

LANGUAGE IS THE MIRROR OF THE NATION

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Annotation: The article discusses the possibility of language expression based on the views of linguists. Educational-linguistic factors of linguistic development, problems in this regard are analyzed.

Key words: modern linguistics, language, nation, language science, language and modern technology, norms of literary language.

Dialects are an important source of literary language enrichment. Only moderation is required in its application. It is not objectionable to speak dialect in mutual conversation, teahouses, and weddings. Literary lovers heard an interesting story told by academician Matyakub Koshjanov. Apparently, there was a graduation party in one of the schools in Khorezm. The teacher stood up seriously and said: "Look, now you have graduated from the tenth grade. You will spread across Uzbekistan. Therefore, speak Uzbek as cleanly as possible. Is that okay?" said, the hall roared and answered: "Eve!" It is expressed that it is difficult to completely get rid of the dialect. But this does not mean that it is impossible to express this idea in literary language. It is obligatory and obligatory to speak in literary language in public places, on television and radio, and in spiritual and educational events. Because the literary language ensures the unity of the nation.

Speaking in a literary language means respect for representatives of other languages. It also shows the speaker's cultural level and educational level. Unfortunately, today it is becoming a rule to speak in dialect on some television channels and private radio channels. During the Mustabid regime, our enlightened ancestors tried to open new schools in accordance with the requirements of the time. Sources mention that the colonial administration issued a secret decree to allow such schools only if the classes were conducted in the local dialect.

Therefore, every intellectual who wants to ensure the development of the language and the unity of the nation should take responsibility and pay attention to the literary language. We are moving to a script based on Latin spelling.

Several generations graduated from secondary, secondary special and higher education systems based on this spelling. In order to clearly distinguish "x" and "h" in Cyrillic, in the Latin spelling, separate symbols were adopted for them, which are not similar to each other. However, unfortunately, not distinguishing between them continues. I had to go to a prestigious organization, the signs hanging on the three doors on the same floor are all strange: "Reception", "Department of letters", "Department of accounts". If this was the only case and it happened only in this institution, it would not have been noticed. Unfortunately, such indifference is becoming a tradition. When you see these things, your heart hurts, and your forehead hits another mistake: "Welcome." I wonder what that means? Maybe he wants to say "come to your senses". I wish that those who are indifferent to language and spelling will come to their senses... Is the development of language science up to the required level?

Today, a special scientific direction called computer linguistics has appeared in linguistics. Certain achievements are being made in the field of Uzbek substantive linguistics, the formation and development of which is fully connected with our national independence. On the basis of this direction, research is being conducted on the emerging gradual linguistics.

The results of this linguistics, formed on Uzbek soil, are widely used in Western countries, especially in Germany, to compile modern "WortShatz" internet dictionaries.

According to experts, the introduction of these linguistic achievements to science will create a foundation for the formation of a new national Uzbek linguistics in the world. In addition, psycholinguistics, emerging at the intersection of linguistics and sociology, psycholinguistics, emerging in the synthesis of psychology and linguistics, is increasingly developing. It is necessary to recognize that these directions are included in the bachelor's and master's curricula as a

separate subject and that certain achievements are being made in their teaching as a result of the times and needs.

A separate scientific direction, linguistics and natural sciences, was formed and it is taught as a science. Linguistics and medicine, including psychotherapy and rhetoric, as well as linguistics and psychiatry, that is, the study of speech characteristics in various mental disorders; transfer of mathematical methods to linguistics, in other words, probability theory and the problems of using statistical methods are studied by this science. In addition, linguo-geography, that is, linguistics and cartography, dialectology and areal linguistics are also among them. These are our achievements. They are definitely ours. However... As long as we want the status of our mother tongue to rise even higher than it is now, it is necessary to acknowledge the shortcomings. We need to take measures to correct them. I mean the influence of linguistics on the development of society. Today, it seems as if the rule "Linguistics is for linguistics" applies. However, it is no secret that linguistics and social reality develop in a reciprocal relationship, on the basis of mutual influence.

Well, the scientific results of linguistics are currently being actively applied to what front other than the educational process (actually, there are enough problems in this regard as well)? Analysis shows that today the most dissertations in the field of philology are defended on the problems of modern linguistics. But is their implementation satisfactory? Unfortunately, the answer to this question is not as positive as we had hoped.

Language and modern techniques and technologies, in the process of integration and globalization taking place on a global scale today, it is a vital necessity to bring the Uzbek language to the level of world languages. In the implementation of this great, responsible, extremely important goal, the need for computer technologies, in particular, computer linguistics, will increase even more. Because it is computer linguistics that plays a decisive role in the rise of the Uzbek language to the world level, in the transformation of our mother tongue into one of the world languages, and in the optimization of its learning and teaching.

According to experts, the main goal of computational linguistics is to create computer programs for solving linguistic problems. It is a branch of applied linguistics that deals with tasks related to computer-aided text processing. Its main tasks include: teaching languages; - knowledge verification (evaluation); - automatic editing of texts in various ways; - development of programs for machine translation; - statistical analysis of dictionaries and computer text, etc.

It seems that the need to process large amounts of information requires computational linguistics. These can also be called specific directions of this field. If we pay deeper attention to the essence of these directions, it will be clear how vital and necessary importance each of them is for Uzbek applied linguistics.

Accordingly, on the basis of the same tasks of computer linguistics, it is possible to highlight the following issues of Uzbek linguistics that need to be solved in connection with the computer: - creation of the information (computer) style of the Uzbek language; - development of criteria of formality, brevity, accuracy in informational texts; - setting standards for creating internet sites; - development of computer explanatory and translation dictionaries; - creation of electronic textbooks on Uzbek language and literature; - creating English-Uzbek and Uzbek-English translation programs on the computer; - create a program for editing written texts.

It should be noted that the most important of these problems is the creation of the information (computer) style of the Uzbek language. Because the solution to all the listed problems depends on it. After all, it will be possible to solve the above problems only after the creation of a comprehensive, convenient and popular information (computer) system that meets the requirements of world standards.

A few years ago, the book "The World Uzbek Language" was published. In it, approximately one hundred thousand forms (lexical grammatical paradigms) of the Uzbek verb "work" have been translated into Russian and English. In English, it is known that there are only 100 forms of this verb. Here's a comparison: 100,000 vs. 100. Language is the sun, literature is the light. Literature is the artistic realization of language.

All the magic, charm, grace, and even the fault of the language is reflected in the artistic work created in this language. That's why the task of creative people is very difficult. A person who takes a pen in his hand should strive to make his writings worthy of the literature of a great nation. In order for the national language to rise and flourish, the level of literature created in this language must be high. Today, the yellow press has given birth to a kind of hazan-color literature. His language is crazy, his subject is vague, and his purpose is to pass over the heavy and under the light.

The use of yellow literature is indecency. Therefore, in the "works" related to him, the aspects of the relationship between the two sexes, which Hazrat Navoiday considers the reason for the lack of manners and description of the mention, are promoted in a faceless manner. For this reason, the naked image of carnage, violence, murder has become the main object of this "literature". "Works" of this type pose a great threat to national spirituality. It causes the decay of ancient moral values.

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