

## THE ROLE OF UZBEK LINGUISTICS IN SOCIAL LIFE IN THE PRESENT PERIOD

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**Abstract.** *Information is given about the role of Uzbek linguistics in social life at the present time.*

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The development and uniqueness of the Uzbek language is related to its place in public life. News, words and expressions in the Uzbek language occupy a prominent place in the community, and its spirituality is also related to this. It is also related to the fact that the Uzbek language is understandable as the main form of national identity, and also takes a priority place in social cooperation. For this reason, Uzbek linguistics and its development are of great importance in public life.

The history of the emergence and development of the Uzbek language is closely related to the history of its native speakers. The emergence of a nation like the Uzbek people was connected with the unification of a number of ethnic groups combining the Turkic and Iranian languages. This can be seen from the large number of dialects in the Uzbek dialect, which differ greatly.

The history of the development of the Uzbek language is divided into three stages: the periods of ancient Turkic, ancient Uzbek and modern Uzbek.

**Old Turkic language.** This stage belongs to the V-XI centuries. The Turks gradually drove out the inhabitants of the Indo-Iranian tribes along the banks of the Syrdarya, Amudarya and Zarafshan. The medium of communication is the ancient Turkic language, on the basis of which many Asian languages appeared later. Today, there are only parts of the ancient Turkish script depicted in cultural monuments of that period.

**Ancient Uzbek language.** The second stage corresponds to the XI-XIX centuries. During this time, the Uzbek language developed under the influence of many neighboring languages. The poet Alisher Navoi, who created a unified and developed literary language, made a great contribution to the formation of the language. In this form, it was used unchanged until the end of the 19th century.

**Current Uzbek language.** The formation of the modern Uzbek language began in the 20th century. The Fergana dialect, recognized by the entire population of Uzbekistan, formed its basis. The majority of the population spoke this dialect, known as the Sartyan language, and its speakers were called Sarts. Ethnic sarts did not belong to the Uzbek people, but in the 20s of the last century, the word "sart" was abandoned and the country's inhabitants began

to be called Uzbeks. The norms of the literary language became more democratized, which made it much simpler[1].

In recent years, many works have been created in our country on the problems of linguistics. In this place, the works of scientists such as S. Mukhamedov and A.K. Polatov, S. Mukhamedova, S. Rizayev should be highlighted. Nowadays, the role of the trends developing in Uzbek linguistics in social life is different from previous years. Since the independence of Uzbekistan, the study and development of the Uzbek language as a state language has achieved success through the challenges that deserve serious attention. This included processes related to strengthening communication in social life, reflecting national unity and identity, as well as the development of the Uzbek literary language.

The main part. Some of these processes occur as a result of various state programs in the early years of Uzbekistan. Programs on raising spirituality, strengthening national identity and unity, educational and methodological works on Uzbek literature and history have shown their importance.

In several years, trying to strengthen the social voice and voice of the state of Uzbekistan, in particular, great attention has been paid to developing the environment of the Uzbek language, increasing the time and resources for learning it. These processes make the study of Uzbek linguistics even more important.

It is also important to exchange information related to the Uzbek language and literature through social networks and media in the global world. Opportunities to learn and develop the Uzbek language through social media platforms, online textbooks, scientific journals and other resources are expanding.

The trends developing in Uzbek linguistics are important processes aimed at learning the national language of Uzbekistan and helping its development. These areas are developed through scientific researches and practical activities in the field of Uzbek language and literature, history, culture, language and literary studies. The following directions represent some of these processes:

Such directions include scientific and practical activities on the development of Uzbek linguistics and the study, development and independent improvement of various aspects of learning the Uzbek language.

The developing directions in the field of Uzbek linguistics are as follows:

**Historical linguistics:** Historical linguistics is of great importance in the field of Uzbek linguistics. In this direction, the Uzbek language and its historical development process, dialects, dictionaries and almost all aspects are studied and researched.

**Literary linguistics:** in the field of Uzbek literary linguistics, literary texts, stories, works and writings are studied, the necessary methods and features of the Uzbek literary language are analyzed and developed.

**Lexicology:** a part of Uzbek linguistics is lexicology. In this direction, it helps to create dictionaries, idioms and expressions, word guides of the Uzbek language and to understand their meaning.

**Pedagogy:** The direction of pedagogy is also very important in Uzbek linguistics. In this direction, research is carried out on the creation of new methods and programs for learning, teaching and training of the Uzbek language, the development of the structure and environment of school textbooks.

Today, articles and speculations started to appear from some people about the fact that the Cyrillic alphabet is being taken away. Some see it as the country's desire to distance itself from Russia, while others see it as an attempt to get closer to third countries. In my opinion, the Russian language in Uzbekistan is not only not broken, but also fully supported. Today, education is conducted in 7 languages (Uzbek, Russian, Karakalpak, Kazakh, Tajik, Kyrgyz, Turkmen) in general education schools of our country, and textbooks are published in all these languages. There are more than 10,000 general education schools in Uzbekistan, of which 900 are in Russian, 133 in Karakalpak, 218 in Kazakh, 38 in Kyrgyz, 165 in Tajik, 23 in Turkmen. will give. These figures once again confirm that the issues of supporting other languages are the priority areas of state policy.

The role of Uzbek linguistics in the social life of the present time

Uzbek linguistics, that is, scientific research and experiments on the Uzbek language and literature, occupies an important place in social life in the current period. The role of this field in social life is determined by the following aspects:

#### 1. National Identity

The Uzbek language serves as the basis of national identity and national culture. Through the language, the history, culture and traditions of the people are preserved and transmitted to the generations. Therefore, the development of linguistics helps to strengthen national identity.

#### 2. Education and Training

Uzbek linguistics occupies an important place in the educational system. The subjects of Uzbek language and literature in schools and universities give young people the opportunity to learn and understand their mother tongue perfectly. This serves to increase the cultural and scientific level of young people.

#### 3. Information Communication

Information communication is very important nowadays. Works in the field of Uzbek linguistics, including dictionaries adapted to new technologies, grammar guides and translation services, facilitate and speed up the process of information exchange.

#### 4. Conservation of Cultural Heritage

The rich cultural heritage of the Uzbek people is preserved through linguistic research. Studying ancient manuscripts, adapting old texts to modern language and making them available to the general public are of great importance in this regard.

#### 5. State Policy

Language is an important part of state policy. Uzbek linguistics directly participates in the formation and implementation of the state language policy. Correct and accurate

translation of official documents, laws and other regulatory documents and their use is very important for public administration.

#### 6. Social Cooperation

Uzbek linguists contribute to the development of cooperation in the field of linguistics at the international level. This helps to strengthen cultural and scientific relations between different countries and peoples.

Summary. Nowadays, Uzbek linguistics occupies an important place in many spheres of social life. The role of linguistics in such areas as national identity, education and upbringing, information communication, preservation of cultural heritage, state policy and social cooperation is great, which in turn serves the rise of the Uzbek language.

These directions demonstrate the developments in the field of Uzbek linguistics in a comprehensive manner and pave the way for the further development of the recent Uzbek language to be more faithful. In addition, the role of Uzbek linguistics in social life is to respond to the demand, especially to understand the role and importance of spirituality, religion and culture, as well as to prevent the heavy victories of people against other languages and cultures. need This is important for increasing the importance of Uzbek linguistics in social life through integration and interaction with other fields.

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