

COAT OF ARMS-A SYMBOL OF AN INDEPENDENT STATE

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Annotation: *This article highlights the state symbol and the concept of the coat of arms, its essence, why it is necessary, its historical origin, its place and significance in the life of the state. In addition, the image of the state coat of arms and its use are mentioned.*

Keywords: *symbols, state symbols, concept of coat of arms,*

The mystery of the signs of any independent state also includes, Of course, its emblematic symbols. What are the symbols themselves? Symbols are conditional signs that have existed since ancient times, when in different rings some kind of event represented the image of a phenomenon, the universe, creatures and even people. Symbols are directly closely related to the life, customs, traditions, psyche, folklore, history of the people and the nation.

State symbols, on the other hand, embody the external signs of the individual independent states. State Rams reflect the long-standing dream of the people, its noble intentions, the meaning of today and tomorrow's life. The state symbols of the Independent Republic of Uzbekistan – the flag, coat of arms and anthem-are awarded. This is enshrined in Article 5 of our Constitution, which is our main Chief body. Each of the symbols of the Republic of Uzbekistan, representing state independence, is sacred, and their excommunication in any way is held liable by law.

Speaking about the State Rams of the Republic of Uzbekistan, it is necessary to first understand in depth their essence, why it is necessary, historical background, role and importance in the life of the state. Therefore, we will get acquainted in detail with one of the state symbols of the Republic of Uzbekistan – the state emblem.

The word coat of arms is derived from the German word "Erbe" – "inheritance", a separate symbol that represents a complex of ideas in the political and historical character of any country or territory, specific natural and economic characteristics, stratified differences, genealogies of an individual and a seed. When we dwell on the history of the origin of the coats of arms, they go back to antiquity. The coat of arms of the ancient Sumerian state shows an eagle with a lion's head, and the coat of arms of the ancient Roman state shows an eagle. An example from the history of our own land is the fact that the image of the Three Rings was painted in the Gabi of the Emir Temur state. This three-ring signified that Amir Temur ruled in three climates, namely North, South, and west. Later, in the Middle Ages, most cities began to have their own coats of arms. For example, the coat of arms of Venice, one of the most famous medieval cities, bears the image of a winged lion. In western Europe, coats of arms occurred during marches as signs of seed. After that, the image of coats of arms began to be painted on flags, paper money and papers. The coat of arms is a stamp, an emblem, which is the

badge that distinguishes one state from another. Another of the exact data deals with the coat of arms and their history with the science of heraldry.

The legal basis for the state coat of arms of the Independent Republic of Uzbekistan is the law "on the state coat of arms of the Republic of Uzbekistan" of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Uzbekistan X session of July 2, 1992. With the adoption of this law, the coat of arms embodied the political, national, ethnic, geographical and other rich historical traditions of our state. Also, in our Coat of arms, the structure and principles of the Social state of Uzbekistan are expressed in a unique way. Color outline of the state coat of arms of the Republic of Uzbekistan: Humo Bird and rivers-in silver; the sun, rhinoceros spikes, cotton spikes, hemispheres, stars and the inscription "Uzbekistan" – in gold; goose branches and leaves, mountains and Valley – in green; cotton – in white on the sleds; ribbon – in three different colors, reflecting the colors of the state flag of the Republic of Uzbekistan; and octopus – in air-colored, framed by a golden jewel. There is also the content of this Color Image of course. In particular, at the top of the coat of arms there is an eight-pointed star as a symbol of the Republican jeeps, and the Crescent and star located inside it are the Holy Sepulchre of Muslims. In the center of the coat of arms is inscribed the wings of the legendary Humo Bird, a symbol of genius, supremacy and self-sacrifice. These symbols and symbols represent the aspirations of our people on the path to peace, good, happiness, prosperity.

According to Article 4 of the above law, the image of the state coat of arms of the Republic of Uzbekistan can be used or Ake in the following situations: the seats of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan; the chambers of the Supreme Assembly of the Republic of Uzbekistan; the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan; the National Guard Of The Republic of Uzbekistan; the; To the front of the premises of the representative offices of the Republic of Karakalpakstan and the Council of Ministers, as well as international organizations; on monetary signs of the Republic of Uzbekistan; on the passport, ID card and diplomatic passport of a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as on ID cards of foreign citizens and stateless persons permanently residing in the Republic of Uzbekistan; Elections of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Deputies of the Legislative Chamber of the OECD, Deputies of the councils of people's deputies or referendum days — are reflected in the premises where voting is held.

State bodies and other organizations can use the embossed image of the state coat of arms of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The image of the state coat of arms of the Republic of Uzbekistan can be used in objects, in the educational process, as well as an element of the state awards of the Republic of Uzbekistan in order to determine the belonging of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Thus, the state symbols of the Republic of Uzbekistan apply only to the Uzbek state, conditional signs with deep meaning in content and essence are reflected in certain manifestations as artistic expressions, such an appearance is present in tones, words, images of nature, colors, astrological

bodies and various other forms that embody the past and future, prospects, pride and pride of our people. In this regard, it is appropriate to quote the words of our president that "to honor the symbols of the state means to strengthen self – esteem, self-confidence in his country and in person." After all, these signs are vivid symbols of our state, which will serve as a worthy service for our today, early and great future.

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