

**FACTORS OF FORMATION OF ETHNIC CULTURE****Umid Menglikulov**

Lecturer at the National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek, the department of "Basics of Philosophy and Spirituality"

E-mail: [mumid\\_88@mail.ru](mailto:mumid_88@mail.ru)

**Annotation**

The article concisely describes the factors forming ethnic culture. It has also a number of remarks on the impact of natural conditions, language, religious beliefs and the spiritual wealth of the ethnic group on the formation of ethnic culture

**Key words:** ethnos, ethnic unity, ethnocultural process, culture, language, religion, geographical environment

Ethnic culture is manifested in almost all spheres of ethnic lifestyle: language, child upbringing, clothing, housing construction, work, household and of course folklore. The formation of ethnic culture is influenced by natural conditions, language, religious beliefs, and spiritual and spiritual wealth of the ethnic group. In addition, an important element of ethnic culture is the name-ethnonym of the people.

**Geographical factor:** Geographical factor is one of the necessary factors that ensure the emergence and existence of ethnos. Manifestations related to the influence of natural conditions can be found in various manifestations of ethnic culture, from simple tools of labor to ethnonyms. For example, clothes are made and worn in relation to natural climate conditions, houses are built, agricultural crops are planted in relation to the weather, and even vehicles are often created in relation to the natural climate.

Features specific to the geographical environment (soil, relief, flora, nature, heat, etc.) have a certain influence on the formation of ethno-spiritual culture and its psyche. This is undoubtedly reflected in the national characteristics, traditions, and customs of the peoples. For example, many seasonal characteristics found in the farming traditions of peoples living in tropical regions may not be found in the way of life of northern peoples at all. Or, the traditions of farming in the arid regions of Uzbekistan differ in a certain sense from the culture of farming in dry lands. As an example, the agriculture of the Surkhan oasis differs sharply from the agriculture of the Khorezm oasis.

Geographical environment is also reflected in ethnic names. It is the landscape of the ethnic territory that creates a sense of motherland in people's thinking. Certain aspects of the landscape or appearance (sakura in the Japanese, tulips in the Dutch, cotton in the Uzbeks, white birch in the Russians) or place names (Mount Fuji in the Japanese, Ganga River in the Hindus, Amudarya and Syrdarya in the Uzbeks) become symbols of ethnicity. Sometimes even the ethnonyms themselves are connected with the geographical environment. In particular, the Chukchi who live by the sea call themselves "sea people".

**Linguistic factors:** As mentioned above, the language of this ethnic group plays an important role in the formation of each ethnic culture. It is precisely because of the differences in language that the ethnic landscape of the world today has gained a colorful importance. Currently, more than 2000 living languages have been registered by research scientists. In ethno-linguistics, world languages are divided into several language families. These are divided into families of Indo-European languages, Semitic-Hamitic languages, Caucasian languages, Ural languages, Chukotka-Kamchatka languages, Sino-Tibetan languages, Altaic languages, Austro-Asiatic languages. Among these language groups, the Indo-European language family is the largest and includes about 100 languages spoken by more than 150 peoples living in different regions of the world. In total, more than 60% of the world's population now speaks the 10 largest language families.

**Religious factor:** Religion also has a certain practical importance in the formation of ethnic culture. For example, the main population of today's Belgium is made up of two peoples, namely the Flemish, who speak one of the Germanic languages, and the Walloons, who speak French

<https://conferencea.org>

November 15<sup>th</sup> 2022

Therefore, it is natural that this situation sometimes causes some problems. But although these two peoples live in two autonomies, they do not pose a serious threat to the integrity of Belgium. Between these two peoples living in Belgium and the two autonomies in which they live, a very strong connection has been established since time immemorial, and these connections are built on the basis of a common religious faith, that is, belief in Catholicism. It is known from history that according to the decision of the Congress of Vienna in 1915, Belgium came under the control of the Kingdom of Holland. But 15 years later, the Belgians, the Flemish and Walloons, based on their common religious beliefs, united and revolted against the Netherlands and became independent. It is surprising here that the native language of the Flemish is closer to the Dutch than the Walloon language, but because they share the same religion with the Walloons, they fought alongside the Walloons against the Dutch.

Here is another interesting example. Although Croats and Serbs living in Europe speak the same language, they are actually different nations. Because their religious beliefs separate them from each other. The majority of Croats are Catholics, while Serbs are the orthodox Christians. It is on the basis of this factor that the ethnic culture has been formed, in which, while the Croats develop more under the influence of Western Europe, the Serbs always act according to the wishes and intentions of Russia. Therefore, mutual conflicts arose between the two peoples.

The process of transformation of one ethnic culture into another, inheritance of national customs and traditions, modernity and traditionalism can also be observed in the example of Uzbek ethno-culture.

It should be noted that in inter-ethnic relations, people are inclined to traditions and customs. Ethnic traditions and customs are reflected not only in daily household life, but also in their clothes, food, education, and even actions, and are manifested in various forms of human psychology. After all, every person involuntarily creates the relations "yours" and "mine" in his mind.

#### REFERENCES

- 1.Rahberdi R. et al. PROBLEMS IN LEARNING ENGLISH IN DIFFERENT CLASSES IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS //Thematics Journal of English Language Teaching. – 2022. – T. 6. – №. 1.
- 2.Pirmatovich R. R. IX-XII ASRLARDA DUNYOVIY ILM-FAN SOHASIDA IJOD QILGAN OLIMLAR VA ULARNING ILMIY MEROSI //TA'LIM VA RIVOJLANISH TAHLILI ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI. – 2022. – T. 2. – №. 10. – C. 450-452.