
THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SIRDARYA REGION HISTORY AND CULTURE MUSEUM IN THE FORMER HOUSE OF ALIKSEVSKY

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ABSTRACT: This article discusses the establishment of the Sirdarya region, the activities of museums related to cultural heritage sites, and the establishment and development of the Sirdarya Region History and Culture Museum, including thoughts and suggestions for further improvements.

KEYWORDS: Cultural heritage, tourism, museum design, interior, concept.

INTRODUCTION

The Great Silk Road has undeniably played a significant role in the history and material and spiritual culture of our people, especially during the ancient and medieval periods. In particular, the territories of modern Sirdarya and Jizzakh regions were part of this important trade route. In recent years, attention to national values and the rich history of our people, as well as material and cultural monuments, has drastically increased. Currently, it is of great importance to further study our cultural heritage and effectively utilize it to enhance both domestic and international tourism potential. It can be observed that “the tourism potential and historical-cultural sites of Sirdarya are relatively underdeveloped compared to other regions. However, despite this, Sirdarya has numerous unexplored historical secrets and valuable sources of knowledge.”

Resolution No. PQ-5150 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, dated June 19, 2021, "On the Organization of Activities of the Cultural Heritage Agency under the Ministry of Tourism and Sports of the Republic of Uzbekistan and Measures for the Innovative Development of the Sector," as well as measures for 2021-2022 for the re-assessment of historical and cultural heritage and immovable property, and the development of digital passports and catalogs for these sites, has listed 78 objects in the Sirdarya region. In the first quarter, more than 30 objects have undergone this examination, and in the second quarter, further objects will be examined and restoration needs will be reviewed.

Development of the Tourism Sector and Legal Measures. Since gaining independence, Uzbekistan has enacted numerous laws and regulations to protect cultural heritage and improve the activities of museums. Among these are the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Uzbekistan dated June 12, 2018, which concerns the improvement and restoration of historical and cultural sites in the Sirdarya region, and the strategy for modernizing the construction sector in Uzbekistan from 2021-2025. In addition, several restoration projects related to Sirdarya's cultural heritage sites have been carried out, and the research of prominent scholars such as A.A. Grisina, Sh.D. Asqarov,

A.A. Ziyayev, M.E. Masson, and X.Sh. Po'latov has contributed to the study of the region's history and architecture.

Museum Establishment in Sirdarya. Currently, there are five museums operating in Sirdarya region. These include the Sirdarya Region History and Culture Museum, its two branches in Guliston and Khavos districts, and the Archaeological Department of the Sirdarya Region History and Culture Museum. Furthermore, the Guliston State University Museum of the Victims of Repression continues its work in preserving and promoting the region's history. As of now, the region's museums hold 14,174 museum objects, 6,071 of which are in the main fund, and 8,103 are in the auxiliary scientific fund.

Historical Significance of Aliksevskiy's House. The former house of Aliksevskiy, built in 1895, is a significant cultural heritage site in the Sirdarya region. This building was once owned by the Russian nobleman Aliksevskiy, who moved to Central Asia in the 1890s. The house was constructed in 1895 and used as a residence. Located on Navoiy Street in the city of Guliston, it has since been converted into the Sirdarya Region History and Culture Museum.

The house's historical value is tied to its association with the development of the region, including the construction of the railway and the 100-kilometer canal. In 1903, the Romanov family built the Church of Cherkov, another important cultural monument in the area.

Museum Activities and Challenges. The Sirdarya Region History and Culture Museum has played an important role in preserving and promoting the region's cultural heritage. Several events, such as "Museum Night," "Master Classes by Skilled Craftsmen," and "Ancient Sirdarya," are regularly held at the museum and have sparked significant public interest.

However, there are also challenges regarding the museum's interior design and the arrangement of exhibits. The museum's interior and the placement of objects need to be reconsidered, and the concept of the museum should be reworked to align with modern standards. There is also a need to improve the placement of objects in showcases, ensuring that they are properly arranged and protected.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In the study of historical and cultural heritage sites in the Sirdaryo region, there is a need to incorporate modern scientific advancements, develop the material and technical base of the field, expand international cooperation, and conduct research aimed at studying, preserving, and safeguarding the region's tangible cultural heritage in collaboration with UNESCO. This highlights the importance of approaching the study of the region's material cultural heritage based on international experience and conducting comprehensive research.

To enhance the development of the Sirdarya Region History and Culture Museum, several suggestions are presented. First, the museum's concept should be reevaluated, and a unified design should be created in collaboration with specialists. The interior and placement of exhibits should be reworked in line with museum standards. Additionally, the museum's presence on social media should be strengthened to reach a wider audience and increase visitor numbers.

The proper management of the museum's social media can lead to greater visibility, attract more visitors, and contribute to the overall development of the museum sector in Sirdarya.

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