

"UZBEK LANGUAGE - THE SPIRIT AND PRIDE OF THE NATION" IT IS THE DUTY OF EACH OF US TO PROTECT OUR NATION

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Annotation

In this article we will discuss how invaluable and vivid the Uzbek language is, its rules and rules of writing are widely spread and applied among young people.

Keywords:

Mother tongue, editorial, Academy of languages

Language is a means of human communication and a priceless gift to man. One of the main distinguishing features of nations from nations is language. Every nation in the world has its own language, its priceless wealth, pride and salvation. Words of wisdom, poems, epics, songs are born first of all in the native language of a nation. As long as a nation exists, its language will live, and as long as its language lives, it will have its own prestige among other nations. Every nation has its own language. During the Soviet era, Russian was developed as the language of the Union. It has risen to the level of world languages. In particular, the Turkic peoples, who have a history of many thousands of years, have argued that their mother tongue is no less than the language of any other nation in the world. They ignored the artificial barriers on the road. Proposals and struggles to give Uzbek the status of the state language, which had fallen to the level of a family and market language on the eve of independence, were not in vain. Uzbek has been given the status of the state language. Government documents, periodicals, textbooks began to be written in our native language. It has lifted the spirits of our people. Even during the Soviet era, there was a strong desire to restore the Uzbek language and make it the state language. In particular, such events, which tried to hold various events dedicated to the native language, began to be held more often, especially on the eve of independence. In 1988, the press began to appear about a new holiday - "Language Day". Newspapers have reported that the holiday has been held in the Russian Federation, Ukraine, the Baltic and Transcaucasian republics, and in the capital. The main purpose of these celebrations was to honor the mother tongue and encourage them to learn more languages along with their mother tongue. The first "Language Holiday" in Uzbekistan was held on December 3, 1988 on the campus of Tashkent by students of the Faculty of Uzbek Philology, History of Tashkent State University, as well as the Polytechnic Institute and other educational institutions. The students' event, called the Uzbek Language Festival, was more like a rally. Speakers came out and spoke about the motherland, the motherland, the people, the language, recited poems and encouraged them to be preserved. The participants chanted

slogans such as "Language is the wealth of the people", "Give Uzbek the status of the state language!", "Respect for the language - respect for the people." At the "Language Festival" singers sang songs glorifying the people, nation and language. Small funny plays were performed, which gave special pleasure to young people. We are celebrating October 21 as the day when the Uzbek language was given the status of the state language. According to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 10, 1996 311, the annual "Day of the Uzbek language" from the date of adoption of the Law "On the state language", October 21 in all educational institutions. It was noted that every year it is celebrated as the Day of the Uzbek language. On this basis, October 21 is officially celebrated as a holiday of our national language. Each year the holiday is held under different slogans. Among them are "Mother tongue - the soul", "Attention to the language - attention to the people", "Language - the mirror of the nation."

The Academy of State and Social Construction under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan has a good experience in conducting language festivals. The meaning and fun of the language festival depends on the intelligence of each school teacher and the depth of their profession. Well-known writers, poets, linguists and literary scholars are invited to the language festival. They teach young people that knowing a language is the key to all success, and that everyone should love their mother tongue and learn other languages first. Language festivals include wise sayings, poems, and songs about language. On this day, there will be interesting performances on the radio and television on the language holiday. Language Day is a unique holiday that inspires people to love their mother tongue and their people. The language festival is also an important factor in strengthening the bonds of mutual understanding and friendship between peoples. The priority is obvious. The recent event at the city Palace of Culture on "Constitutional education of students through the study of the Uzbek language" once again proved this. At the event, children of more than 30 nationalities and ethnic groups expressed their knowledge of our legal encyclopedia in Uzbek. Live language quizzes, sharp mind contests, were highly rated by lawyers and linguists. The event turned into a language festival in the city. Everyone saw that the state language became a symbol of the state in its own name "(People's Word, October 25, 2001).

The Tashkent State Law Institute hosted an event dedicated to the 12th anniversary of the Law "On the State Language" on the theme "High legal culture - a sign of perfection." It speaks of the breadth, beauty and richness of our mother tongue's ability to express legal knowledge. People's Writer of Uzbekistan Utkir Hoshimov, literary critic A. Rasulov, poet and translator Yuldash Parida told future lawyers about the qualities of studying our language. So, the possibilities of the language festival are endless.

A number of shortcomings and mistakes in the use of the Uzbek language to date are the basis for the implementation of this project.

Preserving our language will increase the public's confidence in the future.

To date, our language has achieved many successes, including:

- Introduction of the Uzbek alphabet with the status of the state language
- State symbols of the Republic of Uzbekistan (Anthem, Emblem, Flag) in Uzbek
- The Uzbek national currency is named in the Uzbek language.
- The translation of books in foreign languages into Uzbek is a clear example of this. But

we need to enrich and improve it.

To do this, we need to start with the various commercials and posters that appear in front of everyone around us.

IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISMS

In order to involve the population in the implementation of this project, it is necessary to create a website that will review the advertising banners and commercials.

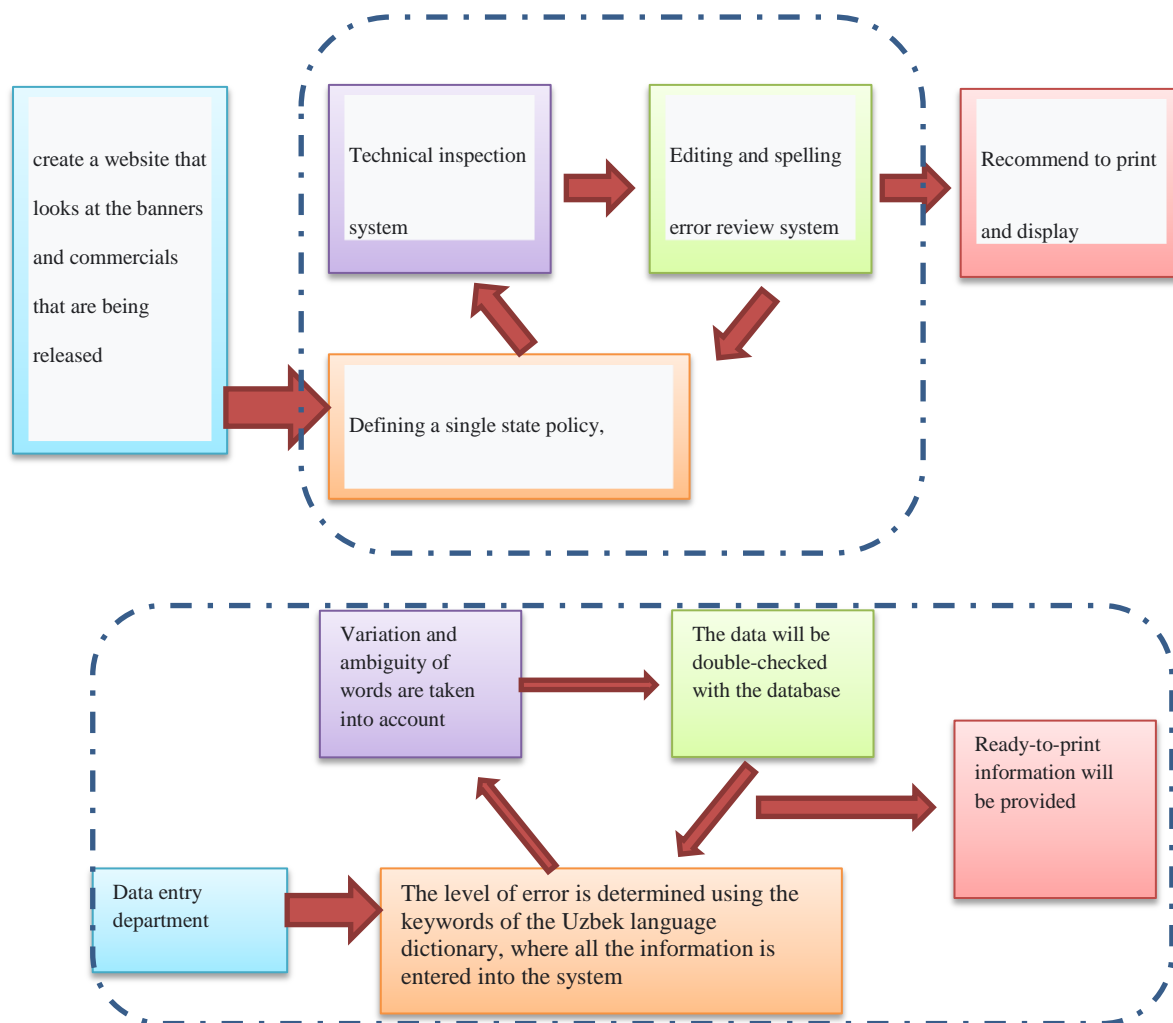


Figure 1. implementation scheme

Organizational Issues

The project we want to create needs to be defined by a law that strengthens the control over the organization that is created.

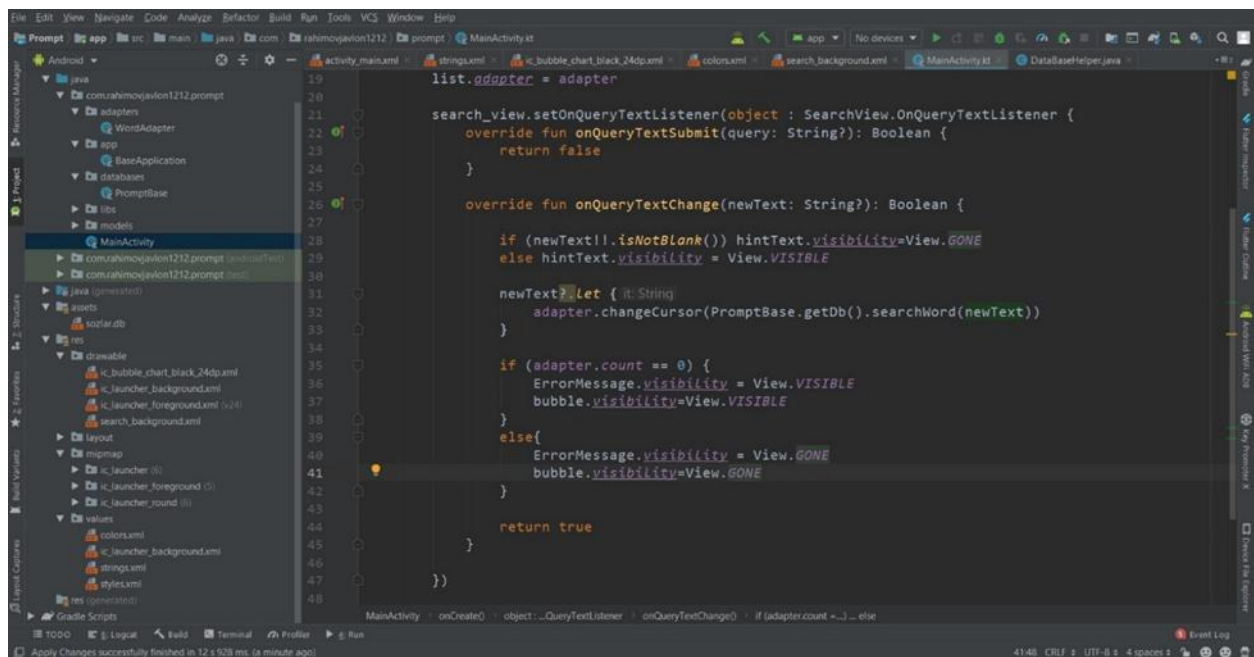
Failure to comply with this law should also result in a fine.

Expected Results Of The Project

The established law can have a great impact on the formation of the consciousness and potential of the younger generation. In this way, we can make the next generation smarter and smarter.

In the implementation of this project, a system in the form of an automated website will be developed. Displays the information uploaded to the system by system errors and similar word systems.

The operating scheme of the system is explained in the figure below.



Conclusion

In short, the vocabulary of the Uzbek language is very rich. Its lexical layers include words that are common to all Turkic languages, Uzbek, Persian-Tajik, Arabic, Russian, and Russian. The acquired words have already become a rich vocabulary of the Uzbek language. We must diligently study the vocabulary of the Uzbek language and strictly adhere to the norms of literary language.