



# REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

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The Republic of Uzbekistan is one of the cradles civilization. Located in the heart of the ancient Silk Route, it is a unique bridge connecting the great civilization of the East and West.



# GOVERNMENT



- President Republic of Uzbekistan **Islam Abduganiyevich Karimov.**
- State organization democratic Republic.
- State language is **Uzbek.**
- Capital of the Republic of Uzbekistan is **Tashkent.**
- The head of state is the President who at the same time is **Chairman of Cabinet of Ministers.**

# THE FLAG AND EMBLEM OF UZBEKISTAN



The flag of Uzbekistan is a light blue over white over light green tricolor, with thin red stripes separating the three stripes. In the upper hoist corner is a white crescent and 12 white stars.

The 12 stars stand for the zodiac. White is for peace, green for nature, and red for the life force. The blue stripe stands for eternal night and for water as a fundamental source of life.



The current coa retains many parts of the old SSR COA: the grain and cotton wreaths, the ribbon (in the national colors now) with inscription, the sun, an even the star: this is, however, an eight-pointed blue star now instead of the communist five-pointed red star. The bird in the text of Law have the name "Khumo" - symbol of happiness and love to freedom.



# Population



- **Population of Uzbekistan**  
**27,345,026 (July 2008 est.)**
- **According to the census of the population more than 100 nationalities live in Uzbekistan.**
- **Among them 85% are Uzbeks, 9%-Russians, 3%-Tajiks, 2%-Kazakhs, 1%-Tatars. 61% of the population live in the country.**

# LOCATION AND CLIMATE



Uzbekistan's climate is classified as continental, with hot summers and cool winters. Summer temperatures often surpass  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; winter temperatures average about  $-23^{\circ}\text{C}$ , but may fall as low as  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Most of the country also is quite arid, with average annual rainfall amounting to between 100 and 200 millimeters and occurring mostly in winter and spring. Between July and September, little precipitation falls, essentially stopping the growth of vegetation during that period.



# Resources & Minerals



- There are deposits of natural gas, coal, oil, gold, marble, kaolin and many others.
- More than 30 deposits of gold have been discovered in Uzbekistan. The Republic holds the second place among the CIS countries, 7-8 place in the world in gold production and fifth place per capita gold production.
- The Republic occupies 3 place in the world in producing cotton fiber (after China and USA)





# TASHKENT IS THE CAPITAL CITY OF UZBEKISTAN

- Tashkent is the capital, and about 2.5 million people live there. It is the largest city in Central Asia and the only one with a subway!
- Tashkent has a modern appearance because it was rebuilt after a big earthquake in 1966.





## Customs and traditions of Uzbek peoples



### Uzbek hospitality

People from Uzbekistan can be chiefly described as hospitable.

Uzbek hospitality is something to be experienced.

You will certainly find yourself as a guest in an Uzbek house.

Republic of Uzbekistan





# FRUITS



# SPORT





# NATIONAL CAR



# NATIONAL HOLIDAYS IN UZBEKISTAN



- Independence Day -1<sup>st</sup> September
- Constitution Day-8<sup>st</sup> December.
- New Year- 1<sup>st</sup> Janurry.
- Navrus-21<sup>st</sup> March.
- Memory and Appreciate Day-9 st May.
- The Armed Forces Day-14 st January.
- “Rouza-Hayit”
- “Kourban-Hayit”



# National Uzbek clothes

National Uzbek clothes have also been developed according to climatic characteristics, as well as historical and ethnic-regional features. During national ceremonies artists usually wear national dress.

Now it is usual for many Uzbeks to wear European style dress. Traditional dress can be seen particularly in provinces, and village areas.

Most women wear traditionally designed dresses made of national fabrics such as **atlas**, **khon atlas**, **shoyi**, and others. For men living in village areas the most popular attire is the **chapan** (robe) and **doppy** (head dress), made with needlework.





# **HISTORICAL PLACES OF UZBEKISTAN**

## **SAMARKAND**



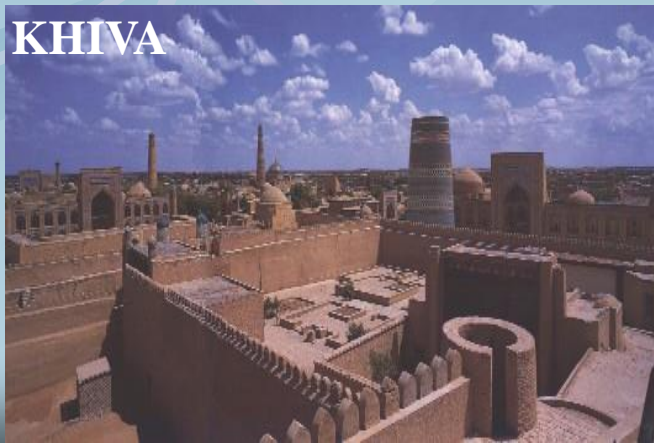
One of the oldest cities of Uzbekistan and in the world is Samarkand, established during the middle of the first century BC under the name Marakanda and later known as Afrosiab. It was the capital of the powerful state Sogd, the center of Emir Timur's great empire. The refined architectural shapes, intricate ornamentation, mosaics, blue-tile domes and facades are interesting for all who visit these beautiful buildings.

## **BUKHARA**



The settlement of Bukhara in Uzbekistan dates back to the 8th century when it was for 200 years the center of an expanding Islamic kingdom and prospered as a trade and intellectual center for Central Asia. During the Mongol invasion, It was destroyed by Genghis Khan in 1219.

## **KHIVA**



Khiva is known as a museum city under the open sky. It existed as a town for about 900 years, but developed into the settlement seen today only in the 19th century, when it was the last oasis on the northern Russian slave trade rout.



# HISTORICAL PLACES OF UZBEKISTAN



**TOPRAK-KALA**



**MAZLYMKHAN-SULU**



**AYAZ-KALA**



**Erejep-khalif madrassah**



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**Shamun-nabi mausoleum**

# THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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