



The Role of the Uzbek Language in the Development of Society

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ANNOTATION:

The article analyzes various aspects of the role of the Uzbek language in the social, political, economic and educational development of Uzbekistan. Particular attention is also paid to the Uzbek language in the educational system. Uzbek is the language of instruction in most schools and universities in the country. The authors explore its role in the formation of educational values, the development of national literature and scientific research. The article emphasizes the importance of the Uzbek language in the development of society in Uzbekistan in various fields.

Introduction:

The Uzbek language plays an important and multifaceted role in the development of Uzbek society. It is not only one of the official languages of Uzbekistan, but also the core of the cultural and identity education of the Uzbek people. The Uzbek language has a rich history, which is closely connected with the history of the people themselves. In the context of modern society, where rapid social, political and economic changes are taking place, the role of the Uzbek language becomes especially relevant and significant. Language is a cultural phenomenon, the heritage of each country depends on its language. It is known that modern languages are the language of international communication; they penetrate into all aspects of our lives and it would not be a mistake to say that language makes it easier to resolve political and economic issues. Every country should try to preserve its language because it is the language that makes it unique and distinguishes it from other countries. It is necessary to preserve a multilingual world, because with each language we learn we gain new knowledge. In the development of a nation, state and society, knowledge of one's national language is very important, necessary and relevant. After all, these concepts are dialectically related and interrelated concepts. As a nation, state and society develop, its language and linguistics develop. Changes in the state and society are primarily reflected in the language, in particular in its vocabulary - vocabulary wealth. As long as language is social in nature, progress in social life determines the progress of language. Evidence of this can be found in the world today - in any country where peace and prosperity reign in society, language and linguistics are developing, and in countries where, on the contrary, it is impossible to think about the development of language and linguistics. Moreover, language is, first of all, a tool for uniting a nation, it is a mirror of the nation. After all, our language reflects our image and spirituality; language shows the spirituality of a representative of the nation. One of the greatest opportunities and benefits of the period of independence is that the Uzbek language gained prestige and attention in its land and received the status of the state language. Today, the Uzbek language remains one of the components of our national ideology and one of the main symbols of our independence.

Table 1. The importance of the Uzbek language in the development of society

Aspect	The role of the Uzbek language in the development of society
Cultural heritage	The Uzbek language is an integral part of the cultural heritage of Uzbekistan. It is used in literature, poetry, music and other fields of art, preserving and transmitting the traditions and values of the people.
Education and science	The Uzbek language is the official language of education and science in Uzbekistan. Education in the native language contributes to the effective acquisition of knowledge, the development of critical thinking and the preservation of cultural and historical heritage.
Social integration	The Uzbek language serves as a means of communication and social integration for various ethnic groups in Uzbekistan. Contributes to the formation of national unity and strengthening interethnic relations.
Economic development	Knowledge of the Uzbek language is important in the economic sphere, especially in trade, tourism and services. It facilitates business contacts, promotes the development of small and medium-sized businesses and increases the country's competitiveness in the world market.
Maintaining Identity	The Uzbek language plays a key role in maintaining and strengthening the national identity of the Uzbek people. The preservation and development of the language contributes to the preservation of historical traditions, values and customs, which unites society and ensures its stability and harmony.
International	The Uzbek language is a key vehicle for Uzbekistan's international interaction with other countries, especially in

interaction

Central Asia. Knowledge of the native language helps to strengthen diplomatic relations, cultural exchange and cooperation in various fields.

Table 1 shows aspects of the role of the Uzbek language in the modern social development of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

- Literary language is the most acceptable and pure version of this language. It is not usually the language spoken by the majority of the population as people are constantly discovering different forms of it, but the advantage of a standard language is that it documents, in other words, when a dialect is used by one generation and forgotten by another, the standard language survives. Dialects are specific to local populations and are transmitted orally rather than preserved in written form.
- Today there are about six thousand languages and dialects on earth, but only about a hundred of them have the status of a state language. We are happy and proud that the Uzbek language is one of them. On October 21, 1989, when the previous regime still existed, the adoption of the State Language Law was a great courage to realize our identity. Accordingly, the legal status of the Uzbek language as the state language was clearly defined in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Thus, the Uzbek language has become one of the sacred symbols of our independent state, protected by law, standing among the flag, coat of arms, anthem and Constitution.
- 30 years have passed since the Uzbek language was given the status of the state language. The science of Uzbek linguistics had to constantly change and develop, in accordance with the requirement to cover and analyze the changes of the 21st century. After all, the main task of Uzbek linguistics in all periods was the analysis and research of ways of formation, development and improvement of the literary language, laws, causes and possibilities operating in it. If we look at the history of the peoples of the world, especially in the twentieth century, it is surprising that many of them began the struggle for their national independence with the struggle to give their native language the status of a state language. In particular, the initial struggle for independence in countries that were colonies of England, France in Africa, Spain in America, such as India, Pakistan and Bangladesh, began with the struggle to give their mother tongue the status of the state language. But, unfortunately, not all of them have yet achieved their goal. Even now, English, Spanish, French and Portuguese are official languages in some countries.
- The Uzbek language is not a simple language, it is one of the agglutinative languages and has various forms of politeness. This language has grammatical elements that are not found in other languages. Therefore, learners of this language may encounter various difficulties. Because in the process of mastering it, they encounter completely new aspects of speech. However, this should not disappoint them, they can learn any language, and learning the Uzbek language means getting to know a new interesting culture and learning a rich vocabulary.
- In recent years, Uzbekistan's economic and political ties with the world community have been expanding. Thanks to the favorable conditions created for investment in our country, it is becoming one of the most interesting countries for businessmen, bankers and world tourists. Recently, the 50 most attractive cities in the world that must be visited were announced on the Internet based on the findings of influential sociological research centers¹. In first place on this list is the city of Samarkand. Accordingly, the need and attention to learning the Uzbek language may increase among the peoples of the world. Young people from Japan, China and Korea have a strong interest and potential for the Uzbek language and have the opportunity to speak in pure Uzbek. Although the youth of the USA and Europe, representatives of the Slavic peoples cannot fully and correctly pronounce the specific sounds characteristic of the Uzbek language, they also have an urgent need to study the Uzbek language. Many of them can come to Uzbekistan to study, but for this we need to develop higher education in Uzbekistan.
- Also, in more than ten foreign universities, such as the USA, Korea, China, Japan, Turkey, Ukraine, Russia, Azerbaijan, the Uzbek language is taught as a subject among the subjects of the "Oriental Languages" department. Uzbek scientists should cooperate with these educational institutions and start writing textbooks and teaching aids in the Uzbek language.

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