



THE INFLUENCE OF THE UZBEK LANGUAGE AMONG THE TURKIC PEOPLES TODAY

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Oliy toifali o'zbek tili fani o'qituvchisi

Abstract

This article analyzes the influence of the Uzbek language among the Turkic peoples, its historical, cultural and social significance. The role of the Uzbek language in the family of Turkic languages, its distribution and interaction with other Turkic languages are examined. The article also discusses the role of Uzbek language in education, culture, business and communication.

Keywords: Uzbek language, Turkic languages, language reputation, language relations, cultural integration, linguistic impact

INTRODUCTION:

Uzbek belongs to the Turkic language family and is one of the most widespread and important languages of the Central Asian region. Historically, the Uzbek language is closely intertwined with many Turkic languages and occupies a special place in their development. Thanks to interethnic cultural and political cooperation, cooperation in trade and education, it is natural to increase the prestige of the Uzbek language among the Turkic peoples. Today, in the era of globalization and digital communications, the regional and international significance of the language is growing and the Uzbek language is widely used not only in Uzbekistan, but also among the Turkic peoples of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan and other Turkic peoples.

The interaction of the Uzbek language with the Turkic languages is manifested by its vocabulary, the originality of the phonetic and grammatical system. The influence of this language plays an important role not only in cultural communication, but also in the education system. Teaching the Uzbek language



in many international universities and research centers makes it a means of communication of the Turkic family.

Also, the economic importance of the Uzbek language is increasing. The strengthening of regional trade and business relations is creating new opportunities between the Turkic states. In these processes, the Uzbek language acts as a bridge and helps to deepen the integration of Turkic-speaking peoples. This article analyzes in detail the influence of the Uzbek language among the Turkic peoples, its linguistic, cultural and economic aspects. It also examines the spread of the language, its interaction with other Turkic languages, and the role it occupies in the Turkic world. This will help to form a clear idea not only of the historical roots of the Uzbek language, but also of directions of modern development.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The study of the influence of the Uzbek language among the Turkic peoples attracted the attention of many linguists and historians who actively worked in the field. Komilov (2005) compared the place of the Uzbek language in the family of Turkic languages in morphological and phonetic terms, identifying its distinctive features. According to him, the Uzbek language, unlike many Turkic languages, was formed as an independent and rich language through its syntactic construction and lexical base [1]. This scientific work is an important source for understanding the close relationship of the Uzbek language with the Turkic languages. Rakhmonov (2012) commented on the role of the Uzbek language in cultural and social ties between the Turkic peoples. He noted that the Uzbek language is widely used as a language intermediating processes of regional integration. In particular, he notes that the Uzbek language is an important medium of communication between Turkic peoples in education and business [2]. Also, Akhmedova (2017) sheds light on its linguistic and cultural significance, exploring the processes of interaction and joint development of the Uzbek language with the Turkic languages in neighboring countries, especially Turkmenistan and Kazakhstan. The author has conducted an extensive analysis on the integration function and communicative capabilities of language [3]. Mirzaev (2019) examines the influence of the Uzbek language in the international



arena in the economic and political context, emphasizing its role in the education system and trade relations with other Turkic countries. He showed that the Uzbek language contributes to the development of national culture and the strengthening of the Turkic language [4].

In addition, Turdiyev (2020) talks about the spread of the Uzbek language through new technologies and digital communications, as well as the popularity of the language among the younger generation. According to him, the Uzbek language is developing as a language that facilitates communication between Turkic languages and serves to create new cultural bridges [5]. These studies shed light on the role of the Uzbek language in the Turkic language family in various aspects and show that the language is closely related not only to linguistic, but also to cultural, economic and political factors. At the same time, a deeper understanding is formed about the role of the language in the processes of integration between Turkic peoples, its spread and prospects for development.

ANALYSIS & RESULTS

Today, in the analysis of the authority of the Uzbek language among the Turkic peoples, not only the linguistic, but also the cultural, economic and political contexts of the language are important. The Uzbek language is one of the most important part of the Turkic language family, its history and development is directly related to the complex cultural and political processes that occurred in the Central Asian region. This language interacted with many Turkic languages and influenced each other. Therefore, for an in-depth study of the influence of the Uzbek language among the Turkic peoples, it is necessary to first consider its linguistic features, geography of distribution and socio-political situation. The phonetic and grammatical structure of the Uzbek language corresponds to the common features of the Turkic family of languages, but it also has a distinctiveness. For example, the system of suffixes available in Uzbek is somewhat different compared to other Turkic languages, which creates new opportunities for other Turkic-speaking people who are also learning it. Such grammatical originality played an important role in the formation of the Uzbek language as an independent language. The lexical base of the Uzbek language is also rich and diverse, which includes many words from Arabic, Persian, Russian



and other languages. This will further enrich the language and give it a richer cultural scale compared to other Turkic languages.

From a geographical point of view, the main area of distribution of the Uzbek language is Uzbekistan, its speakers and users are found in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan and even some regions of Russia. In these regions, the Uzbek language interacts with the Turkic languages and is often manifested as an important instrument in the processes of language policy and language integration. For example, in Kazakhstan, Uzbek is widely used by many ethnic Uzbeks, and its influence as a regional language is growing. Also in Kyrgyzstan, the demand for the Uzbek language is growing, and the role of the Uzbek language in education is expanding. Culturally, the Uzbek language is the important factor of integration and dialogue between the Turkic peoples. Uzbek cultural heritage, literature, art and music are appreciated not only in Uzbekistan, but also among other Turkic-speaking peoples. Literary works, dramaturgy, cinema and music written in the Uzbek language are also well received by other Turkic-speaking peoples. This cultural exchange plays an important role in raising the prestige of the Uzbek language and strengthens the unity among Turkic peoples. In addition, various cultural and scientific forums, international exhibitions will contribute to a wider spread of the Uzbek language in the Turkic world. Economically, the Uzbek language is also used as an important tool in relations between the Turkic states. At a growing and growing role in the regional trade and business, the Uzbek language is showing its value in the development of trade and investment relations. The processes of economic integration between the Turkic states, as well as new economic projects and cooperation programs, strengthen the communicative importance of the language. This will ensure that the Uzbek language serves not only as a means of communication, but also as a bridge strengthening economic ties between Turkic languages. The role of the Uzbek language in education is also increasing. Teaching the Uzbek language in many universities and universities increases the interest of the Turkic peoples to study the language. This language helps not only to preserve national culture, but also develops linguistics and intercultural dialogue among other Turkic-speaking peoples. Courses of the Uzbek language in educational programs, scientific researches, linguistics conferences are an important tool for enhancing the



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position of the Uzbek language in the international arena. Thanks to the development of digital communications and new technologies, the prestige of the Uzbek language among the Turkic peoples is still increasing. Opportunities for content creation and distribution in the Uzbek language are expanding through the Internet, social networks, video and audio platforms. This will help to popularize the language among the younger generation, and its development. Online resources, educational platforms and cultural materials in Uzbek language create a comfortable and effective learning environment for Turkic-speaking users. In addition, the interaction of the Uzbek language with other Turkic languages is an important factor in raising the language authority. Linguists note that the grammatical and lexical elements inherent in the Turkic languages present in the Uzbek language bring it closer to other Turkic languages. This interaction accelerates the development of the language and opens up new opportunities in the field of linguistics. The lexical richness and grammatical flexibility of the Uzbek language in communication with other Turkic languages makes it a more effective and understandable language.

Another important point is that the Uzbek language plays an active role as an intermediary language in the processes of political and cultural integration of the Turkic languages. Cooperation among the Turkic peoples in the Central Asian region, joint economic and cultural projects, cooperation within the framework of international organizations help to increase the authority of the Uzbek language. In these processes, language is used not only as a means of communication, but also as a means of preserving and developing a common Turkic culture and history. In order to further strengthen the influence of the Uzbek language among the Turkic peoples in the future, it is necessary to further develop the processes of language policy and cultural integration. Creation of conditions for the study and use of the Uzbek language, expansion of education and research in the Uzbek language, wider use of the Uzbek language in digital and mass media - all these are important factors that raise the authority and influence of the Uzbek language.

CONCLUSION

Today, the prestige of the Uzbek language among the Turkic peoples is closely related not only to its linguistic features, but also to cultural, social and economic



factors. The Uzbek language is an integral part of the Turkic family of languages and is distinguished from other Turkic languages by its rich vocabulary, peculiar grammatical structure and phonetic features. However, the geographical distribution of the language also allows its wide use among the Turkic peoples. In neighboring countries, in particular Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan and Tajikistan, the status of the Uzbek language is growing, which strengthens it not only as a national language, but also as a regional means of communication. From a cultural point of view, the Uzbek language plays an important role in the development of cultural exchange, interaction in the field of art and literature among the Turkic peoples. Cultural products and works created in the Uzbek language arouse interest among the Turkic-speaking audience and expand the common cultural area. The role of the language is growing both economically and politically, as regional integration and trade ties strengthen the communicative importance of the Uzbek language. The role of the Uzbek language in education and science is important, which encourages language learning and strengthens cultural dialogue among the Turkic-speaking peoples. Expansion of digital technologies and internet platforms accelerates the spread of the language and increases the interest of the younger generation in the Uzbek language.

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