

# "THE ROLE OF MODERNITY IN THE FORMATION OF THE UZBEK LANGUAGE AS THE STATE LANGUAGE"

(“IT IS A MIRROR OF THE EXISTENCE OF A NATION IN THE WORLD  
HIS LIFE IS IN HIS LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE ”)

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## ABSTRACT:

The native language is the spirit of the nation, its honor, spiritual image, an example of dreams and hopes. The mother tongue is a symbol of the unity and solidarity of the nation. It unites the nation around it as a single nation and ensures its existence in the world. Just as every nation has its own homeland and family, it also has a precious and unique mother tongue. The more a person values his homeland, his parents, his family, and the more sacred and sacred his mother tongue becomes. Respect for the national language is also an important factor in our country's worthy recognition in the world. Because in today's era of globalization, every self-aware nation is constantly striving to preserve its nation and national values. In today's world of rapid technological development, political and economic processes and growing intercultural dialogue, it is necessary to keep pace with the times, to minimize the negative impact of these processes on their language and culture at the level of "destruction" and "destruction". is doing. Of course, we are not left out of this process. As Ismailbek Gaspirali, the great enlightener of the Turkic world, said: “A nation has two foundations. This is their language and religion. If one of these two lives is taken

away from the nation, it will be in decline. “Just as there is no river without water, there is no nation without language. A language that belongs to a nation lives and lives with that nation.

## INTRODUCTION:

Gone are the days of passion for our native language, Uzbek, the state language. Each of us should start the work on strengthening the status of the state language from ourselves, from our own activities. Preserving our language, which reflects the existence and existence of a nation, begins with the family, the community, the neighborhood. In the words of our first President, "Self-awareness, the expression of national consciousness and thinking, the spiritual and national connection between generations is formed through language." We must always keep these thoughts in mind. Indeed, a nation without language will not develop, will not prosper.

The Uzbek people, and the peoples of Central Asia in general, have long been bilingual. It is safe to say that it was trilingual, recalling certain stages of our history. I mean the period when Turkish was the language of war, Persian was the language of poetry, and Arabic was the language of science. Remember the poets who, being of Turkish origin, left a very delicate and perfect legacy in Persian; Remember the great

scholars of Central Asia, such as Al-Khwarizmi, al-Farabi, Abu Ali ibn Sina, Abu Rayhan Beruni, who left an immortal monument in Arabic. Surprisingly, because of this phenomenon of bilingualism, some scholars today are hypocritical, leading to petty contradictions that undermine our sacred unity. "So-and-so is ours, so-and-so is yours," they say in vain. First of all, great people who have inherited a certain national language are respected by all nations. Furthermore, the treasure of a great person who has left his mark on the history of nations is the one that is most valued and studied by the people.

Over the years, there have been shortcomings in the development of curricula and textbooks for language education. Unless the study of the state language reaches the level of need, the expected results in the education system will not be achieved. There are objective and subjective reasons for this. The main reason why young people are not able to learn Uzbek is the family environment and upbringing. Parents' indifference to their mother tongue is heightened by a sense of "pride" in their child's ability to speak and communicate in another language. However, young people who have learned to respect their mother tongue in the family should treat other languages with respect, as well as foreign languages is more likely to be absorbed.

Our football commentators call the word "penalty" "Penalty Ball"! After the hole-in-the-mouth speech comes out of the boneless tongue and turns around! Thousands of football fans have their eyes on the ball, but their ears can hear it. In their speeches, they sometimes use obscure words and phrases, such as "match between Pakhtakor and Bunyodkor" (?), "The game starts" (?), Referee (?). Our commentators do not feel that language abuse is immoral or a crime. The more they respect their language, the more they respect their people.

Young people who study in a Russian-speaking class at school find it difficult to learn Uzbek even when they are university students. Most of them come without mastering the programs of general secondary education and secondary special vocational education. This is because the level of effectiveness of the lessons is insufficient. There is another side to the issue. 1st year Russian-speaking students of Uzbek language classes in higher education institutions, instead of studying special terms related to the Uzbek language in their field of study, the language of the field, unfortunately, the same grammar rules and basic communication topics continue to be taught. This is a sign that the continuity and continuity of language education is not being ensured.

Another reason why we do not achieve the expected results is the lack of various modern textbooks, dictionaries and speakers. Every ethnic group living in our country should be provided with educational literature in various forms and styles that are interesting and easy to learn. It is a pity that not only our citizens, but also foreigners who are interested in learning the Uzbek language, do not have enough language textbooks for positive results. There are many alternatives to online textbooks, e-dictionaries, and interesting books based on the Latin script, so that the learner has a choice.

It is necessary to develop a modern methodology for teaching the Uzbek language at the lowest levels of education. It is difficult to raise the status of the state language in society if the teacher does not arouse the interest and need for young people to learn Uzbek in the classroom or in the classroom, and instills in them a sense of respect for the language. In this regard, it is advisable to increase the number of distance learning, self-study video lessons and post them on the Internet.

Language plays an important role in raising the morale of our people, especially young people. However, in recent films, words

of other nationalities have been used that are incomprehensible or rude, contrary to our spirituality and values. This can be seen in the songs of some artists. There is a need for expert supervision in this regard as well.

In public places, on the streets, on various billboards, on the roofs of buildings, in places that attract the attention of the population, names or advertisements are given in a meaningless and inconsistent form, which reduces the general level of literacy. Shows indifference, unfortunately. It is necessary to improve language laws, such as the Law on Advertising and the Law on Company Names, and to take action in case of violations. This will prevent confusion between language and writing, and the spread of expressions that are alien to our spirituality. Even those who make mistakes but do not take them seriously will realize that these records are a sign of their illiteracy. As a result, I think, our language, which is a symbol of our nationality, will be treated with disrespect and disrespect.

It is no coincidence that the Russian linguist, Professor AM Kozlyanina, said that "the Uzbek language is as elegant and attractive as music." Therefore, it is our duty to pass on the beauty and purity of our native language to future generations is our azifah. Because it is the duty of everyone who speaks the language to cherish and preserve it.

In short, to love a language, to respect it, to love and appreciate a nation. The way of life, customs and culture of each nation is reflected in its language. It is no coincidence that the language is the mirror of the nation. The centuries-old rich history, ancient and diverse culture of our people were formed under the influence of the Uzbek language. Our great poet Alisher Navoi has created priceless works in this language and amazed the world. Today, our national anthem is sung in Uzbek in honor of the visits of state delegations to all countries of the

world, the achievements of our youth, the victories of our athletes.

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