ACHIEVEMENTS OF MODERN LINGUISTICS AND ITS SHORTCOMINGS.

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Annotation: We know that in the center of fundamental reforms that are consistently implemented in our country, along with economic reforms, spiritual-educational, social-political and legal reforms are bearing fruit. Especially in the development of our country, in the change of human thinking, science, education, culture, spirituality and enlightenment, as well as the development of the Uzbek language and language culture, the historical traditions and customs of our people that are passed from generation to generation, traditions, procedures, lifestyle and age-old values have been appearing as the main criteria.

Key words: linguistics - linguistics, terminology, sociolinguistics, static linguistics, computational linguistics

Аннотация: Мы знаем, ЧТО В центре коренных реформ, последовательно реализуемых в нашей стране, наряду с экономическими реформами, приносят свои плоды духовно-просветительские, социальнополитические и правовые реформы. Особенно в развитии нашей страны, в изменении человеческого мышления, науки, образования, культуры, духовности и просвещения, а также в развитии узбекского языка и языковой культуры, исторических традиций и обычаев нашего народа, передающихся из из поколения в поколение главными критериями становятся традиции, процедуры, образ жизни и вековые ценности.

Ключевые слова: лингвистика - лингвистика, терминология, социолингвистика, статическая лингвистика, компьютерная лингвистика.

Annotatsiya:Mamlakatimizda izchillik bilan amalga oshirilayotgan tubislohotlar markazida iqtisodiy islohotlar bilan bir qatorda ma'naviy-ma'rifiy,

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ijtimoiy-siyosiy, huquqiy islohotlar ham oʻzining yuksak samaralarini berayotganini yaxshi bilamiz. Ayniqsa, mamlakatimiz taraqqiyotida, inson tafakkurining oʻzgarishi, ilm-fan, ta'lim, madaniyat, ma'naviyat va ma'rifat, shuningdek, oʻzbek tili va til madaniyatining yuksalishida xalqimizning tarixiy an'ana va urf-odatlari, xalqimizningoʻzbek tilidan oʻtib kelayotgan tarixiy an'ana va urf-odatlari kengayib bormoqda. avloddan-avlodga, urf-odatlar, tartiblar, turmush tarzi va azaliy qadriyatlar asosiy mezon sifatida namoyon boʻlmoqda.

Kalit soʻzlar: tilshunoslik - tilshunoslik, terminologiya, sotsiolingvistika, statiktilshunoslik, hisoblash tilshunosligi.

The ultimate goal of fundamental democratic reforms implemented in our country is to establish a legal state based on civil society, where human rights and interests are fully ensured. In the history of mankind, language has always been given great attention: "When one of the wise men of that time was asked how to know the progress of the nation spiritually, culturally and scientifically, the wise man counted three things.

Indeed, the attention and respect for our national values today can be described differently. Both our material and immaterial values have been restored. The tangible works are antiques, Uzbek national items and holiday celebrations; the attitude towards our intangible customs and traditions has changed; Since 1990, a series of research plans have been established to create the Uzbek national grammar, based on the results of the research, the work of creating textbooks reflecting the national characteristics of the language has been started; an explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language, a spelling dictionary, dictionaries with different names for schoolchildren began to be created; Opening of Alisher Navoi University of Uzbek Language and Literature in May 2016; Uzbek language was given the status of state language.

The term linguistics is actively used in a number of European countries: English, French, German, Spanish, Russian and other languages, and means the science of language. The root of this word is lingua, which means language. Therefore, the Uzbek alternative and synonym of the term linguistics is linguistics, and they enter into a mutually synonymous relationship. Language personality, the concept to a large extent, collective and abstract, partly opposes the concept of personality, which carries the idea of the uniqueness of the individual appearance. The linguistic personality is connected with the national culture. The aim of the study is to comprehend the peculiarities of bilingual linguistic personality in conditions of forced emigration. The science of linguistics or linguistics studies and analyzes the tool of communication, which is a unique complex social phenomenon - language as a system - as a whole object. In the same process, it is observed in various forms. This comes from the nature of the language, which has a social character, from the need to study and examine it from different angles, and it is absolutely correct from the scientific point of view. Sociolinguistics mainly studies the connection between language and social relations, social life, events and facts of development, the reasons for this connection. In fact, this field analyzes social life in the language, that is, the events, processes, and changes resulting from the influence of externalextralinguistic factors (factors) in the life and development of society. So, sociolinguistics studies how social factors affect the language, how they are manifested in the language system (structure), and in what form they are reflected.

Therefore, it is the duty of each of us to preserve and develop the Uzbek literary language. Granting the status of the state language to the Uzbek language and enshrining it in the basic law of our country was undoubtedly a great event in the history of our nation. The Uzbek language has become one of the sacred symbols of our country, and all people in our country, regardless of nationality, consider it their civic duty to pay respect to this symbol. At the moment, appropriate conditions have been created for the development of languages and national values of representatives of more than 130 nationalities and peoples in our country. During the Mustabid regime, our enlightened ancestors tried to open new schools in accordance with the requirements of the

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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.

Mixing up Russian words, making spelling mistakes in advertisements, peshlavhas, using any foreign words when naming names that are perceived as "clumsy" (for example, "Cheradeyka", "Estel", "Lavitta" for shops, beauty salons, cafes, etc.) names like) are among them. undecided items instead of neglected items in advertisements; Istanbul instead of Istanbul; Recently, in order to promote the Uzbek language, in the hands of a group of teachers and students, they wrote "Privet not privet, assalamo aleikum" and spelling and stylistic mistakes were also used, which is a negligence towards the language.

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, linguogeography, i.e. linguistics and cartography, linguistics and areal linguistics are also included.

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