

LANGUAGE IS THE MIRROR OF THE NATION.

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Abstract: Language as the Mirror of the Nation explores the importance of language in relation to a nation and its culture, history and identity. Language is an important tool that reflects the identity, customs and values of each nation. This article analyzes the role of language as a mirror of the nation, its role in preserving cultural heritage, its importance in strengthening national identity, and its role in educational processes. Also, globalization processes and the need to preserve the language in modern socio-economic conditions are also considered. The article emphasizes that language is not only a means of communication, but also an important factor for the psyche and future of a nation. By preserving language, we are able to pass on our culture, history and identity to future generations.

Key words: language, nation, communication, culture, history, words, outlook, cultural heritage.

Language is one of the most important tools that reflect the identity, culture and history of each nation. It serves not only to communicate, but also to preserve the spirit, values and traditions of the nation. Through language, a nation transmits its history, traditions and culture from generation to generation. Therefore, it is absolutely correct to call the language the mirror of the nation. Language is the main factor determining the identity of a nation. Each language reflects within itself the historical experience, culture and outlook of that nation. For example, words, phrases and expressions in the Uzbek language represent the customs, traditions and way of life of the Uzbek people. Through language, the nation realizes its identity and preserves its identity. Language also plays

an important role in preserving the cultural heritage of a nation. Each language is distinguished by its own literature, art and folklore.

Poems, stories and epics written in the Uzbek language reflect the spirit, feelings and attitude of the Uzbek people. Through these works, cultural ties are established between generations and the identity of the nation is preserved. Language is also an important determinant of national identity. People who communicate in their own language feel themselves as a whole. The unity, harmony and mutual understanding of the nation is strengthened through the language. Communicating in other languages can often lead to feelings of alienation from one's own nation. Therefore, the preservation and development of the language is very important for every nation. Today, globalization processes and technological progress increase the importance of language. Many nations face difficulties in maintaining and developing their languages. The spread of English as a global language is putting many nations at risk of losing their languages. This, in turn, can lead to the loss of national identity.

The Uzbek language occupies an important place in the culture of Uzbekistan and the Uzbek people. It is not only a means of communication, but also the main factor that preserves the historical, cultural and spiritual heritage of the nation. The place of the Uzbek language in culture can be seen through the following aspects:

The Uzbek language reflects the historical experience of the Uzbek people. It has been formed and developed over the centuries, which is connected with the historical events, customs and traditions of the Uzbek people. Ancient written sources in the Uzbek language, for example, the works of great poets and writers such as Alisher Navoi, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, help preserve the cultural heritage of the Uzbek people. The Uzbek language also plays an important role in the fields of literature and art. Uzbek literature expresses the spirit, feelings and attitude of its people through poems, stories, novels and epics written in the Uzbek language. Folklore, folk songs and dances in the Uzbek language also enrich the cultural heritage of the nation. The Uzbek language is an important factor determining the identity of the Uzbek people. People who communicate in their own language feel themselves as a whole. The identity, traditions and values of the Uzbek people are preserved through this language. Communicating in the Uzbek

language strengthens the unity and solidarity of the nation. The Uzbek language is also important in the process of education and training. Teaching in the Uzbek language helps to familiarize the younger generation with their culture, history and traditions. This, in turn, plays an important role in shaping the future of the nation. In modern times, the processes of globalization are increasing the importance of the Uzbek language. It is necessary to preserve and develop the Uzbek language in order not to lose the identity of the nation. Development of scientific, cultural and social activities in the Uzbek language will help the nation find its place in the global arena. The Uzbek language occupies an important place in the culture of the Uzbek people. It is not only a means of communication, but also the main factor that preserves the historical, cultural and spiritual heritage of the nation. It is necessary to develop and preserve the Uzbek language, to convey the identity of the nation, its traditions and values to future generations.

The importance of language preservation in modern times depends on a number of important aspects. These aspects include:

Language represents the cultural heritage of a nation. Each language contains its own customs, traditions and historical experiences. By preserving the language, we are able to pass on our culture, history and values to future generations. Language is an important factor determining the identity of a nation. Communicating in one's own language allows people to feel as one. This strengthens the unity and solidarity of the nation. In the modern education system, language preservation plays an important role in introducing the younger generation to their culture and history. Teaching in their own language allows students to learn about the traditions and values of their own people. Language preservation also affects social and economic development. Development of scientific, cultural and economic activities in its own language helps the nation to find its place in the global arena. This, in turn, leads to economic stability and social development. Modern globalization processes are leading to the disappearance of many languages. It is necessary to preserve one's own language in order not to lose the identity of the nation. This, in turn, increases the nation's competitiveness in the global arena. Language is also important as a means of expressing one's thoughts and feelings. Communicating in their own language allows people to better express their feelings. It

plays an important role in psychological development and self-awareness. In modern times, language preservation is important in ensuring cultural heritage, national identity, education and upbringing processes, social and economic development, adaptation to globalization processes, and psychological development. By preserving the language, we take an important step in shaping our future and preserving our culture.

Conclusion: Language is a mirror of a nation, an important tool that reflects its psyche, culture and history. Every nation realizes its identity by preserving and developing its language and conveys its culture to future generations. Therefore, it is the duty of each of us to protect and develop the language. Through language we preserve our nation, its history and culture.

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