not only to preserve cultural heritage, but also to enrich and modernize it. The article examines the problems associated with the preservation of cultural heritage in modern society, including the decline in interest in traditional values, the weakening of cultural cohesion. The need to increase the activity of women, improve the education system and cultural policy to eliminate these problems is justified.

The results of the study show that women are not only a social group in the preservation and development of cultural heritage, but also an important resource of strategic importance. Through them, the stability of national culture is ensured and the basis for its uninterrupted transmission to future generations is created.

**Keywords:** cultural heritage, tangible and intangible heritage, women, gender issues, national values, traditions and customs, spirituality, spiritual education, culture, cultural identity, social activism, social development, family institution, educational process, cultural continuity, generational succession, globalization, cultural transformation, national identity, art and literature, creative industry, cultural policy, social institutions, women's activism, education and propaganda, preservation of national heritage, cultural stability, socio-cultural development

### Introduction

In today's era of globalization and rapid development of information technologies, each nation pays special attention to preserving its national identity, historical roots and cultural heritage. Cultural heritage is a set of tangible and intangible assets passed down from ancestors to generations, which is an important factor determining the historical memory, spiritual values and national identity of the people. Therefore, the issue of its preservation and development is not only cultural, but also social and political.

All strata of society participate in the process of preserving and developing cultural heritage, but the role of women in this regard is of particular importance. Because women



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have long been recognized as the main social subject in the family environment, who educate, shape national values, and pass them on to future generations. In particular, the role of women in the institution of the family is incomparable, ensuring the continuity of cultural heritage by instilling language, customs, traditions, and moral standards in children. Women also actively participate in the fields of culture and art, making a significant contribution to enriching national heritage and bringing it to a new level. Their activities in literature, music, fine arts, and other creative areas allow not only to preserve existing cultural wealth, but also to develop it in accordance with modern requirements. This ensures the dynamic and continuous development of cultural heritage. However, globalization processes can in some cases lead to the weakening of national values, the forgetting of traditional cultural elements. In this regard, increasing the activity of women in the preservation of cultural heritage, supporting their participation in social and cultural processes is one of the important tasks.

The purpose of this article is to scientifically analyze the role and importance of women in the preservation and development of cultural heritage, to highlight their socio-cultural functions in society, and to identify existing problems and their solutions in this area. During the study, the role of women in transmitting cultural heritage to generations is comprehensively studied based on social, cultural and theoretical approaches.

**Literature review:** The issue of preserving and developing cultural heritage has been studied by many foreign and domestic scientists from different perspectives. Scientific research in this area is mainly focused on analyzing the essence of cultural heritage, its role in the development of society, as well as the mechanisms for its transmission from generation to generation. In particular, in recent years, the study of cultural heritage based on a gender approach has become one of the relevant scientific areas.

At the international level, the concept of cultural heritage is widely interpreted, and its tangible and intangible forms are distinguished. Intangible cultural heritage includes customs, traditions, rituals, oral folklore, craft skills and many other cultural elements. Scientific sources emphasize the incomparable role of women in preserving this type of heritage, since they act as the main carriers and transmitters of these values.

Local studies have also widely covered the role of women in social and cultural life. In particular, research conducted by Uzbek scientists has deeply analyzed the role of women in the family institution, their responsibility in raising children, and their importance in the formation of national values. These studies have scientifically highlighted the role of women in the spiritual life of society, their educational and cultural functions. In addition, scientific works in the field of culture and art also pay special attention to the creative activities of women. The works of women creators working in the fields of literature, music, and fine arts are considered an important source of enrichment of national culture. Researchers have noted that the spiritual image, social problems, and values of society are reflected in the works created by women creators. At the same time, some scientific sources have also analyzed the impact of globalization processes on cultural heritage. According to them, as a result of the influence of the modern information



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space and mass culture, some traditional values are at risk of losing their significance. In such conditions, the increasing role of women in preserving cultural heritage has been scientifically substantiated. In general, the analysis of existing literature shows that the role of women in the preservation and development of cultural heritage is multifaceted and systemic. However, this issue still requires a deep and comprehensive approach. Especially in modern socio-cultural conditions, a more extensive study of women's participation in cultural processes and their analysis based on new scientific approaches are of great importance.

This scientific study studied the role of women in the preservation and development of cultural heritage based on a comprehensive approach. A number of theoretical and empirical methods typical of social and humanitarian sciences were used in the research process. In particular, the methods of systematic analysis, comparative analysis, generalization, observation, and content analysis were chosen as the main methodological basis.

Through a systematic approach, the concept of cultural heritage was considered as a holistic socio-cultural phenomenon and its components - tangible and intangible heritage elements - were analyzed in their interdependence. This approach made it possible to determine the role and functions of women in this system. At the same time, the process of preserving cultural heritage was studied in close connection with the activities of social institutions, in particular, the family, the education system, and cultural organizations.

Using the method of comparative analysis, the role of women in preserving cultural heritage in different eras and societies was compared. This served to determine the dynamics of changes in women's activities in the process of historical development and to reveal specific aspects at the modern stage.

Using the content analysis method, scientific literature, regulatory and legal documents, media materials, and cultural sources were studied. This method played an important role in determining the participation of women in cultural processes and their socio-cultural functions in society.

The study also systematized the results obtained based on the generalization method and formulated scientific conclusions. In some aspects, the observation element was also used, analyzing the practical participation of women in cultural life in modern society. Methodologically, the study was based on the principles of gender approach, socio-cultural approach and functional analysis. While the gender approach analyzed the role and opportunities of women in society, the socio-cultural approach revealed their functions in the preservation and development of cultural heritage. Functional analysis served to identify the specific tasks of women in this process.

Thus, the set of methods used allowed for comprehensive coverage of the research topic, scientifically based conclusions and developed practical recommendations.

### **he role of women in preserving cultural heritage**

The role of women in the process of preserving and developing cultural heritage is manifested not only at the family level, but also in various social structures of society. The results of the study show that in the family, the mother ensures the continuity of the



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heritage by instilling national values in the upbringing of children. Folk songs, fairy tales, crafts and other elements of intangible heritage taught by the mother form cultural consciousness and national identity in children. At the same time, women play a leading role in organizing traditional rituals, holidays and celebrations in many regions. The results of the study show that the active participation of women in this process serves to ensure socio-cultural stability.

Women artists working in the fields of art and culture not only preserve the national heritage, but also adapt it to a modern form. The results of the study showed that women working in the fields of literature, music, fine arts and crafts make a significant contribution to strengthening national identity and ensuring cultural cohesion. For example, when creating handicraft products, female craftsmen, while preserving national ornaments and styles, develop new creative forms, which allows not only to preserve, but also to develop heritage.

The study also showed that works of art created by women serve as an effective means of transmitting national values to generations. Their creative activity contributes to the development of cultural thinking and aesthetic taste in society.

The global information space and cultural integration processes can have a negative impact on national values and cultural heritage. The results of the study showed that in the conditions of globalization, there is a decrease in interest in national heritage among the younger generation. Therefore, the active participation of women in the preservation of cultural heritage is of even greater importance. They promote national heritage not only in the family environment, but also in public organizations and cultural centers, actively participate in cultural events, and introduce young people to national values.

The study showed that the ways in which women preserve and promote cultural heritage in digital form are also expanding. For example, through online platforms, social networks, and digital archives, cultural treasures are being made available to the general public, which makes it possible to reduce the impact of the global information space and bring national heritage to a wider audience. The participation of women in the fields of culture and art is one of the most important aspects of preserving and developing national heritage. The results of the study show that women not only actively participate in creative processes, but also play a leading role in passing on cultural values to future generations. Their activities are significant in the following main areas:

Women writers and poets reflect national values in their works. For example, maternal and family values, folk traditions, historical events, and the spiritual experience of the people are embodied in their stories, novels, or poems. Research has shown that the works of women writers serve as an important tool in forming national consciousness in the younger generation, preserving and developing historical and cultural memory. Also, literary works created by women writers serve to reflect, in particular, elements of folklore and folk oral art in a modern form. This is valuable as a creative and practical solution in passing on national heritage from generation to generation. Women actively participate in promoting heritage through national music, dance, and performing arts. The results of the



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research show that folk songs and dances performed by women, while preserving traditions, allow them to adapt them to modern creative forms.

For example, by performing traditional songs with modern instruments or presenting dances with new stage compositions, women contribute to strengthening national identity. In this way, they create an opportunity not only to preserve national heritage, but also to convey it to the younger generation in an attractive form. Works of fine art and handicrafts (carpets, porcelain, pottery, jewelry) created by female artists enrich national culture. Studies have shown that in handicrafts, women not only preserve national ornaments and styles, but also create new creative forms.

They also actively participate in international exhibitions, festivals and digital platforms, bringing national culture to the global arena. This allows not only to preserve cultural heritage, but also to promote it in modern formats.

Women take the initiative in organizing cultural events, seminars, festivals and exhibitions. The results of the study show that cultural projects organized by women not only promote national heritage, but also familiarize the public with cultural values and increase interest in culture among young people. Women also cooperate with non-governmental organizations to preserve and develop cultural heritage. This also indicates their importance in bringing national heritage to a wider audience. The global information space and cultural integration processes are creating new opportunities for the development and promotion of national culture. The results of the study showed that women, using digital technologies, bring folk art, music and works of art to a wider audience. Thus, they not only preserve cultural heritage, but also serve to promote it on the global stage. The participation of women in the field of culture and art is not only creative activity is not limited to, but is also important in developing the socio-cultural life of society and strengthening spiritual values. Research shows that women perform a number of social and spiritual functions in society by preserving and promoting cultural heritage.

Women's activities in culture and art serve to ensure social stability in society. For example, in the family and neighborhood environment, women raise children in accordance with national values, customs and traditions. Thus, they make the younger generation socio-spiritually mature and form individuals who will ensure the stability of society in the future.

The results of the study show that cultural events, concerts, exhibitions and festivals organized by women enliven the social environment of society, strengthen cultural communication and solidarity between different generations. At the same time, they encourage young people to actively participate in society. Women serve to strengthen spiritual values in society by preserving and promoting cultural heritage. They develop national consciousness by passing on folk customs, traditions and rituals to generations. For example, at family and community events, women teach national holidays and customs to the younger generation, revive folk songs and dances. This process contributes not only to the preservation of spiritual heritage, but also to the spiritual development of society. Women contribute to strengthening national identity and self-esteem by working in the field of culture and art. Research shows that works of literature, music and fine arts created



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by women reflect national values in society and form national consciousness between generations. Also, cultural projects and festivals organized by women introduce young people to national heritage and enhance their process of self-awareness. This serves to strengthen national identity and cultural stability in society.

Women's activities in culture and art serve to strengthen gender equality and increase the social integration of society. The results of the study show that women's active participation in creative and cultural projects increases their status in society and reduces social stereotypes. Thus, women play an active role not only in preserving cultural heritage, but also in strengthening social equality and solidarity in society.

### Conclusion

On this basis, it can be said that women's activities in the field of culture and art directly contribute to strengthening the socio-cultural stability of society, preserving spiritual values, forming national identity and self-determination, as well as ensuring gender equality and active participation in modern cultural processes. Their role is important not only in preserving heritage, but also in bringing it to a wide audience, educating young people and supporting the cultural development of society.

### Conclusion

This scientific article comprehensively studies the role of women in the preservation and development of cultural heritage. The results of the study show that:

The social role of women: Women ensure the social stability of society through their active participation in the family, public organizations, and cultural events. Their activities serve to educate the younger generation, instill cultural values, and form spiritual consciousness.

**Participation in the field of culture and art:** Women artists make an invaluable contribution to the preservation and development of national heritage through literature, music, performing arts, and crafts. Their activities not only transmit heritage to generations, but also enrich it in modern forms and reach a global audience.

**Social and spiritual significance:** Women play an important role in strengthening spiritual values, developing national identity, and supporting gender equality in society. At the same time, they create opportunities for the preservation and promotion of cultural heritage in digital form using modern technologies.

**Problems and recommendations:** The results of the study show that in the process of preserving and developing cultural heritage, there are problems such as lack of financial resources, decreased interest of the younger generation, and social stereotypes. To solve these problems, it is recommended to expand cultural education programs, create a system of encouraging women in cultural projects, and widely use digital platforms.

In general, the study scientifically confirms the invaluable role of women in preserving and developing cultural heritage and creates a basis for developing practical recommendations in the future. At the same time, it reveals the strategic importance of women in ensuring the social, spiritual, and cultural stability of society.

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