

UZBEK LANGUAGE – THE SPIRITUAL FOUNDATION OF THE THIRD RENAISSANCE

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Annotation: This article shows the scientific and practical significance of the Uzbek language, and today it is a theoretical, scientific and social tool for educating young people, a treasure that glorifies the values of the nation, a unit of human and linguistic relations between citizens. analyzed from a political point of view.

Key words: Uzbek language, national thought, education, science, culture.

Annotatsiya: Mazkur maqolada o'zbek tilining ilmiy va amaliy ahamiyati ko'rsatib berilgan bo'lib, bugungi kunda yoshlar ta'lim-tarbiyasi, millat qadriyatini ulug'lovchi xazina, fuqarolar o'rtasidagi insoniy va lisoniy munosabat birligi sifatida nazariy, ilmiy va ijtimoiy-siyosiy jihatdan tahlil qilib berildi.

Kalit so'zlar: O'zbek tili, millat tafakkuri, ta'lim, fan, madaniyat.

Аннотация: В данной статье показано научное и практическое значение узбекского языка, и сегодня он является теоретическим, научным и социальным инструментом воспитания молодежи, сокровищем, прославляющим ценности нации, единицей человеческих и языковых отношений между гражданами. анализируется с политической точки зрения.

Ключевые слова: узбекский язык, национальная мысль, образование, наука, культура.

The Uzbek language, which is a bright and invaluable product of our people's centuries-old cultural, scientific, educational and artistic thinking, intellectual potential, is one of the rich and ancient languages in the world.

In Uzbekistan, on October 21, 1989, the adoption of the law on the state language, which our country has been dreaming, striving for and fighting for for centuries, was the first bold step towards the country's sovereignty and independence. According to this historical document, the Uzbek language gained a strong legal basis and a high status.

During the years of independence, our mother tongue literally became the state language and emerged as an incomparable force that mobilizes our people to achieve great goals, such as building a free and prosperous life in our country.

Today, our Uzbekistan is rising to a new, higher stage of development based on the main principle "From national revival to national rise". In the process of large-scale reforms implemented in our country, the role and influence of the state language in our life is increasing more and more.

The Uzbek language is actively used in the political-legal, social-economic, spiritual-educational spheres, and is resounding on international forums. Attention to our language and interest in learning it is growing in foreign countries.

In today's era of globalization, it is natural that every nation, every independent state attaches priority to the issue of securing its national interests, and in this regard, first of all, to the preservation and development of its culture, ancient values, and mother tongue.

It is known that today English is one of the main languages of international communication. It has penetrated into every aspect of our life and it is safe to say that it facilitates solving political and economic issues. However, each country should try to preserve its own language, because it is the language that makes it unique and distinguishes it from other countries.

In the decision of the head of our state "On the wide celebration of the 30th anniversary of the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the State Language", Uzbek, one of the oldest and richest languages in the world, is a symbol of national identity and independent statehood for our people, a priceless spiritual wealth, a great value that occupies an extremely important place in the political-social, spiritual-educational development of our country. In fact, as a priceless storehouse of national thought, a huge wealth, language is of great importance in our social life.

"February 21 - International Mother Language Day" was established by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in November 1999 in order to preserve world languages and prevent the danger of extinction of cultural and intellectual heritage. announced that. This date represents the symbolic meaning of attention and respect for languages in the world.

It is good that the attention to the state language in our country has increased more than ever. Today, in order to glorify our mother tongue, convey its rich treasure, freshness and elegance to the young generation, creative schools named after our famous poets and writers have been established in our country. Young people who studied at creative schools named after Muhammad Reza Ogahi, Is'haqkhan Ibrat, Abdulla Qadiri, Hamid Olimjon and Zulfiya, Erkin Vahidov, Abdulla Oripov, Ibrayim Yusupov, Halima Khudoiberdieva, Muhammad Yusuf learned the Uzbek language and literature, and the secrets of artistic creativity. learning is not a secret. All conditions are being created for this.

If we turn to history, unfortunately, during the authoritarian regime, there were many attempts to lower the status of the Uzbek language, which is the spirit and pride of the nation. Abdulla Qadiri, the enlightened writer of the month of the nation, said, "The Uzbek language is not a poor language, but those who call the Uzbek language poor are poor. "They should not transfer their ignorance to the Uzbek language," he said, showing the bitter resentment of the past. Despite the disdain for the mother tongue during the time of the former union, our people have preserved their national language. According to the law "On the State Language" adopted on October 21, 1989, the Uzbek language was declared the state language.

Thirty years after this historic date, honoring our mother tongue has reached a new level. The decision of the President of October 4, 2019 "On the wide celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of the adoption of the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the State Language"" and the decision of October 21 "A measure to fundamentally increase the prestige and status of the Uzbek language as a state language" The decree on "events" is a clear proof of this. According to the decree, October 21 was declared "Uzbek language holiday" in our country. In addition, the establishment of the Department of State Language Development in the Cabinet of Ministers serves to increase the prestige of the Uzbek language, to ensure compliance with legal documents on the state language, to analyze problems related to the field, and to ensure the implementation of a unified state policy in this regard. no doubt.

In addition, in order to deeply study the historical roots of our native language, develop it on a scientific basis in every way and expand the scope of its use, raise the work of training philologists to a new level, the Tashkent State University of Uzbek Language and Literature named after Alisher Navoi was established. This was one of the important steps towards the preservation of the precious spiritual heritage passed down from the ancestors to the next generation.

It would be appropriate to dwell on one more aspect. With the development of science and technology and the increase of scientific terms, it has become an urgent task to preserve the purity of our national language, increase its vocabulary, create an Uzbek alternative to modern terms in various fields, and ensure their uniform use. For this purpose, in accordance with the above decree

adopted by the President, the issue of establishing the Terminology Commission, which will regulate the introduction of new words and terms into official use, was put on the agenda.

On October 21, 2019, in the speech of the head of state at the ceremony dedicated to the thirtieth anniversary of the granting of the status of the state language to the Uzbek language, he said, it is a priceless spiritual wealth, a great value. "Whoever wants to feel all the grace, charm and power of the Uzbek language, and its limitless possibilities, should listen to the legends of our Munis mothers, our thousand-year-old epics, our immortal statuses, and listen to the magical songs of our bakhshi and hafiz." He praised the importance and charm of the Uzbek language.

The signing of the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On establishing the day of the Uzbek language holiday" was a continuation of these good deeds.

Especially, the President's first speech in Uzbek at the 75th session of the UN General Assembly increased the prestige and status of our native language. The recognition of our native language, which is recognized by the international community as the "Navao language", has become an extremely important historical reality. This increased the sense of pride in the hearts of each of our compatriots.

At this point, the following thoughts of our enlightened grandfather Alikhontora Soghuni are worth noting: There is no doubt that a crisis will be written on the book of life without moving away from human feelings. Such nations will be forced to disappear from the face of history, not only from their homelands, but with their entire being."

After all, as the President noted, "Each of us should regard attention to the state language as attention to independence, respect and loyalty to the state language as respect and loyalty to the Motherland, and make this view the rule of our lives."

Because after years, the children of any country stop studying in their mother tongue, that language will sink into the depths of non-existence. For this reason, protecting the language from foreign influences determines the development and future of the nation. The mother tongue unites people, educates, preserves customs and traditions. Therefore, each of us should treat our language with deep respect in order to raise the international reputation of our native language, to add it to the ranks of languages developed on the basis of national and universal concepts. After all, as long as there is a language, the nation is alive.

Today, when it comes to raising the reputation of the national language on television or radio, in most cases it is written that the writings on the streets are in a foreign language, that young people do not respect their mother tongue, and that they cannot express their thoughts freely and clearly in the national language. This is all there is to say, but what hurts people is that the people expressing their opinions imagine and understand such a big concept as the state language only in this situation. In my opinion, it is not enough to show the problem in this way, to define it, to leave aside the influence on the cause of the problem, and to find the culprit. If that had been the case, today we would not have any problems regarding the influence and implementation of the state language.

The root causes of the problem are different. First of all, the moral dimension of our citizens who prefer a foreign language and cannot speak Uzbek is small. So much so that they consider speaking a foreign language as a sign of civilization. We need to remove the "curtains" that have been drawn to the consciousness of our compatriots and compatriots (there are many reasons for this, of course) and show that civility and spirituality are actually determined by respect for one's mother tongue, and disrespect for the state language is considered uncivilized and unspiritual at all times and everywhere. explanation, we need to pour such fertilizer into children's ears as early as childhood.

Secondly, language education in the family is wrong, the linguistic environment is not Uzbek. It is not for nothing that it is said that "a bird does what it sees in its nest". The fact that the parent's attitude is westernized, their speech is unstructured, or they prefer a foreign language in communication teaches the child to live in such an attitude and speak in such a dialect. A child growing up in such an environment gets used to understanding the world not in a very national way, but in a very Western or composite language. If a parent can show his child a model of national character and national language, the child will develop national character and the ability to speak the national language.

Thirdly, for many years, we could not make working in the state language an equal necessity for everyone. Even if we set aside the requirements of the state language, even if we do not write or speak the state language, someone did not call our cat pisht. On the contrary, when working in some enterprises and organizations, the mastery of one of the foreign languages was paid attention to, and this was understood as a special achievement.

The simplest description of our saying that it is necessary to know the state language and do business in the state language is that if you do not do business, write, or speak in the state language, you cannot. In other words, you're not done. Necessity begets need. This makes the state language the most necessary tool of our practical life. No matter which country you go to or live in, first of all, if you do not learn the language of that country, your day will not pass. Let alone the USA or China, you can work in brother Turkey only after learning to speak Turkish. Life situation, natural environment forces you to speak Turkish. Because it is necessary, the children learn Japanese and Chinese languages and speak a little. It is necessary that today our compatriots are learning English and making a living in the North Ocean.

The conclusion is that the state language is the language of Uzbekistan, a country with a great past. It is protected by law. It is mandatory for everyone to follow the legal requirements of this language, disrespect for it is disrespect for the state. So, if we can inculcate in the minds of young and old that the sanctity of the mother tongue is a very necessary nationality, if we can form Uzbek language skills in students through language education, then in various aspects of social life, it is necessary to work only and only in the state language, because the state language is independent of nationality. As long as we realize that it will unite everyone as the people of Uzbekistan, the finish line is ours.