

**OCTOBER 21 IS THE DAY WHEN THE UZBEKI LANGUAGE WAS GRANTED THE STATE LANGUAGE STATUS****Madvaliyeva Dilnozakhon**Teacher of native language and literature  
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**Annotation:** October 21 is an important date in the Republic of Uzbekistan, marking the day when the Uzbek language was granted the status of the state language. On October 21, 1989, the Supreme Soviet of the Uzbek SSR adopted the decision “On Granting the Uzbek Language the Status of the State Language in the Uzbek SSR.” This decision strengthened the official legal status of the Uzbek language and regulated its use in all spheres of state and social life. As a result, the Uzbek language began to be used as the primary language in government institutions, education, culture, and mass media. This date is celebrated as a significant step towards the development of the national language and culture, as well as the formation of an independent Uzbekistan.

**Key words:** october 21, Uzbek language, state language status, Uzbek SSR, decision, language policy, national language, official language, language rights, development of the Uzbek language, culture, education, government institutions, independence, language law.

Respect and attention to the language is recognition of the respectability of the human child in this world. It is not for nothing that Our people always loved the language, especially their mother tongue, respected it, and were proud of the perfection and unique tones of the Uzbek language. He felt eager to develop the tense logic and beauty of the Uzbek language every second. A nation without pride loses its image, on the contrary, in a country with high national pride, the people live peacefully and harmoniously. In a difficult period when the totalitarian system was still ruling, the granting of the status of the state language to the Uzbek language on October 21, 1989 restored the national pride of our people and strengthened its position in the world. On October 21, 2019, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev issued a decree on measures to radically increase the status and prestige of the Uzbek language as a state language, continuing the great work done in the development of the Uzbek language during the years of independence. signed. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev spoke about the role of Islam Karimov in the formation of the state language during his speech at the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Uzbek language being given the state language. While celebrating this auspicious day, it is appropriate to first of all remember October 21, 1989 – the day when the law on the state language was adopted. He recalled that it was not easy for us to adopt this law, which will decide the fate and future of our people, in the extremely difficult conditions where the authoritarian regime is ruling in our country. In fact, the mother tongue is a symbol of the state, Property, cultural and spiritual wealth of the nation, a means of

expressing the culture, traditions, and history of the people. The history of the Uzbek language, which is one of the oldest and richest languages in the world and belongs to the large family of Turkic languages, is closely connected with the centuries-old past of our people, its aspirations, dreams, triumphs and victories. Our scholars and ancestors who lived in Mozi made an incomparable contribution to world civilization through this language. Many great examples of culture, great scientific discoveries, and artistic masterpieces were created in this beautiful and magnificent language, such as Bilga Hakhan and Kul Tigin inscriptions, works of Alpomish-u Khamisa. As long as this is the case, the Uzbek language will be a symbol of our national identity and independent statehood for our people, a priceless spiritual wealth, a great value, a unique treasure handed down to us from our great ancestors.

To further improve the system of teaching the state language in educational organizations, to increase its prestige as a language of science. Further improvement of the Uzbek alphabet based on the Latin script, spelling rules and ensuring a complete transition to the new script;

Improving the system of teaching the Uzbek language to children of preschool age;

It is necessary to create teaching-methodical manuals and demonstration materials for teaching the national language to representatives of other nationalities.

At present, as in all periods, the two writings are equally used. But this loss of purity of speech cannot be the reason for the violation of written literacy. At the beginning of the book "Spelling", Zahirī lamented that the Turkish language had been under the pressure of Arabic and Persian languages for a long time, and recently it had reached the level where people could not understand even a tenth of its words. If talented, our language is most needed they didn't even know the rules," he said. In the article "Mother Tongue" published in "Sadoyi Fergana" newspaper, he writes: "If we do not know our own language well, we will definitely not know another language well." In 1929, in the article "Language and Spelling" in "Kizil Uzbekiston" newspaper, he said: "if foreign words are taken, the purity of the language will gradually disappear, and within a year, other words will cover the language, make it unrecognizable and swallow it."

At that time, the issues of the place and status of national languages in the republics of the USSR became an urgent issue. This decision was made taking into account the demands of the people of Uzbekistan to conduct business, receive education and preserve their cultural heritage in their native language. The fact that the Uzbek language is the state language created the basis for the formation of a language policy in the territory of the republic, and the wide use of the Uzbek language in state bodies and educational institutions. This strengthened the nation's sense of identity.

Also, the foundation was created for the adoption of programs and laws on the development of the Uzbek language. Today, October 21 – the day of the Uzbek language is widely celebrated. This day is an opportunity to show respect for our national language, realize the need to develop it, and instill love for the mother tongue in the young generation. In connection with this date, various cultural events, scientific conferences, educational classes are held throughout the republic. October 21 is an important historical date when the Uzbek language has the status



of the state language. This decision is an ancient and stable value aimed at further improving our mother tongue, which is the basis of our national culture, and strengthening its place in society. Therefore, this day is not only a historical event, but also a symbol of respect and love for our language for every Uzbek.

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