



ON MASS MEDIA AND STATE LANGUAGE

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ABSTRACT

The Law “On the State Language of the Republic of Uzbekistan” was adopted and the Uzbek language gained a legal basis. The law is an important factor in expressing the spirituality, spirit and dignity of the Uzbek nation, that is, the status of the language has been legally strengthened. In his speech on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the official status of the Uzbek language, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev said that “Uzbek as a state language has emerged as a powerful force uniting our people and mobilizing our society for great goals... Language is the wealth, values and property of the nation”.

KEYWORDS: - Republic of Uzbekistan, state language, Supreme Council, tolerance, Cabinet of Ministers, communication and traditions, heritage, national wealth.

Our native language is an inexhaustible source of our national spirituality. Therefore, it is not only our duty but also our sacred human duty to show him due respect and reverence.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev

INTRODUCTION

On October 21 and 31, 1989, at a regular session of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Uzbekistan in Tashkent, the Law “On the State Language of the Republic of Uzbekistan” was adopted to give Uzbek the status of the state language, ensuring the spiritual and economic independence of our country. And from that day on, the Uzbek language has a legal basis at the legislative level. This law has legally strengthened the status of the language, an important factor that reflects the spirituality, spirit and dignity of the Uzbek nation.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev in his speech at the solemn ceremony dedicated to the thirtieth anniversary of the official status of the Uzbek language praised the law “On the state language of the Republic of Uzbekistan”: “Uzbek as the state language has emerged as a powerful force that unites our people and mobilizes our society for great goals. At the same time, it was the first bold step towards the state independence of Uzbekistan. This law is a bright manifestation of the determination of our people to determine their own destiny”.



THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

Language is the wealth, value and property of a nation. Every self-respecting nation has its own mother tongue. Because only in the native language the national culture of the people is fully reflected. Language also plays an important role in economic development, progress and prosperity. Language is the most important tool inseparable from the nation. Uzbek is the native language of the Uzbek people, who make up the majority of the population of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Mother tongue is an important factor of national unity. It represents the culture of the Uzbek people. Therefore, the full realization of the potential of the Uzbek language as the state language is an important task not only of our government, but also of our people.

The Uzbek language is becoming an active means of communication between different ethnic groups. The holding of official meetings and talks in the Uzbek language, the establishment of many prestigious universities in Uzbekistan and the establishment of Uzbek language centers in educational institutions abroad are increasing the interest in learning the Uzbek language.

Language is the most important, basic means of connecting a nation with a nation. Knowing a language is like knowing the world. People who know the language of other nationalities will not only have another means of communication, but will also have the opportunity to enjoy the cultural and spiritual riches of another nation. Most importantly, language skills strengthen communication; lay the foundation for economic development and prosperity. If every nation knows this and follows it, it will be beneficial.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev said in his speech at the solemn ceremony dedicated to the thirtieth anniversary of the official status of the Uzbek language:

“An enlightened hand that respects its own language

has a deep respect for the mother tongue of others as well. Thanks to the policy of tolerance in Uzbekistan, all conditions are being created for the representatives of more than 130 nationalities and ethnic groups living in our country to develop their native language, traditions and values. About 140 national cultural centers operating in Tashkent and elsewhere serve the same purpose.

The issue of the state language should be one of the main principles of our national idea. In order to inculcate our native language in the hearts of the younger generation, we must pay special attention to the perfect teaching of the Uzbek language at all stages of education on the basis of modern and innovative technologies. So that our children grow up to be fluent in Uzbek, to write fluently and to think deeply”.

On October 21, 2019, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev signed a decree “On measures to radically increase the prestige and status of the Uzbek language as the state language.

According to the Decree, in order to radically increase the prestige of the Uzbek language in the social life of our people and internationally, to educate our youth in the spirit of patriotism, loyalty to national traditions and values, inheritance of the rich heritage of our great ancestors, full introduction of the state language in our country: October 21 the date was declared “Uzbek language holiday”; The Department of State Language Development has been established and important tasks have been assigned to this Department.

In accordance with this Decree of the President of Uzbekistan, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan aims to implement the following tasks: The bill on the establishment of the “Day of the Uzbek language”; Development of a new version of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On the state language” in terms of today’s requirements and its submission to the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the



Republic of Uzbekistan; to make a decision on the establishment of the Terms Commission and the regulation of its activities on the introduction of scientifically based new words and terms into official consumption with an in-depth study of the experience of foreign countries; Introduction of the concept and draft state program for the development of the Uzbek language and language policy in 2020-2030: in all spheres of social life, including public administration, modern and innovative technologies, industry, banking and finance, law, diplomacy, military affairs, medicine and to achieve full and correct use of the opportunities of the state language in other areas; further improvement of the system of teaching the state language in educational institutions and assessment of its level of knowledge, increasing the prestige of the state language as the language of science; maintaining the purity of the state language, enriching it and improving the speech culture of the population; ensuring that the state language occupies a worthy place in the global information network of information and communication technologies, in particular, the Internet, the creation of computer programs in the Uzbek language; regular and comprehensive study of cases of violations of the rules of the state language, the development of measures to eliminate them; creation of wide opportunities for the development of languages of all nationalities and ethnic groups living in the territory of our country, creation of favorable conditions for them to learn the state language; the role and prestige of the state language in the international arena, the prospects of its relations with other languages, the development and dissemination of Uzbek language textbooks and electronic programs for compatriots living abroad and foreigners wishing to learn Uzbek, special courses on Uzbek language began to perform tasks such as organization.

It has been 31 years since our language was given the status of the state language. So, over the past years, a lot of work has been done to ensure the

implementation of the law, its implementation. Therefore, in this article, we would like to express some of our views aimed at enhancing the prestige of the Uzbek language, as well as our state.

We believe that the respect for the Uzbek language of different nationalities living in our country should begin in kindergarten.

It is necessary to try to inculcate in children the notion that “whether you live in this country or enjoy the bread and salt of this people, you must know its language”.

It should be noted that the government spends sufficient funds and creates favorable conditions for people of other nationalities and ethnic groups to learn the Uzbek language. For example, Uzbek language courses are free of charge in all educational institutions. Representatives of some nationalities, who took this issue seriously and felt a sincere responsibility, studied the Uzbek language; First of all, they show their respect for the Uzbek people by working in Uzbek at work, as well as communicating in Uzbek in everyday life. This is definitely a joy.

It is impossible to be in a hurry to teach our native language to people of different nationalities living in our country. There can be no coercion in this regard, and there should be no room for excessive passions or personal harassment. It would be expedient to teach them the Uzbek language on the basis of a well-thought-out plan, voluntarily, using a variety of quality teaching aids, explaining that learning the language is not without its benefits.

Another of the proposals we are proposing is that for a certain period of time, foreign nationals working in Uzbekistan should be required to have a good command of the Uzbek language in order to be appointed ambassadors to Uzbekistan. They should be required not only to speak Uzbek fluently, but also to be able to spell and grammatically handle various



documents in our native language. Uzbek citizens going abroad to work in the diplomatic sphere are required to have a thorough knowledge of the language of the country. Bilateral implementation of such an event is one of the important ways to demonstrate respect for the Uzbek language and our Motherland to foreigners. These tasks are not tasks that can be completed in a day or a year. It will take a long time.

Finding new aspects for the study of the Uzbek language by other peoples in the light of modern requirements; to increase the need for language learning, to conduct surveys to find out how and why people of different nationalities are learning Uzbek; The organization of scientific and practical conferences is important. Representatives of other nationalities who left Uzbekistan at different times and for various reasons are also in the majority. Among them are experts in various fields. With this in mind, it would be a good idea to create and publish dictionaries, teaching aids for relevant specialists.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev in his speech at the solemn ceremony dedicated to the thirtieth anniversary of the official status of the Uzbek language: "In order to glorify our native language and national literature, to pass on its rich treasures, beauty and elegance to our young generation, we have established creative schools named after famous poets and writers in our country. In the schools of creativity named after Muhammad Rizo Ogahi, Ishakhon Ibrat, Abdulla Kodiri, Hamid Olimjon and Zulfiya, Erkin Vahidov, Abdulla Aripov, Ibrayim Yusupov, Halima Khudoiberdieva, Muhammad Yusuf, all conditions are created for in-depth study of Uzbek language and literature, the secrets of art.

Currently, the number of Uzbek speakers worldwide is close to 50 million. This indicates that our native language is becoming one of the largest languages in the world.

Today, our native language also makes a significant contribution to the glorification of Uzbekistan, which is gaining more and more prestige in the international arena.

The Uzbek language is taught in about 60 universities and more than 100 schools in countries such as United States, United Kingdom, Germany, France, Sweden, Russia, Ukraine, China, Japan, South Korea, India, Turkey, Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, and Kyrgyzstan. The number of foreign scholars and researchers conducting research in the Uzbek language and literature is growing every year.

I believe that the wide celebration of the Uzbek language in our country and internationally, along with raising the national spirit and pride of our people, will serve to the full introduction of the state language in our lives".

CONCLUSION

To conclude, we must ensure that citizens of other nationalities living in Uzbekistan, regardless of nationality, ethnicity, or ethnic group, learn the Uzbek language with love, as if they love their own language. It is no coincidence that countries that pay close attention to their own language and the study of foreign languages thrive economically and prosper. We Uzbeks should also set an example for them in this regard, we should know our native language perfectly; we need to promote the Uzbek language as one of the most beautiful languages in the world, to strengthen the interest in the Uzbek language in the hearts of people of different nationalities and foreigners living and working in our country. Diligence in this regard should become a civic duty of every citizen.

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