

THE ROLE OF ENGLISH IN OUR SOCIETY

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Annotatsiya: *Bugungi jadallashib rivojlanayotgan davrda chet tillariga bo'lgan e'tibor kun sayin oshib bormoqda. Ayniqsa ingliz tiliga bo'lgan e'tibor yuqori darajada rivojlanmoqda. Ushbu maqolada ingliz tilining jamiyatimiz va xalqimizning ongu shuuriga qay darajada kirib borganligini kuzatishingiz mumkin.*

Kalit so'zlar: *ingliz tilining kirib kelishi, ingliz tili va o'zbek tilining afzalliklari.*

Annotation: *In today's rapidly developing period, the emphasis on foreign languages is increasing day by day. The emphasis on English in particular is developing at a high level. In this article, you can observe to what extent the English language penetrates the consciousness of our society and our people.*

Key words: *the introduction of English, the advantages of English and Uzbek.*

English is one of the official working languages of the UN, UK, Ireland, Shim. It is distributed in most countries in America, Australia, New Zealand, Asia and Africa. It is spoken by more than 400 million people on Earth (1992). UK and pants. Ireland, the United States, Australia, New Zealand, Canada (along with French), Ireland (along with Irish), India and 15 African states (JAR, Nigeria, Ghana, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, etc.) as an official language. English is derived from the languages of the ancient Germanic tribes (English, Saxe and yut). English originated in the Anglo-Saxon kingdoms of England as well as the lands of present-day South-East Scotland in the former Kingdom of Norzumbria. According to historical sources, Old English contains a very large number of dialects. Ancient English 7th-11th centuries was called Anglo-Saxon and had 4 dialects: Northumbrian, Mercian, Wessex and Kent. In the 9th-11th centuries, literary English was formed based on the Wessex dialect. The Anglo-Saxons, a group of German tribes, brought the dialect series to the east coast of Great Britain. The English (English) word is derived from the English word for Angel, the ancestral home of the people of Angels being present-day Schleswig-Holstein. Many of the English words are derived from Latin, while Latin was the language of the Christian Church as well as the European circle of thought. After the Viking invasions of the 8th and 9th centuries, English absorbed part of the old north-language. The Norman occupation of England in the 11th century led to the mixing of Norman French with English. It is for this reason that English is involved in the category of Romance languages in a lexical and colloquial way. Because of the reduction of unstressed vowels in Middle English (12th-15th centuries), verb conjugations have undergone many changes. The 16th and 17th centuries saw the emergence of new English. Under the strong development of

Britain between the 17th and 20th centuries and the secular influence of the United States in the 20th century, the international prestige of the English language increased.

English now has its own territorial dialects. In the UK, the Scottish dialect, *shim.*, *jan.*, a group of Central dialects, in the United States East, Mid-Atlantic (Central), *Jan.* There is a group of Eastern, Middle, Western dialects. The phonemic system of the English language has its own vowels and consonants. From other Germanic languages, English is distinguished by the sign of analytic construction. Auxiliary words (articulations, auxiliary verbs, prepositions) and word order are of great importance in the expression of grammatical relations. English is spoken by other languages Latin, French, Italian, Spanish, and so on. Which about 70% took the word. The difference between the American variant of the English language and the UK variant can be explained by the fact that trousers. Early immigrants to America (1607) came from London and the surrounding area, and later from *Shim.* From Britain and Ireland. The U.S. language does not have the same brightly expressed dialects as in Britain. Prof. X. In the "linguistic Atlas of the United States and Canada" (1939), which came out under the curate, seven dialects, including the central and northern United States, which are the most significant in terms of distribution area. Provincial dialects are distinguished; it is the main literary norm in the United States. The distinction between the American and UK variants of English is manifested in Lexicon and to some extent in phonetics; the distinction in grammar is not significant. The same can be said about the existing Canadian, Australian, New Zealand and JAR literary variants of the English language.

There are a huge number of countries in the world, and the languages spoken by their inhabitants are more numerous. The language is the immense wealth, value and invaluable property of each nation. Every nation, every nation, has a language that it respects and admires. We are all served by international languages that allow us to communicate with each other. One of them is English. English is the language of international dialogue for all humankind. After all, more than 1 billion people communicate in this language. In general, the role of English in the political, economic, and scientific and other various spheres of the whole world plays a huge role.

Various meetings, international conferences and meetings, signing of law and decree, bass-negotiations-all this is conducted in English. Knowledge of at least one foreign language expands a person's worldview, makes it possible to study other countries in their culture, history, traditions. Does foreign language learning play an important role in the future? The question of whether it is possible to give birth in every person. Looking around, it is possible to see a lot of wonderful things created by the mind and hand of a person: telephone, radio, television, etc.

However, the most amazing and wise thing that humanity has ever created is language. The main function of the language is to help people. Language is to speak, to feel. Language teaches us to think logically, as well as to choose the right option from the multiple meanings of each individual word. Nowadays, people are more faced with the fact

that knowledge of a foreign language becomes a vital necessity. Early learning of a foreign language develops the speech-motor apparatus and, in addition, is a good prevention of speech defects. As practice shows, in order to be aware of the latest developments in the world of Science and technology, specialists who know one or more foreign languages, in addition to knowledge of their main profession, occupy a very large position in the labor market. Today, English is of international importance and is popular in almost all civilized and developed countries of the world. In our country, too, a lot of attention is paid to the study of foreign languages. In particular, language learning for young people in various fields, schools, lyceums, preschool and higher education institutions has been created. A few years ago, the school curriculum was not as complex as it is now, earlier children learned one foreign language (most often English), today - two, three. In specialized educational institutions, children study under a more advanced program. In this, the head of our state very many countries attract mentors. This is a great opportunity for mentors to work on themselves, to increase their knowledge.

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