

THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF LIBRARIES IN HUMAN LIFE

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17942107>

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Abstract

This article discusses the role of libraries in human life and their spiritual and educational significance. It also highlights the place of libraries in modern society and their contribution to the development of education, culture, and information exchange. The article provides general information about the efforts being made to improve library services, digitalize collections, introduce modern technologies, and create comfortable conditions for readers and visitors.

Keywords

library, reader, spirituality, writing

Since ancient times, one of the greatest discoveries in the history of mankind is considered writing. The reason is that the emergence of writing helped to transmit the process of communication between peoples from century to century without damage. In addition, writing is considered the main reason why historical events, customs and languages of peoples have been preserved from history to us. The first writing in Central Asia is the Urhun script. It was preserved in fortresses in Turkestan, the Seven Seas, and the Western Pamirs. It was at that time that the Uyghur script also existed among the Turkic peoples. We all know that a number of things were done in the history of our people as a result of the Arab invasion. In the early years of independence, our people used Uyghur scripts in state institutions. This also indicates the rise of spirituality and culture at that time. As a result, love and affection for science and knowledge arose among the people, which led to the emergence of a need for books.

The importance of books and writing in human life was unparalleled. In ancient times, only wealthy families had free access to books. This was one of the main reasons for the emergence of illiteracy among the people. The people, who were interested in science, were without books. The process of collecting was

observed only in the houses of rulers. By the 9th-10th centuries, during the Samanid era, the cities of Urgench, Samarkand, and Merv reached their cultural peak [2]. In the 11th-12th centuries, an important change occurred in the lives of the peoples of Central Asia, namely, the work on the organization of libraries began. We know from history that in these centuries, great scientists who made great discoveries in the history of mankind and left significant books for our people as a cultural heritage also carried out their work through libraries. These include Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abu Ali Ibn Sina, Abu Nasr Al-Farabi, Ahmad Al-Farghani, Omar Khayyam, etc. Information about libraries from those times has still been preserved. Along with the emergence of libraries, such works as storing books in them, sorting works, compiling lists of literature, creating various foreign catalogs, separating them by name, and placing them by authors, gave rise to the first needs for librarianship. Thus, compiling lists of literature in libraries also created a division of labor. And gradually, in the late 18th and early 19th centuries, the idea of creating special conditions, environments, and accumulating sufficient experience for library science began to be implemented [1].

Library science, no different from other sciences, is a science consisting of three main parts, consisting of its history, theory and practice. The foundation of library science is, of course, a library. It is a misconception to understand a library as only a warehouse that stores books. The legal aspect of a library is that it is a place that temporarily lends documents to individuals and legal entities, and that it stores documents as a special fund and preserves them for years.

In addition, library science is considered a science that teaches the main role of librarians in our society. The main task of librarians is to properly organize work in libraries and maintain library funds. To create a system of work in library centers that meets the requirements of the law. Only a high-level specialist in this field can organize a type of work in the library that meets state standards. In order to expedite the implementation of work in this area, the Senate adopted the State Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Library and Information Activities" on April 13, 2011. [3] This law consists of 7 chapters and 29 articles, which clearly express the general laws and tasks in the library sector. In addition, the attention of the head of our state to practical work in this area has always been at a high level. The main focus of all work on developing expectations is to meet the needs of young people for knowledge and provide them with the scientific and literary literature they are looking for in a timely manner. To reduce the role of phones and various gadgets in life, which are causing a decrease in the love for books in the minds of the growing younger generation. Instead, to further develop a love for books. To be able to

reflect in the minds of young people how important it is for our lives and our spirituality to be high.

The main task in this regard is assumed by the library. The proper organization of the library is, of course, the duty of the owners of this place, that is, librarians. If they can complete their fields as mature personnel, understand the essence, tasks, and responsibilities of their profession, they will become important representatives in their field. Library science is studied in several types, such as library funds and catalogs, library information services, library and information management, and innovative activities of libraries. It is considered relatively productive to study them in general in the general subject of non-expectancy. There are two different views on library science, one as a scientific science, and the other as an educational science, and they are separated from each other by various departments.

From the perspective of some citizens of our currently developed country, the misconception that "There is no need for libraries anymore. We live in an era of the Internet" is spreading in their minds and hearts. Librarians should take the "Weapon" of enlightenment and oppose this idea. The reason is that the need for libraries is of paramount importance for every era. It is surprising that we forget their importance, saying that we live in the age of the Internet. In fact, books are the ancestors of electronic information software. At the heart of every scientific discovery and modern technology lies the knowledge and experience gained from books.

After the Republic of Uzbekistan declared its independence, special attention was paid to libraries, and the development of library information activities of faculties increased. Therefore, instead of traditional libraries, modern computerized libraries began to be established. This project, which was implemented in 5 stages, envisaged the gradual development of libraries. By 2022, all libraries in the Republic of Uzbekistan were to switch to the virtual library system. We know that in our modern, developed century, the need for virtual libraries is increasing. Of course, the transition to this type of library requires a lot of work. After gaining independence, it was decided that the gradual transition from traditional to virtual libraries would take place over a period of thirty years.

The Law "On approval of the Model Regulation on the Electronic Library and the Plan-Schedule for the Creation of a Fund of Full-Text Electronic Information and Library Resources in Information and Resource Centers and Libraries" was approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 198 dated July 5, 2011. The main project in this regard is to present to the public the further development and modernization of the traditional library

system. Traditional libraries were introduced into library systems in order to ensure their relevance to the times, while abandoning simple computerized library systems.

In addition, the availability of modern equipment and facilities is important for further development of the conditions in libraries. For this reason, a number of works are being carried out to strengthen the material and technical base of libraries. In recent years, a technical convoy was sent from Tashkent to Namangan "to libraries", which included equipment and supplies organized by the Ministry of Preschool and School Education. Of these, 1,878,000 pieces of equipment were transferred to more than 750 general education schools, specialized secondary schools and preschool educational institutions in the region for use. It is worth noting that today, in Namangan, there is a children's library named after Muhammad Sharif Sofizoda and 916 librarians working in other schools. [4] The basis of all the work being carried out is to satisfy the people's need for knowledge, prepare young people for a big life through books, and create a process of learning for young people through modern technologies through modern equipment in the library.

In order to effectively organize the leisure time of young people, the organization of young reading projects among young people is one of the important tasks in supporting young readers. In order to increase children's love for books, there is a need to properly organize educational programs and events, to train librarians among children in library institutions, and to train library staff in the process of working with children.

It is also worth noting that separate sections of literature for children and adults are being created in libraries. Creating a warm and comfortable library environment for children will serve to further increase the number of readers in libraries. Holding various events among visiting readers will further arouse the interest of visiting readers in library activities, not only in getting acquainted with books.

In conclusion, it is worth noting that libraries are one of the greatest discoveries in the history of mankind and are considered one of the places where important information is stored. Living in the current advanced century, increasing reading and respect for libraries among young people is one of the most urgent issues. We should also prove to the minds of young people that libraries are a treasury of wisdom, have the ability to preserve culture and the entire history of the world, and have the ability to preserve the spiritual, cultural and educational heritage of the younger generation. It is certainly the highest task of specialists in this field to preserve libraries, where all the knowledge of humanity is

concentrated, from century to century. Libraries are also important in terms of preserving not only books, but also historical documents, various ancient manuscripts, and modern scientific and artistic works. To further strengthen the love of books in the minds of young people, to ensure that they become book-reading youth of the modern technological age, and most importantly, to teach them that books are the ancestor of all the technology and modern computers necessary for them. We must not forget that not only storing books, but also reading and studying the scientific treasure inside the book is our main wealth. As the famous Uzbek writer Asqad Mukhtar said, "A book is a wealth, but not one that is bought, but one that is read." Preserving and preserving the books that elevate our spiritual consciousness and the libraries that preserve them, which have delivered the treasure of our spirituality to us for years, is the most important task facing every person today and for the future generation.

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