

## Increasing the influence of Uzbek literature: theory, practical analysis and considerations

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**Annotation.** In this article, the normative legal documents adopted regarding the Uzbek language and increasing its prestige, looking at history, further development of the Uzbek language and bringing it to the international arena, their content and essence, the ongoing reforms, and their results are expressed.

**Key words.** Uzbek language, works of Eastern thinkers, Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Law "On the state language of the Republic of Uzbekistan", further development of the Uzbek language, improvement of language policy, theory, analysis, reasoning.

**Introduction.** The importance of such works is very urgent and important in order to fundamentally increase the prestige of the Uzbek language in the social life of our people and at the international level, to educate our young people in the spirit of patriotism, loyalty to national traditions and values, to inherit the rich heritage of our great ancestors, and to ensure the full implementation of the state language in our country. is incomparable.

In these days, Uzbek scientists, literary experts, with the participation of the general public, are developing the norms and rules of the written speech of the scientific Uzbek language, fully introducing the Uzbek alphabet based on the Latin script, introducing new scientifically based words and terms, creating Uzbek alternatives to modern terms, legalizing geographic and other toponymic objects. They are actively working on monitoring the naming activities in accordance with the documents.

The Uzbek language is a historical product of a long time and centuries. The Uzbek language, like any other language known in history, has gone through a long stage of development. It has developed from clan language to tribe language, from tribal language to national language, and from national language to national language, being inextricably linked with society and people's history. In this long-lasting process, the linguistic phenomena of the past centuries became different from the linguistic phenomena of the following centuries. Each past period, historical events have left their traces in the language.

The period when the old Uzbek literary language reached the highest point of its development corresponds to the time of our great grandfather Alisher Navoi. Alisher Navoi's poetic works "Chor devan" and "Khamsa", "Mahbubul qulub", "Khamsatul mutahayyirin", "Majolisun nafois", "Mezonul avzon", "Waqfiya", "Muhokamatul lug'atayn", "Holoti Pahlavon Muhammad" his prose works are valuable as they made a greater contribution to the development of the Uzbek language. Also, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur's "Baburnoma", Muhammed Salih's "Shaibaniname", Majlisi's epic "Qissai Sayfulmulk", Abdulvahabhoja's son Poshshahoja's works "Gulzor" and "Miftohul adl", Nishoti's "Husnu dil" epic, Gulkhani's "Zarbulmasal", Fazli's It is not a secret to anyone that the work "Majmuatush Shuaro" is distinguished by this characteristic. Indeed, Uzbekistan has a huge linguistic resource. The scope of research on our classical literature is expanding. In recent years, Alisher

Navoi's 20-volume collection of excellent works, 5-volume "Annotated Dictionary of the Uzbek Language" (more than 80,000 words and phrases, terms related to the fields of science, technology, art, culture, slang words, historical terms), "The Spelling Dictionary of the Uzbek Language" was published by the Ministry of Public Education, the month of science on Uzbek language and literature is being held in all secondary schools in our country in October, essay contests are being held in schools on the topics "My mother tongue is my pride, my pride", "Language is a mirror of the nation", "Methodology of teaching the Uzbek language", "Integration in mother tongue education", "Speech culture study", "Tasks of language and literature teachers", "Uzbek language" (for independent learners), "Collection of posters on the subject of the mother tongue", "Collection of literary and educational texts on the subject of the Uzbek language", the creation of a number of manuals such as "Speech culture" are positive events in the education system. But in our opinion, issues such as the development of students' written literacy, the release of bilingual dictionaries for the development of the mother tongue and the science of literature, and the formation of a culture of correct and fluent speech in kindergartens and schools are in front of us.

### **Research methodology.**

In this work, the Decrees and Resolutions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan aimed at further developing the Uzbek language and increasing its influence in the international arena, the results of scientific research conducted by philological scientists and researchers within the framework of the development of the Uzbek language, and the analysis of the reforms were studied. During the research, comparative, systematic approach methods were used.

### **Analysis and result.**

The Uzbek language, which is a bright and invaluable product of our people's centuries-old cultural, scientific, educational and artistic thinking, intellectual potential, is one of the rich and ancient languages in the world. In our republic, on October 21, 1989, the adoption of the law on the state language, which our country has been dreaming, striving and fighting for for centuries, was the first bold step towards the country's sovereignty and independence. According to this historical document, the Uzbek language gained a strong legal basis and a high status.

Article 1 of the Law "On the State Language of the Republic of Uzbekistan" states that "the state language of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the Uzbek language." At the moment, it is rising to a new, higher stage of development based on the main principle "From national recovery to national rise". In the process of large-scale reforms implemented in our country, the role and influence of the state language in our life is increasing more and more. In this regard, the Decree No. PF-5850, adopted on October 21, 2019, "On measures to fundamentally increase the prestige and position of the Uzbek language as a state language", is considered to be of special importance. There is also a meaning in declaring October 21, the day when the Uzbek language was given the status of the state language in accordance with the decree, as "the day of the Uzbek language holiday".

To fundamentally increase the prestige of the Uzbek language in the social life of our people and at the international level, to educate our young people in the spirit of patriotism, loyalty to national traditions and values, to ensure the full implementation of the state language in our country, to preserve and develop the languages of the nations and peoples of Uzbekistan, to use Uzbek as the state language in order to create conditions for learning the Uzbek language, to determine the strategic goals, priorities and tasks of the development of the Uzbek

language and language policy, as well as future stages, on October 20, 2020, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to further develop the Uzbek language and improve the language policy" Decree No. PF-6084 was adopted. The concept of "Development of the Uzbek language and improvement of the language policy in 2020-2030" was adopted with the 1st appendix of this decree.

Chapter 2, Clause 2 of the concept is devoted to "Further improvement of the system of teaching the state language in educational institutions, increasing its prestige as a language of science", which provides for the following:

- improvement of the system of teaching the Uzbek language to children of preschool age;
- fundamental improvement of the system of teaching the Uzbek language in general secondary educational institutions, increasing the hours of training and lessons in the Uzbek language;
- improvement of the system of assessment of knowledge of the Uzbek language;
- in order to create the necessary conditions for learning the norms and rules of written speech of the Uzbek literary language, to regularly organize short-term training courses and to create an opportunity to receive education in the distance education system;
- to expand the scope of scientific, scientific-practical research on the teaching of the state language at all stages of education and the further development of the Uzbek language and literature;
- development of the network of Uzbek language educational lexicography, creation of modern, new generation educational dictionaries and their electronic forms and dictionary of terms by fields;
- preparing for publication the scientific and popular study guide "Standards of the Uzbek language", which reflects the rules of spelling and punctuation, taking into account the specific features of the Uzbek language;
- to establish a system of teaching the subject "Use of the Uzbek language in the field" in the directions of education in other languages of the state higher education institutions;
- introduction of the subject "Professional speech culture" at the undergraduate level of all higher education institutions;
- organization of "Computer Linguistics" and "Applied Philology" courses in philological education courses of higher educational institutions;
- creation of modern methodology of teaching Uzbek language and literature;
- preparation and publication of scientific literature that illuminates the historical development of the Uzbek language over many thousand years based on primary material and written sources.

It is worth noting that the Uzbek language is actively used in the political-legal, socio-economic, spiritual-educational fields, and is being heard on international forums. Attention to our language and interest in learning it is growing in foreign countries. In this regard, paragraph 5 of the concept "Development of the Uzbek language and improvement of the language policy in 2020-2030" "Increasing the position and prestige of the state language at the international level, developing foreign cooperation in this regard" provides for the following implementation:

- to widely promote the Uzbek language in foreign countries, to organize an online platform for teaching the Uzbek language, to provide and regularly enrich its information base, designed to help foreign citizens who want to learn it;
- preserving the cultural and linguistic identity of compatriots living abroad, helping them to be educated in the spirit of Uzbek cultural traditions and values, regularly providing Uzbek national cultural centers with fiction;
- establishment of Uzbek language centers in foreign higher education institutions;

- establish regular contact with Uzbek language teachers working abroad and establish mutual exchange of experience;
- introduction of a system of providing Uzbek language courses operating in foreign higher education institutions with the necessary scientific, educational and methodological literature;
- establishing regular contact and scientific cooperation with scientists, researchers, translators conducting scientific research on the Uzbek language and literature abroad;
- increasing the number of "Friends of the Uzbek language" clubs at diplomatic missions of our country abroad;
- increase the interest of foreign youth in the Uzbek language by strengthening cooperation in science and education;
- organization of scientific conferences, roundtable discussions, dialogues and discussions about the international influence, attractiveness and opportunities of the Uzbek language abroad and wide coverage in the mass media;
- development of Uzbek language textbooks and electronic programs for compatriots living abroad and foreign citizens who want to learn the Uzbek language;
- creation of translation dictionaries of the Uzbek language with sister languages and their mobile applications in order to develop cooperation processes with Turkic-speaking countries.

The status of the state language is legally strengthened in our General Law, and it is stated that "The state language of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the Uzbek language. The Republic of Uzbekistan ensures respect for the languages, customs and traditions of all nations and peoples living in its territory, and creates conditions for their development. The fact that the number of speakers of the Uzbek language is about 50 million people on earth at present indicates that it is becoming one of the largest languages in the world. After all, the law "On the State Language" has created wide opportunities for the scientific development of our mother tongue, along with the full display of all its beauty and charm.

In this regard, necessary conditions are being created for the development of the culture and customs of all nations and peoples living in our country, especially their native languages. About 140 national cultural centers established in different regions serve these purposes. Many educational institutions and mass media operate in Uzbek, Karakalpak, Russian, Kazakh, Kyrgyz, Tajik, and Turkmen languages. The number of educational institutions specializing in foreign languages and teaching in foreign languages is increasing.

Also, on May 13, 2016, the adoption of Decree No. PF-4797 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the establishment of the Tashkent State University of Uzbek Language and Literature named after Alisher Navoi" was another step in the all-round development of the Uzbek language and its emergence as a literary language in the Republic. It is no exaggeration to say. Short-term training courses on the norms of the Uzbek literary language and the state language were organized at the Center for Teaching and Improving the Basics of Working in the State Language at the Tashkent State University of Uzbek Language and Literature named after Alisher Navoi.

It should be noted that the head of Davlatimi Sh.M. Mirziyoev has a special role in the further development of the Uzbek language, gaining its place and influence at the international level. At the 75th session of the UN General Assembly, the speech made by the head of our

country in Uzbek on the most important issues facing humanity was recorded in history as it served to further strengthen the position of our language at the international level. After all, the mother tongue is the soul of the nation, its honor, spiritual image, and an example of dreams.

### Summary.

In conclusion, it can be said that as much as his motherland, parents, and family are valuable to a person, his mother tongue is so dear and sacred. In the words of the President, "Today, we rely on the life-giving power of our mother tongue to achieve our noble goals of building a new Uzbekistan, the foundations of a new Renaissance."

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