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THE CHARM AND BEAUTY OF A MAN IN HIS LANGUAGE

Abstract: Language is not only a problematic tool, but also the culture, customs of the people, their way of life, and history.

Keywords: language, native language, society.

Language is the property of the nation, a huge spiritual asset of the people. Language is an invaluable value, the pride of the nation. Language is the consciousness and thinking of a nation, memory, spirituality, spiritual and cultural appearance, national values, the past, and the perception of its relationship to the outside world. The role of language in the development of the nation, state, and society is very important, necessary, and relevant. After all, these concepts are interrelated. As the nation, state, and society develop, their attention and concern for their native language increases. In this sense, each nation always preserves its native language, making it polished and polished over the centuries, considering it its duty to inherit the next generations as its unique wealth.

One of the greatest opportunities and blessings of the period of independence – the acquisition of authority in the Uzbek language on their land, gaining the status of the state language. The presence of a language in the status of the state language is one of the important conditions that indicate the independence of this state.

At the same time, it should be noted that we face very big tasks for the further development of our native language. First of all, it is necessary to achieve the correct use of the Uzbek language in everyday life, full compliance with the norms of the literary language. It is important that we make our spoken and spoken language smooth, attractive and expressive. Further raising the authority of our native language in all spheres, boundless respect for it, responsible and demanding

attitude to it from our everyday words and expressions, up to appeals, slogans, and office documents-is a sacred duty of each of us to our native people and native language. Do not forget about the other.

The promotion of the native language and the struggle for its glory should never be at the expense of discrimination against other languages, pushing them to the next one. The range of knowledge and thinking of a person who speaks several languages will be wide. - The law on the state language also pays special attention to issues of inter-linguistic tolerance and respect for other languages operating in Uzbekistan. The evidence of our idea that educational work is carried out in 7 languages in our country, a uniform attitude to the languages of many peoples and nationalities living in our country has been formed.

Scientists and specialists have published encyclopedias and dictionaries, textbooks and manuals on science and various industries. "Explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language" in five volumes, including samples of classical literature, more than eighty thousand words and phrases, terms related to science, technology, industry, culture and other areas, words used in the shelves, is one of the most important areas of work done in this direction.

Language is part of the image of a nation. It cannot be said that all the peoples of the world have their own national official language. Because it is connected with the national independence of the people. According to experts, today one language disappears every two weeks. This, in turn, means the disappearance of people who speak the same language. According to UNESCO representatives, once the number of languages spoken by people was from 7 thousand to 8 thousand, today there are about 6 thousand languages on the planet, 90 percent of which are on the verge of extinction. These are the languages of a few Nations that are mostly deprived of their culture due to civilization. Some of the population who speak these languages have a written language, and some of them are priceless.

For example, 80% of the population who speak African languages still do not have their own records. It is not possible to use thousands of languages in the

education system. Even if we are talking about languages that can't use the Internet. Because of the development of new technologies, some peoples are forced to use more modern languages than their own. Today, 81% of the Internet language is English. However, earlier languages appeared, were in trouble and disappeared after a certain time. But so far in history, there has not been a rapid disappearance of languages. The main goal of conservation efforts for endangered languages is to ensure the diversity of cultures and languages. Because it is thanks to language that the culture and customs of peoples and peoples are preserved, and the past and culture of the peoples living on our planet are revered. Linguists say that the possibilities of preserving languages that are on the verge of extinction have not yet been exhausted. As for the preservation of languages, according to UN experts, it is necessary to establish widespread use of these languages in the education system.

Language is the spiritual wealth of a nation. And respect for the languages of different peoples, in turn, creates an opportunity for mutual understanding and dialogue. And to save languages, you need to support these languages. It is because of language that humanity is proud to belong to a particular people. Recognition and respect for all languages is the only guarantee of peace. Therefore, each nation tries to preserve its own language. While children stop reading in their native languages, this language remains on the verge of extinction. Preserving languages means preserving the culture, customs, traditions, and images of this people. Because the fate of the people is directly linked to the fate of the language.

In the process of educating a harmonious generation, human activity will be aimed at achieving a certain ideological goal. The main goal of educating a harmonious generation is to create a sense of sympathy, sensitivity, and the ability to resist alien and harmful ideas, internal and external threats.

Internal taxes are a set of ideas, thoughts, and actions aimed at causing harm to their homeland and compatriots. Unhealthy locality, betrayal, hatred of compatriots, attitude to people both rich and poor, bribery, career, corruption, excessive resentment of the world of goods, disregard for the law, indifference,

indifference to employees from others, lack of self-awareness, family ties and other illusions. The more often these vices occur, the more damage they do to the ideological unity of our compatriots, and thus undermine harmony.

With regard to the role of formation of patriotism in the youth's education, it is first necessary to mold them into a national ideology, national pride, a sense of national pride found in the hearts of our children a healthy respect for the Motherland and our rich history, to the sacred religion of our ancestors, if possible.

Language is the center of culture of every nation. That is why the preservation of the language determines the development and future of the people. Language unites people, educates, teaches, preserves traditions and customs. Therefore, each of us should approach our language with deep respect, increasing the authority of our native language at the international level, adding it to the ranks of languages that develop on the basis of national and universal concepts.

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