

## Expressive Means of Public Holidays

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**Abstract:** The article analyzes the expressive means of public holidays, including art, music, dances and stage images, from a social and cultural perspective. The role and significance of national values and cultural heritage in society are enhanced through events. The article also highlights the social impact of holidays in society and the significance of expressive means in it, based on important legal and regulatory documents, in particular Presidential Decrees and Cabinet of Ministers Resolutions, and some scientific studies conducted on the subject.

**Keywords:** public holidays, expressive means, culture, social significance, regulatory legal documents, cultural values, art, music, dances, stage images.



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### INTRODUCTION

Public holidays and events play an important role in the cultural and social life of society. They not only preserve and promote national values, but also create platforms necessary for uniting people through various expressive means, establishing emotional connections in them. The music, dance, stage images, and symbols used during public celebrations are important tools in amplifying their meaning and social impact.<sup>1</sup>

Social, cultural and legal foundations are of great importance in organizing public holidays. The procedure for holding public events and holidays in the Republic of Uzbekistan and their legal framework are determined by a number of regulatory legal acts. In particular, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev dated 26.05.2020 No. PF-6000 “On measures to further enhance the role and influence of the sphere of culture and art in the life of society” is aimed at further strengthening the role of culture and art in society. This decree emphasizes the importance of expressive means of art and culture in organizing cultural events, including public holidays.<sup>2</sup>

In addition, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 20, 2018 No. PF-5441 “On measures for the organization and holding of public holidays” establishes the legal

<sup>1</sup> Gulshira Saparbayeva, & Asilbek Qolqanatov (2021). OMMAVIY BAYRAMLARNI TASHKIL ETISHDA SSENARIYNAVISLIKNING O'RNI. *Oriental Art and Culture*, (8), 16-21.

<sup>2</sup> Lex.uz malumotlariga asosan muallif tomonidan qo'shildi.

framework for holding public holidays and events. Particular attention is paid to the preservation and development of the cultural traditions of the people through holidays and social events.

Also, the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 29, 2014 No. 205 establishes the requirements for holding public events and safety, sanitary and environmental standards. This resolution ensures that special attention is paid to all technical and safety issues in the implementation of public holidays and events.

These documents, including the legal, social and cultural aspects of organizing public holidays, show how effectively and effectively their expressive means can be implemented in society. Festivals are not just cultural events that take place in libraries, museums or on stages, but are important tools that express and promote the social cohesion and identity of a society.

Public festivals are an important part of the culture of every nation. Through them, a society demonstrates its values, traditions and historical events to the general public. The expressive means of festivals, namely symbols, colors, sounds and other elements, play an important role in further enhancing their significance.<sup>3</sup>

Holidays are an integral part of culture, embodying the spiritual, moral, and aesthetic values of society. National holidays are of great importance as one of the symbols of national identity. Symbols and traditions play a key role in such events, strengthening ties between different layers of society. They serve as a means of promoting culture not only within the country, but also internationally. Also, the unity of holidays through various means further enhances their impact. The history of public holidays dates back to ancient times, and they have played a significant role in the cultural and social life of the people at different times. In ancient holidays, nature, fertility, and religious rituals were of great importance. Modern holidays, on the other hand, have been formed as a result of various social, political, and economic changes, and their essence also reflects the process of globalization of society. In this regard, it is important to study the similarities and differences between ancient and modern holidays.<sup>4</sup>

The international recognition of Navruz and other national holidays is also encouraging. In particular, the Navruz holiday was included in the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity by UNESCO in 2009. This document was an important step in preserving national traditions at the international level.

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS**

Symbols play a very important role in public holidays. For example, elements such as the national flag, coat of arms, or special clothing reflect the common spiritual values of a particular state or community. Symbols act as the main emblem of the holiday, uniting the community and directing it towards a common goal. For example, the sumalak and green fields of the Navruz holiday symbolize the arrival of spring.<sup>5</sup>

Symbols are of particular importance not only in national holidays, but also in international holidays. For example, the rings in the Olympic Games are considered a symbol of unity and mutual understanding of the peoples of the world. Olympic symbols are of particular importance in uniting world cultures. Special traditions are important in preserving the history and cultural heritage of the holiday. Through them, cultural ties between generations are strengthened.

In ancient holidays, symbols were more associated with nature and fertility. For example, fire and water were widely used as symbols of Navruz during Zoroastrianism. In modern holidays, new

<sup>3</sup> J. Mamatqosimov. Ommaviy bayramlar rejissurasida sahna madaniyati. T., «Fan va texnologiya», 2009, 24-bet.

<sup>4</sup> Haydarov A. Ijodiy ishlab chiqarish faoliyatini rejalashtirish. Tashkil etish va boshqarish. A Haydarov. Ijodiy ishlab chiqarish faoliyatini rejalashtirish, tashkil etish va boshqarish fanidan o'quv qo'llanma. -T.: 2016. - 208 b.

<sup>5</sup> Haydarov. A Madaniyat va san'at sohasini boshqarish asoslari [Matn]: o'quv qo'llanma. A. Haydarov. - T.:«Kamalak» nashriyoti, 2019. 192 b. 20-bet.

symbols have appeared under the influence of technological development. For example, bright lights and artificial fir trees on New Year's Eve are modern symbols.

**Table 1. Holiday symbols in different countries:**

<b>Mamlakat</b>	<b>Bayram</b>	<b>Ramzlar</b>
O‘zbekiston	Navro‘z	Sumalak, yoshil maydonlar
AQSh	Mustaqillik kuni	Bayroq, feyerverk
Yaponiya	Sakura bayrami	Sakura daraxti gullari

Colors are an integral part of the expressive means of holidays. Red symbolizes joy and enthusiasm, while white symbolizes purity and potential. For example, red and green are widely used during the New Year holidays. The colors used in the holiday are chosen depending on the cultural characteristics of the society. While red dominates during the Chinese New Year, white and blue colors and bright decorations are widespread in Europe.

In ancient holidays, the symbolic meaning of colors was more associated with nature. For example, while green symbolizes spring and renewal during Nowruz, white symbolizes purity and hopes. In modern holidays, the functions of colors have expanded even further. For example, colorful decorations are widely used in marketing campaigns and serve as a means of attracting consumer attention.<sup>6</sup>

Sounds, especially songs and musical compositions, enhance the spiritual value of the holiday. For example, during the holiday of Navruz, national songs and dances serve as a central part of the celebration. Live music and dances during the holiday serve to strengthen social ties in society. Various sounds, including drums or national musical instruments, further enrich the festive atmosphere.

The role of sounds in modern holidays has expanded even further. The impact of the holiday is enhanced by special soundtracks, electronic music and audiovisual technologies. For example, laser shows and music and fireworks on New Year's Eve are examples of modern technologies.

**Table 2. Colors and their meanings:**

<b>Rang</b>	<b>Bayram</b>	<b>Ma’no</b>
Qizil	Yangi yil, Navro‘z	Quvonch, shijoat
Oq	Qurbon hayiti	Tozalik, salohiyat
Yoshil	Navro‘z	Bahor, yangilanish

Modern technologies and information media are widely used in organizing public holidays. The coverage of holidays in the media ensures that they reach a wider audience. Holidays are promoted through special television programs, Internet broadcasts and posts on social networks.

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

In this study, comparative analysis, historical analysis and analytical directions were used to analyze the expressive means of holidays. The cultural, aesthetic and social significance of each type of holiday was studied. In this process, national legislation, historical documents and modern scientific works were used as sources.

## **ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION**

Expressive means in public holidays have always been of particular importance in the process of influencing human life. They play an important role in satisfying the aesthetic and spiritual needs

<sup>6</sup> B. S. Sayfullayev, V. K. Rustamov. Madaniy tadbirlarni tashkil etish mahorati.-T.:«Fan va texnologiya», 2016, 180 bet.

of society. In particular, holidays strengthen unity in society through the influence of symbols and colors.

## RESULTS

Public holidays, as an important part of social and cultural life, convey additional meaning and emotions in society through various expressive means. The music, dances, colorful costumes and theatrical performances used in holidays are usually manifested as a combination of traditional and modern elements. The organization of holidays is also seen as an effort to strengthen the unity and identity of society.

Public holidays often play an important role in preserving the historical memories of the people, conveying their cultural heritage to them and strengthening national identity. Through the symbols and attributes used in holidays, the people celebrate their culture, traditions and values. Also, visual and audiovisual means of public holidays are often used to revive emotions, ensure that the events are spectacular and impressive.<sup>7</sup>

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Public holidays, through their expressive means, are important cultural events not only for the holiday itself, but also for the entire society. They are of great importance in preserving, changing and developing national and cultural traditions. The emotions and spirit expressed during the holidays serve to strengthen unity, cooperation and social ties between people. Therefore, it should be noted that socio-spiritual aspects are of particular importance in the organization and conduct of public holidays.

Public holidays are an integral part of social life, through which society imagines its values, history and future. Also, the expressive means used in holidays, such as music, dance, theater, and costumes, help to more clearly and deeply reflect the purpose and content of the holiday.

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<sup>7</sup> F. E. Ahmedov. Ommaviy tadbir va bayramlar rejissurasi va aktyorlik mahorati. Cho'pon nomidagi nashriyot-matbaa ijodiy uyi. Toshkent - 2007. 303-b.

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