



# CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF THEORETICAL AND APPLIED SCIENCES

Volume: 02 Issue: 11 | Nov 2021 ISSN: 2660-5317

## Language Policy and National Security of Uzbekistan

B. Isroilova

Basic Doctoral Student of Andijan State University.

Received 30<sup>th</sup> Oct 2021, Accepted 4<sup>th</sup> Nov 2021, Online 13<sup>th</sup> Nov 2021

**Annotation:** *The article analyzes the conduct of language policy in multinational Uzbekistan. The analysis of this problem indicates that the leadership of the Republic of Uzbekistan is carrying out a phased implementation of the Law "On the State Language", providing equal rights and opportunities to all peoples of the republic. An increase in the network of schools and mass media in various languages, as well as the creation of national cultural centers, which contributes to the improvement and harmonization of interethnic relations, strengthening of stability in the republic, has become a vivid confirmation of the positive processes in this area.*

**Key words:** *language policy, the meaning of the Uzbek language, national security, analyzes.*

**Relevance of the topic:** The first impulse to a new language policy in the country can be considered the statement of the Chairman of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan Nigmatilla Yuldashev, made on December 13, 2018 at a meeting of the Upper House of Parliament. The Chairman of the Senate, noting that "the implementation of the Law" On the State Language of the Republic of Uzbekistan "is left to the mercy of fate", focused the attention of his colleagues on a number of problems in the implementation of the provisions of this law (unfinished work on the translation of the Uzbek language into Latin script, numerous facts of adoption of regulatory legal acts in Russian and others) and suggested to the Ministry of Justice to strengthen the requirements for the implementation of the law<sup>1</sup>. The next political step in this direction was the speech of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the solemn meeting on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of giving the Uzbek language the status of the state language, which took place on October 21, 2019. Emphasizing the importance of the Uzbek language as "a symbol of national identity and state independence, a great spiritual value", the head of state rightly noted that "the issue of the state language should become one of the main principles of the national idea"<sup>2</sup>. It is noteworthy that on the same day the President signed the Decree "On measures to radically increase the role and authority of the Uzbek language as the state

<sup>1</sup> See "Nigmatilla Yuldashev stated that the country is disrespectful to the Uzbek language" ("Kun.uz", dated 13.12.2018), <https://kun.uz/ru/news/2018/12/13/nigmatilla-uldashev-zaavil-cto-v-strane-neuvazitelno-otnosatsa-k-uzbekskomu-azyku> (date of treatment 05/18/2020).

<sup>2</sup> See the speech of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the solemn meeting dedicated to the 30th anniversary of giving the Uzbek language the status of the state language, Tashkent, 21.10.2019, <https://president.uz/ru/lists/view/2954>, ( date of treatment 05/18/2020).

language"<sup>3</sup>, which as a political and legal document, he identified a number of significant measures for the development of the state language, thereby announcing the beginning of the formation of a new model of language policy in Uzbekistan.

According to this decree, October 21 is designated as the "Day of the holiday of the Uzbek language"<sup>4</sup>. This measure, according to the head of state, should serve "... not only the growth of national self-awareness, but also an even more active use of the state language in all spheres"<sup>5</sup>. In addition, in the structure of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, a special "Department for the Development of the State Language" has been formed, which is entrusted with developing the state language, monitoring compliance with the legislation on the state language, introducing effective forms of public control in this area; acceleration of activities on the development of norms and rules for the written speech of the Uzbek language, as well as the full implementation of the Uzbek alphabet based on the Latin script; monitoring and coordinating activities for the introduction of scientifically grounded new words and terms into circulation, the creation of Uzbek alternatives to modern terms and ensuring their uniform application, as well as the implementation of a number of other tasks in this area<sup>6</sup>.

**The object of the research** is the state language policy.

**The subject of the research** is the preconditions and factors of its formation, as well as the peculiarities of its implementation in modern Uzbekistan in the context of national security priorities.

**The purpose of the study** is a comprehensive political analysis of, on the one hand, the state language policy as a socio-political phenomenon, on the other hand, its place and role in the mechanism of ensuring the national security of modern Uzbekistan.

To achieve this goal in the article, it is necessary to solve the following *tasks*:

- explore language as a socio-political phenomenon;
- to define and identify the essential features of language policy;
- to reveal the main directions and content of language policy;
- study the genesis and evolution of language policy in Uzbekistan;
- explore the conceptual foundations of modern language policy and the features of its practical implementation, including in the field of ensuring national security;
- to identify the prospects and main directions of improving the language policy in modern Uzbekistan in the context of the priorities of ensuring national security.

**The theoretical and methodological foundations of the study** include systemic, comparative, problematic and other general scientific approaches, as well as, taking into account the initially complex and dynamic status of the material being studied, the methodological principles of the unity of the historical and logical, the ascent from the abstract to the concrete, comprehensiveness, realism, objectivity of consideration, integrity. From the point of view of these principles, the concept and essential features of the language policy are considered, the grounds for typologizing its models are investigated, the tasks

<sup>3</sup> See: Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 21, 2019 No. DP - 5850 "On measures to radically increase the role and authority of the Uzbek language as the state language.", <https://lex.uz/ru/docs/4561747>. It is especially noteworthy that this regulatory document was adopted "in order to radically increase the authority of the Uzbek language in the social life of our people and at the international level, educate young people in the spirit of patriotism, devotion to national customs and traditions, the continuity of the rich heritage of great ancestors, introduction of the state language in the country".

<sup>4</sup> See: paragraph 1 of the Decree, as well as the speech of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan at the solemn meeting dedicated to the 30th anniversary of giving the Uzbek language the status of the state language, Tashkent, 21.10.2019

<sup>5</sup> In the same place. See: paragraph 1 of the Decree, as well as the Speech of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the solemn meeting dedicated to the 30th anniversary of giving the Uzbek language the status of the state language, Tashkent, October 21, 2019.

<sup>6</sup> In the same place. See paragraphs 2,3 of the Decree

of defining the role and place of language policy in the mechanism of ensuring the national security of Uzbekistan are solved.

**The scientific novelty of the study** is determined by a number of features that were not found in existing studies on similar topics. They are as follows:

- on the basis of a comprehensive study of language as a socio-political phenomenon, the author's definition of state language policy was formulated and its essential features were identified;
- through political-comparative and political-legal analysis, the main directions and content of the state language policy are revealed;
- in the course of historical and political analysis, the features of the genesis and the main directions of the evolution of language policy in Uzbekistan were studied;
- investigated the conceptual foundations of modern language policy and the features of its practical implementation, including in the field of ensuring national security;
- the prospects and main directions of improving the language policy in modern Uzbekistan are identified in the context of the priorities of ensuring national security.

**The practical significance of the work** lies in the fact that it can contribute to the formation of the concept of the state language policy of modern Uzbekistan, adequate to modern domestic and foreign policy realities, as well as taking into account the nature and direction of threats and challenges to the national security of our country. In addition, the main conclusions and provisions substantiated in the dissertation can be used in the development of official documents by state bodies, political parties and public organizations, in specific political science studies, as well as in the preparation of educational and teaching aids, lectures and seminars on the theory and history of politics, public policy and management, political communication studies and so on.

**Conclusion.** Language policy for Uzbekistan, as for any multinational country, is a priority for the state and a sensitive issue for the whole society. It should be comprehensively thought out, balanced and relevant, as well as respond to current trends, with special attention to respond to their changes. At the same time, the issue of supporting the Uzbek language as the state language should be key in the country's modern language policy. The current task of the state is to ensure the competitiveness and attractiveness of the Uzbek language as a developing means of communication between the people of our multinational country. The considered problems and challenges pose for the authorities and society the task of forming an effective model of language policy based on a deep and comprehensive analysis. This task can and should be solved within the framework of the preparation of a new edition of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the State Language", as well as draft Concept and State Program for the Development of the Uzbek language and improvement of language policy for 2020-2030. At the same time, the state should not allow these documents to become a source of social tension in society.

#### List of used literature.

1. "Nigmatilla Yuldashev stated that the country is disrespectful to the Uzbek language" ("Kun.uz", dated 13.12.2018), <https://kun.uz/ru/news/2018/12/13/nigmatilla-uldasev-zaavil-cto-v-strane-neuvazitelno-otnosatsa-k-uzbekskomu-azyku> (date of treatment 05/18/2020).
2. Speech by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the solemn meeting dedicated to the 30th anniversary of giving the Uzbek language the status of the state language, Tashkent, 21.10.2019, <https://president.uz/ru/lists/view/2954>, (date of treatment 05/18/2020).
3. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 21, 2019 No. DP-5850 "On measures to radically increase the role and authority of the Uzbek language as the state language.", <https://lex.uz/ru/docs/4561747>.

4. Paragraph 1 of the Decree, as well as the speech of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan at the solemn meeting dedicated to the 30th anniversary of giving the Uzbek language the status of the state language, Tashkent, 21.10.2019
5. Paragraph 1 of the Decree, as well as the Speech of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the solemn meeting dedicated to the 30th anniversary of giving the Uzbek language the status of the state language, Tashkent, 21.10.2019
6. Grishaeva K.B. Typology of language policies and language planning in a multi-ethnic and multicultural space: a functional aspect. Abstract of the dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philology. - Krasnoyarsk, 2007.
7. Zhabeloea T.E. Language policy in Kazakhstan and its impact on interethnic relations. Abstract of dissertation for the degree of candidate of political sciences. - Almaty, 2004;
8. Kalinina E.N. State language policy of the Russian Federation: implementation technologies in the context of ethnocultural diversity. Dissertation for the degree of candidate of political sciences. - Nizhny Novgorod 2006;
9. Mukharyamova L.M. Language and linguistic relations as a subject of political science: theory and methodology of analysis. Dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Political Science. - M., 2004.