

The Role of the Uzbek Language in Society

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ABSTRACT

To date, the main goal of education is not only the accumulation of certain knowledge, skills, abilities by the student, but also the preparation of the student as an independent subject of educational activity. At the heart of modern education is the activity of the student, directed by the teacher. It is this goal of educating a creative, active person who knows how to learn and improve independently, and the main tasks of modern education are subordinated.

KEYWORDS: education, national language, national culture

We must try to think in the native language, speak cleanly and keep your speech from all sorts of foreign elements. Wherever and no matter whom, we should not allow our native language to be discriminated against.

Homeland, nation one each, mother tongue is also one. Language is a sacred and revered concept, as dear and humble as its own mother for every person.

Language is the beginning of life.

With the help of his native language, a person begins to understand new concepts and relationships. The mother tongue is instilled in us with breast milk.

As a person grows up, he increases his vocabulary by communicating with those around him, reading art books. The history of our ancestors, our national and spiritual values were inherited by us with the help of our native language.

The history of peoples is the history of their language. With the development of the state, the state language also develops. The main sign of the independence of the people is the native language and national culture. All countries of the world strive to preserve their native languages, so any state has special respect for its cultural heritage and native language.

Since one of the main characters that distinguishes Nations is language, each person must know their language, glorify it, and at the same time respect the native language of other nations. Only then will the value and prestige of the language, Nation increase.

The history of language, the process of its formation from a normative point of view, its development cannot be studied without a fork from the history of the nation. In order to reach the level of highly developed countries and be competitive, it is important for citizens of Uzbekistan to know international languages, of course.

Because we cannot lag behind global development trends, but we must not forget that since Uzbek has received the status of a sovereign language along with all official

languages in the world, every citizen of Uzbekistan must know the state language. Learning foreign languages is a good and very necessary task. A specialist who occupies one of the foreign languages today has both demand and need.

But foreign languages should not be studied at the expense of forgetting the native language. No one should ever lose respect for their native language.

Respect for language is respect for the people.

A nation that does not have its own native language cannot be a country.

The owner of the language is the people, but the purity of the national language is undermined, even if one representative of the people is a native speaker. Language is a symbol, property of the state.

If the language culture is not followed, it will stain the national culture.

Therefore, the scale of the work carried out to instill in the minds of the future generation the fundamental essence of this huge phenomenon, to further strengthen love and devotion to the native language is expanding every year. Therefore, every person who considers himself a child of the Uzbek nation is obliged to be attentive to our native language, to consider preserving its purity as a sacred duty.

The legal basis for the implementation of Uzbek as a state language in our homeland is established by law. The law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on the state language" is based on three principles: generality, binding and legal guarantee.

In fact, the establishment of a solid legal status of the state language provided sufficient ground for the wide use of the rich opportunities of our language and created the necessary conditions for free circulation of Uzbek language as the languages, customs and traditions of all nationalities and nationalities living in our country are respected. To become a well-known country in the world, we need to achieve the status of the state language.

In recent years, as in all areas of our country, significant changes are taking place in the development of our language.

The international reputation of the Uzbek language is growing and becoming an active means of communication.

The fact that our language is widely used in official meetings and negotiations at various levels, Uzbek language centers are established in a number of educational institutions and scientific institutions abroad, and the number of people interested in learning our native language is growing.

It will always be our urgent spiritual duty to honor our language, to raise its status as a state language, to raise its position in society, to educate the younger generation in the spirit of respect for the native language.

Raising the international prestige of the Uzbek language, adding it to the ranks of civilized languages based on national and universal concepts requires each of us to approach the national language with deep respect. After all, as long as there is language, the nation is living.

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