



## "INNOVATIVE ACHIEVEMENTS IN SCIENCE 2025"

### STATUS OF AN UZBEK LANGUAGE . NATIONAL LITERATURE OF UZBEKISTAN AND ITS REPRESENTATIVES.

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**Abstract.** *This article talks about the influence and level of the Uzbek language, the truths in the valuable teachings of enlightened people of different eras, as well as the practical use of writing based on the Latin alphabet of the Uzbek language.*

**Keywords:** *education, language, state language, concept, value, national, speech, oral and written literacy, nation.*

Today, in our country, which is boldly stepping into a completely new stage of its development based on the idea of "From national revival to national advancement", as is happening in all spheres, a fundamental turning point has begun in increasing the role and prestige of the state language. In Sh. Mirziyoyev's speech at the solemn ceremony dedicated to the thirtieth anniversary of the granting of the status of the state language to the Uzbek language, there is such a sentence: "Any state that sets itself the goal of taking a worthy place in the world community strives, first of all, to preserve and develop the national language and culture of its people." In the process of large-scale reforms being implemented in accordance with this noble idea, the role and prestige of the state language in our lives is increasingly increasing.

Language is not only a means of communication, speech and communication, but also an invaluable gift that determines the image of the nation. Regardless of the nation to which a language belongs, it is considered the pillar and foundation of the spirituality of that nation. Therefore, it is considered appropriate to pay great attention to this aspect in language education.

Being able to speak fluently and write without errors is the first sign of intelligence. A person thinks, ponders, and transfers what is in his heart to his native language. Therefore, the language of thought becomes his native language. Over the years, our national costumes change, our way of life changes. If we think about it, there is no unchanging concept, unity. However, there is a value that we have no right to change, but rather, we should develop and polish, and consider it a pride. This is the native language. Love for it is formed from childhood. When a baby rests in the cradle, it is strengthened by the loving and dreamy words that its mother utters.



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It is not for nothing that the enlightened scholar Is'hoqkhon Ibrat, who has thoroughly studied about a dozen languages, wrote: "Our youth should certainly strive to learn another language, but first, let them cherish and respect their native language. After all, loyalty to their language is a patriotic duty." After all, a child who deeply studies world languages and respects their native language will not lose their identity, will consider their people dear and honorable, and will feel involved in the development of the country!

Another great Uzbek enlightener, A. Avloniy, said: "The lifeblood of every nation, which shows its existence in the world, is its language and literature. Losing the national language is losing the soul of the nation." He was right when he said. Even then, he was worried about our language and said, "Let alone preserving our national language, we are forgetting and losing it." Today, about 50 million people on Earth speak the Uzbek language. Representatives of more than 130 nationalities and ethnic groups live in our country. Due to the fair language policy formed in our country, education is conducted in seven languages in the public education system. Uzbek, as the state language, is taught in educational institutions in languages other than Uzbek. The laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the State Language" and "On the Introduction of the Uzbek Alphabet Based on the Latin Script" are being implemented in the education system and are directly aimed at improving the content of Uzbek language education, increasing the effectiveness of teaching, and increasing the prestige of the Uzbek language.

Also, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 167-1 dated December 21, 1995 "On Amendments and Addenda to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the State Language", the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5850 dated October 21, 2019 "On Measures to Radically Increase the Authority and Position of the Uzbek Language as the State Language" and the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-6084 dated October 20, 2020 "On Measures for the Further Development of the Uzbek Language in Our Country" ensure the full introduction of the state language in the system, create conditions for learning the Uzbek language as the state language, and determine the strategic goals, priority areas and tasks of the development of the Uzbek language and language policy, as well as its future stages. consists of.

It is necessary to ensure the development of the beautiful and attractive Uzbek language, its comprehensive perfection at the state level. The increase in the value of the language ensures respect for other languages. True respect for the language means the appreciation of peoples, strengthening the bonds of perfect friendship.

The adoption of the law on the state language in Uzbekistan on October 21, 1989, which our people have been dreaming of, striving for and fighting for for centuries, was the first bold step towards the sovereignty and independence of the country. It was precisely on the basis of this historical document that the Uzbek language gained a solid legal basis and a high status.



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

The current stage of the renewing Uzbekistan - based on the requirements of the era of national upsurge, today our native language Large-scale work is being carried out to further increase the prestige of the language.

The establishment of the Tashkent State University of Uzbek Language and Literature named after Alisher Navoi raised the work on the in-depth study of the historical roots of our language, its comprehensive development on a scientific basis and expansion of the scope of its application, and the training of philologists to a new level.

The adoption of the law "On the State Language" was the first bold step towards the sovereignty and independence of the country. The law "On the State Language" calls for respect and consideration for the languages of other nations and peoples, as well as for the principles of tolerance: "Giving the Uzbek language the status of the state language does not interfere with the constitutional rights of nations and peoples living in the territory of the republic to use their native language." It calls for a person to treat other languages in the same way as he treats his native language. The spiritual wealth of the nation is language. It is not only a means of communication, but also the culture, traditions, lifestyle, and history of the people. It is thanks to language that humanity lives with pride in belonging to one or another people. Recognition and respect for all languages is the only guarantee of peace. That is why every nation strives to preserve its language.

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5850 dated October 21, 2019 "On measures to radically increase the prestige and status of the Uzbek language as the state language" was adopted. According to it:

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In conclusion, every citizen is responsible for the development of our language, inherited from our ancestors. If this sense of responsibility is instilled in the minds of our children from a young age, in the future they will be able to demonstrate their patriotic



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feelings by taking our language among the world languages. Improving oral and written literacy does not choose time and age, but rather makes a person more beautiful.

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