



## THE IMPORTANCE OF THE MEDIA IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE LANGUAGE

Journal Website:  
<https://frontlinejournal.s.org/journals/index.php/fsshj>

Copyright: Original content from this work may be used under the terms of the creative commons attributes 4.0 licence.

**Submission Date:** February 06, 2022, **Accepted Date:** February 16, 2022,

**Published Date:** February 25, 2022

**Crossref doi:** <https://doi.org/10.37547/social-fsshj-02-02-03>

**Dilnoza Makhkamovna Yakubova**

Master's student, Journalism Faculty, National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek, Uzbekistan

### ABSTRACT

On October 21, 1989, the Law "On the State Language of the Republic of Uzbekistan" was adopted. The Uzbek language has a legal basis at the legislative level. Given the great influence of the media in the social life of the country, such as television, radio, press and the Internet, it is through these areas that the most important issue today is to express the spirituality, spirit and dignity of the Uzbek nation, as well as the development of the Uzbek language.

### KEYWORDS

Communication and traditions, heritage, national wealth, language is an important tool, language is a means of connecting with the nation, language is tolerance.

### INTRODUCTION

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev 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": "The Uzbek language has emerged as the state language as a mighty 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" [1].

Mass media - television, radio, press, ie newspapers and magazines, as well as the Internet, which is rapidly entering our lives, ie sites that provide information in electronic form, provide information about social events to our people, primarily in Uzbek hence, the importance of these areas in the development of the state language is self-evident. It can be said that the "mighty force" envisaged by our President is the Uzbek language, and when we say "field", first of all, our understanding of the media clarifies many issues.

## MAIN BODY

### Results and feedback

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 of the nation [5, 2776]. But the development of this tool should be the first task of the media. The media can contribute to the development of the state language, as well as preserve our national values, by accurately expressing the Uzbek language, giving examples, and using phraseological words correctly when delivering news and news to the public. As people receive the most important messages through the media, the power of words can penetrate their minds and hearts, allow them to enjoy the beautiful, correct use of language, fluent tone and variety, resulting in positive changes in their minds.

Of course, their quality preparation is also important in the topics, shows, news and news on culture, patriotism, national values. Only highly prepared shows, messages, articles can have a strong impact on the human mind. This means that it is very important that the employees of the media have a great responsibility on their shoulders [6, 105].

Uzbek language is the mother tongue 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. Represents the culture of the Uzbek people. Therefore, it is important for the media to fully realize the potential of the Uzbek language as a state language.

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 tool that connects a nation to 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 member of the nation knows this and follows it, it will be beneficial.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev in his speech at the solemn ceremony dedicated to the thirtieth anniversary of the official status of the Uzbek language said: "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 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 from childhood, 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 can read, write and think deeply in Uzbek...»

Many problems are currently being tested in practice, as well as health-related epidemics, quarantine online learning experiences, i.e. distance learning. Of course, only time will show how high the results of such measures will take. It

should be noted that the media, especially television, has become a means of communication between teacher and student. Thus, the role of the media in teaching the Uzbek language to students, not only in the Uzbek language, but also in the transmission of various scientific disciplines through the Uzbek language, is once again growing. Until now, there have been interesting shows that provide information in addition to science, and they have also served in the development of education in school children. But now we believe that the time has come to increase the number of popular, popular and interesting programs in the Uzbek language in the media in order to further improve their quality and raise the awareness of students.

On October 21, 2019, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev signed a decree "On measures to radically increase the prestige and status of the Uzbek language as the state language" [1].

In accordance with this Decree, in order to radically increase the prestige of the Uzbek language in the social life of our people and internationally, to educate our young people in the spirit of patriotism, devotion to national traditions and values, inheritance of the rich

heritage of our great ancestors, October 21 was declared the "Day of the Uzbek language"; 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 [2]: The draft law on the celebration of the Uzbek language holiday; 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 and regulation of the Commission of Terms on the official introduction of scientifically based new words and terms with an in-depth study of the experience of foreign countries; Introduction of the draft concept and state program for the development of the Uzbek language and the improvement of language policy in 2020-2030: to achieve full and correct use of the state language in all spheres of public life of the country, including public administration, modern and innovative technologies, industry, banking and finance, law, diplomacy, military

affairs, medicine and other areas; Further improvement of the system of teaching the state language in educational institutions and the 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 has 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; to create ample opportunities for the development of languages of all nationalities and ethnic groups living in the territory of our country, to create 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 of Uzbek language textbooks and electronic programs for compatriots living abroad and foreigners wishing to learn the Uzbek language and their widespread distribution, the organization of special courses on teaching the Uzbek language...

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 and its implementation. Therefore, in this article, we consider it appropriate to make some comments aimed at enhancing the prestige of the Uzbek language, as well as our state.

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

It is necessary to try to instill in children from an early age the notion that "whether you live in this country or enjoy the bread and salt of this nation, you must know its language".

It should be noted that the government spends enough money and creates favorable conditions for people of other nationalities and ethnic groups to learn the Uzbek language, for example, free Uzbek language courses are organized in all educational institutions. Representatives of some nationalities, who take this issue seriously and feel a sincere responsibility, study the Uzbek language, first of all, work in Uzbek, as well as communicate in Uzbek in everyday life, and show



their respect for the Uzbek people. This is a really gratifying case.

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 our proposals 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.

It is important to find new aspects for the study of the Uzbek language by other peoples, to increase the need for language learning, to conduct surveys to find out how and why people of different nationalities study the Uzbek language, to organize scientific conferences. 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. In view of the above, very good work would be done if dictionaries, teaching aids were published and published.

It is also difficult to imagine a society experiencing rapid development, as well as the arts and culture, without the media. Therefore, we believe that the broad opportunities of the media should be used correctly and fully in the rapid and easy delivery, assimilation and implementation of the above-mentioned tasks to the public.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev in his speech at the solemn ceremony dedicated to the thirtieth anniversary of the status of the Uzbek language as the state



language: « In order to glorify our native language and national literature, to pass its rich treasure, beauty and elegance to our young generation, we have established creative schools in our country named after famous poets and writers. In the schools of creativity named after Muhammad Rizo Ogahi, Ishakhon Ibrat, Abdulla Qodiri, Hamid Olimjon and Zulfiya, Erkin Vahidov, Abdulla Aripov, Ibrayim Yusupov, Halima Khudoiberdieva, Muhammad Yusuf, all conditions are created for in-depth study of the Uzbek language and literature, the secrets of art [3].

Currently, the number of Uzbek speakers worldwide is close to 50 million. This is a sign that our mother tongue is becoming one of the largest languages in the world.

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

The Uzbek language is being studied in about 60 universities and more than 100 schools in the countries such as United States, Great Britain, Germany, France, Sweden, Russia, Ukraine, China, Japan, South Korea, India, Turkey, Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan,

Turkmenistan, 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 holiday 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....»

This means that new and new tasks arise for the media, which, as the President said, using the "created conditions", not only about Abdullah Qodiri, Hamid Olimjon, Zulfiya, Erkin Vahidov, but also Ibn Sino, Beruni, Baburahim Mashrab, Fergani, Moturidi. It is possible to make a great contribution to the development of the Uzbek language and develop the spirituality of our people by preparing and broadcasting programs, films and series about it.

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, we must ensure that citizens of other nationalities living in Uzbekistan, regardless of nationality, ethnicity, ethnic group, learn the Uzbek language with love, as if they love their own language. After all, it is not in vain that



countries that pay serious attention to their own language and the study of foreign languages thrive economically and prosper. Also, the correct and purposeful use of the Uzbek language in the media - will lead to the spiritual uplift of the people, both in the implementation of public information. We believe that by fully using the social, cultural and historical functions of the Uzbek language, it will be possible to create texts of interethnic mass communication, which will give a great impetus to the development of the Uzbek language.

The media should always set an example in this regard, continue to serve at the forefront in teaching and developing the Uzbek language, to continue to prove that it is one of the most beautiful languages, to strengthen the interests of different nationalities and foreigners in our country.

## REFERENCES

1. Mirziyoyev Sh. Together we will build a free and prosperous, democratic state of Uzbekistan. – Tashkent: "Uzbekistan", 2016.
2. Mirziyoyev Sh. The rule of law and the protection of human interests are the key to the development of the country and the well-being of the people. – Tashkent: "Uzbekistan", 2017.
3. Mirziyoyev Sh. Selected works. 4 volumes. – Tashkent: "Uzbekistan", 2019.
4. Sh.Olmasov, H.Olmasova. The psycholinguistic aspect of the media. Scientific-methodical electronic journal of foreign languages in Uzbekistan. №1, 2017.
5. Kapusnikova M. R., Noskova N. A. The influence of the media on the formation of the Russian language // Scientific and methodological electronic journal "Concept". - 2016. – T. 11. P.2776-2780. – URL: <http://e-koncept.ru/2016/86586.htm>.1.[http://ksrok.ru/news/akcija\\_quot\\_chistoe\\_slovo\\_quot\\_t\\_ar\\_sjutina\\_quot\\_vlijanie\\_smi\\_na\\_razvitie\\_sovremennogo\\_russkogo\\_jazyka\\_quot/2012-06-19-212](http://ksrok.ru/news/akcija_quot_chistoe_slovo_quot_t_ar_sjutina_quot_vlijanie_smi_na_razvitie_sovremennogo_russkogo_jazyka_quot/2012-06-19-212)
6. Chichanovsky A.A. "Instance of Truth: Media and Life: Opportunity, Search, Responsibility". – Moscow: Politizdat, 2007. P. 105.