

# Language Nation Pride

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**Abstract:** In this article, a thorough knowledge of our native language, to be proud of it is a sign of national spirituality, if it is an expression of identity, the desire to know other languages is a sign of culture, to have additional knowledge.

**Keywords:** Our native language, spirituality, pride, values, nation, people, future.

Language is the property of a nation, its life, its past, its future, its heart. The language of each nation reflects the values, spirituality and identity of that nation. So, language is a priceless, rare treasure that unites nation as a nation, nation as a people. In this treasure, the spirituality of that nation has been polished and developed for thousands of years and centuries, and preserved like the apple of an eye.

My Uzbek language is one of the richest and most attractive languages in the world. Uzbek is the 41st most widely spoken language in the world. This language was created by scientists and thinkers who laid the foundation stone of world civilization and made a significant contribution to human civilization. Not only did he create, but he polished and enriched it and passed it on to future generations. They fought along the way if necessary, fought a spiritual battle to preserve the purity and integrity of their language, and sacrificed their lives. For example, the people of enlightenment are aware of what Kashgari, Navoi, Ibn Sina, Zamakhshari, Avloni, Qadiri, Fitrat, Behbudi have done in this direction.

Mother tongue is one of the main features of a nation. There are many nations in the world. Every nation is distinguished, first of all, by its language, national customs and traditions, unique way of life. Consequently, the role and importance of language in the expression of the identity of the people, the nation is incomparable. For centuries, the Uzbek people have been making a great contribution to world civilization and the development of universal values. The role of our native language is great. Because if it is not a language, Mahmud Kashgari's book "Devoni lug'atit-turk", Ahmad Yassavi's hikmats, Alisher Navoi's "Khamsa", Babur Mirzo's "Bobumoma", Abdullah Qadiri's novels, Cholpon and Abdulla Aripov's o 'tli poetry would not have been created. That is why our native language has become a symbol of the spirit of our nation.

Mother tongue is a source of noble qualities, high feelings. It has a unique place in human perfection. Because our mothers tell us in this language, they inculcate in our minds the knowledge and concepts necessary for human life, and our morals and character are formed on the basis of the teachings and advice given through language. In particular, the formation of human thinking is directly related to language. Because when we think about the properties of something, we understand its specific aspects based on concepts, ideas, and imaginations, each of which is expressed in a specific word. For example, to distinguish the greenery of a tree, we must know the meaning of the word green. The more we know the word, the more we know the world, the more our mind grows, the more our consciousness rises.

The native language is a mirror of our ancient history, vital values, religion, worldview of our people, the evolution of emotions, that is, the gradual development, the transmission of ancestral heritage to future generations. Therefore, a nation that has lost its language will also lose its identity and face spiritual decline. Language is one of the greatest values of a nation. Therefore, it is important to restore the value of the language, to increase its prestige in the people's desire for freedom and self-realization. This is evidenced by the fact that Alisher Navoi fought for the prestige of the Uzbek language during the Timurids. At the beginning of the 20th century, our enlightened ancestors tried to reform the language and the alphabet in order to call people to science.

As a result of the great attention paid to the development of the Uzbek language after gaining independence, the Constitution, the Law "On the State Language" established the status of the Uzbek language as the state language, the legal basis for its development. Thus, the Uzbek language has become one of the sacred symbols of our independent state, which is protected by law, along with the flag, coat of arms, anthem, Constitution. It was an expression of the beginning of a new era in the development of our native language. Today, the most important documents of our state are written in Uzbek. Our native language is widely used in interstate dialogues, in prestigious tribunes of the world, as well as in international conferences. During the years of independence, it has become a source of national pride, a symbol of our independence. The day when the Uzbek language was given the status of the state language is celebrated in our country as a language holiday.

The reforms being carried out in our country have a positive impact on the development of our language. His vocabulary is enriched with new words and concepts, and his connection with foreign languages is growing. The revival of previously banned samples of our national heritage, the foundations of the sacred religion of Islam, the intensification of the translation of works of world literature of universal value also expands the possibilities of the Uzbek language. For example, during the years of independence, the Qur'an and the hadith have been translated and published several times.

At the same time, we must do a lot to make full use of the potential of our native language, to enhance its prestige and prestige in the international arena, to ensure its active use in the most modern industries and sectors. It is your and our childhood duty to take part in this process as people who have grown up enjoying our native language and know themselves, themselves and the whole world through this language. When thinking about this, we should always keep in mind the following words of the Head of State: "At the same time, we must not forget that we still have a lot of work to do to improve the language culture in our society. In particular, the fact that sometimes in formal dialogues there are cases of non-compliance with the rules of literary language, adding only dialect elements used within a certain area, shows that these issues are still relevant. Speaking about this, we are once again convinced of the profound truth of life in the words of our ancestor Alisher Navoi: "Ignore the language - ignore the people."

Uzbek is one of the oldest and richest languages in the world. The incomparable possibilities of this language are clearly reflected in the ancient Tashbitiks, proverbs and wise sayings of our people, unique expressions, songs and epics, in the works of our classical poets, creators of the twentieth century. Loving the mother tongue is a sign of patriotism, a symbol of respect for the spirit of ancestors. A nation that preserves its language will preserve its identity and pride. Keep in mind that our native language deeply reflects the feelings, understanding and imagination, customs and traditions of our people. The words hayo, ibo, andisha, oriyat, nomus, mehr-aqibat in our language cannot be translated into other languages. They can be expressed only in Uzbek. Because these concepts are more specific to our people and only the language of this people is able to express them. In short, our native language can express even the most complex feelings and concepts that are at the bottom of the heart of our people. Because this language has been formed together with this people for centuries, thousands of years. That is why we call the mother tongue the soul of the nation.

Love for the mother tongue is manifested, first of all, in the qualities such as using each word with a deep understanding of its meaning, knowing it well, preserving it.

Language skills are a sign of culture. In the words of our people, a hand that knows the language knows. That is why our ancestors knew two or three languages from ancient times. This allowed them to communicate freely with other nationalities, learn from them and live in peace and harmony with them. Especially today, when our country is cooperating with the rest of the world, language skills are important. Therefore, special schools and lyceums, universities specializing in the study of languages, which are among the most prestigious international languages, have been opened in our country, and our students are sent abroad to study languages. But the mother tongue remains a spiritual basis for a person in any situation. In particular, the understanding of national identity, "Who was I, who have I become?" The importance of the mother tongue in living with a sense of memory is incomparable. It is because of the mother tongue that man lives in constant spiritual

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communication with his ancestors. That is, their teachings, writings, and good deeds are passed down from generation to generation through the mother tongue.

#### **List Of Used Literature**

1. <https://tmatm.uz/2020/10/23/ona-tilim-jonu-dilim/>
2. <http://taqvim.uz/ru/library/view/35>
3. <https://www.sbtsue.uz/uz/news/view/312>
4. [ona\\_tili\\_darslarida\\_iboralar\\_va\\_tasviriy\\_vositalardan\\_foydalanish.pdf](#)