

RELEVANCE AND USE OF THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE IN THE MODERN WORLD

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ANNOTATION

The article gives arguments on how relevant and important the Russian language is for communication between peoples. The usefulness of the Russian language is proved by its role in the culture and science of all mankind, since the language is a common means of communication and information transmission.

Keywords: Russian language, multinational, language, exam, role of language, informational, native speaker, literature, international, organization, culture, level, place.

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INTRODUCTION

Uzbekistan is a multinational country. In this regard, the language problem is an integral part of the national question. Language is not just a form of thought transmission. Language, as a symbol, reflects the real objects of the life of the nation. K. Marx pointed out that a person's belonging to a certain community "is already a condition for the development of his language" [1], i.e. language is a purely human quality, directly connected with thinking, with the development of people's social and labor relations.

Russian is the national language on the territory of the Russian Federation. However, the Russian language is also native to native speakers in the CIS countries, and in a number of European countries and even both continents of America. The Commonwealth of Independent States has declared 2023 the Year of the Russian language as the language of interethnic communication. Russian is one of the five main working and official languages of the UN, that is, the language of interstate.[2] In terms of prevalence in the world, it is the language in fifth place. At the same time, the Russian language is recognized as the most difficult to learn. In most post-Soviet schools, Russian is still taught in schools. In Belarus, Ukraine, Kazakhstan there is no language barrier at all. People living in cities speak or understand Russian. In remote villages of Uzbekistan, the situation is different: only Uzbek is spoken there. If the older generation still remembers the Russian language, then the young people speak only Uzbek and English. [3] Recently, the Russian language has been popularized in Uzbekistan. Teachers and students take exams to obtain language proficiency certificates. On the part of the state, following the results of these exams and obtaining a certain score, teachers of secondary specialized institutions receive a salary increase. And young people under 31 also receive compensation for the costs of the certificate from the Youth Organization.

It is considered native to 160 million people, and 350 million people understand it. More than 160 peoples and nationalities of Russia communicate in Russian.

In the modern world, everyone speaks "computer language", programs have flooded our lives, we actually don't think that by littering our speech with youth slang, foreign words, we put the Russian language at risk of self-destruction. The same can be said about other languages of the

world, except, perhaps, English. I would like to set as a goal the preservation of the Russian language, to preserve it for the future generation.

I am deeply convinced that information and computer technologies used in the lessons of the Russian language and literature increase interest in the subjects studied, activate the cognitive activity of students, develop their creative potential, allow them to effectively organize group and independent work, and carry out an individually differentiated approach to learning. teaching, contribute to the improvement of the practical skills of schoolchildren, ensure the reliability and objectivity of assessing students' knowledge, increase the effectiveness of learning, the quality of education (development of the intelligence of schoolchildren and the skills of independent work to search for information, a variety of forms of educational activities of children in the classroom), include schoolchildren and teachers in modern information space, contribute to self-realization and self-development of the student's personality.[4] However, one factor should not harm the other. In everything, the "middle way" is good.

We must remember that the Russian language is a solid foundation for friendship and cooperation. In addition, the significance of the Russian language for the development of world civilization is also obvious, because many books have been written in it, including about the history, culture, scientific discoveries not only of the Russian, but also of other peoples of the world.

The Russian language is the language of great literature, which is why it is so popular in the world, not to mention the fact that the first words in space were spoken in Russian.

116.3 million people — this is how many native Russian speakers use the Internet. The figure is impressive, but still this figure allowed us to take only 9th place in the rating. The total share of Russian-speaking users of the World Wide Web does not exceed 2.5%. The top lines of the rating are occupied by English-speaking users - almost 26% of them, 19.4% and 7.9%, respectively, speak Chinese and Spanish on the Internet. Arabic, Hindi, Portuguese, French, Japanese, though ahead of the Russian language, but their performance is not much higher.[5] Its role in the formation of future generations is also high. On the example of good heroes of fairy tales and on the works of the great Russian classics, we will educate our children.

Is the Russian language relevant in our country? It certainly holds a special place in our lives. The bulk of scientific and fiction literature is written in Russian. Technical literature, instructions for use in pharmaceuticals and cosmetics are also written not only in national and English, but also in Russian.

Language also acts as a necessary tool for communication. I am fluent in two languages and communicate freely with friends, relatives and relatives in both Uzbek and Russian.

Language plays an important role in the level of education. Graduates of schools, lyceums and vocational colleges are preparing at school to pass the unified state exam. The Russian language is one of the subjects in which you have to pass the exam. Whatever specialty the applicants choose, in order to enter the institutes with the Russian language of instruction, it is necessary to pass an exam in the Russian language. And for admission to prestigious schools, including private ones, parents still prefer classes with the Russian language of instruction.

The Russian language is the national language of the Russian people, a form of Russian national culture; it is the native language of the Russian people. The Russian language is one of the most developed languages in the world. It has a rich vocabulary and terminology in all

branches of science and technology, expressive brevity and clarity of grammatical means, the ability to reflect the diversity of the surrounding world. According to the Constitution of the Russian Federation, Russian is the state language of the Russian Federation throughout its territory. In June 2005, the Federal Law "On the State Language of the Russian Federation" was adopted. The law is aimed at ensuring the use of the state language of the Russian Federation throughout Russia, ensuring the rights of citizens of the Russian Federation to use the state language of the Russian Federation, as well as protecting and developing linguistic culture. The article "The Russian language as the state language of the Russian Federation" states that when using the Russian language as the state language, the use of colloquial, derogatory, swear words and expressions, as well as foreign words in the presence of commonly used analogues in the Russian language, is not allowed.

The Russian language is not only the state language of the Russian Federation. It is one of the world languages, that is, such languages that serve as a means of international communication between the peoples of different states. Of the more than two and a half thousand languages known in the world, international communication is provided by a group of the most developed world languages, the so-called club of world languages. The nomination of a language to the role of the world is determined by the universal significance of the culture created in this language. The status of a language as a world language is legally secured by recognizing it as the official or working language of international organizations or conferences (UN, UNESCO, etc.). The most important international treaties and agreements are written on it. The Russian language is studied in most countries. Russian language teachers are united by the International Association of Teachers of Russian Language and Literature (MAPRYAL).

Possession of the wealth of the Russian language is an important indicator of the cultural level of any person, regardless of his specialty. To be able to express one's thoughts clearly and clearly, in compliance with all the rules of pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, means to be well understood by everyone who speaks Russian. There is also an aesthetic side to this, since the Russian language is a great miracle of culture, created by the Russian people, their best writers and publicists.

Strengthening the position of the Russian language in the world requires not only more significant resource provision, but also improved interaction between all state and public departments and organizations designed to support, develop and promote the Russian language and culture. At the same time, it is necessary to better take into account the specific features of the following main groups of foreign and Russian citizens, in addition to students of educational institutions with the Russian language of instruction and Russian language teachers:

- 1) residents of countries near and far abroad who can potentially learn the Russian language in their homeland for educational, professional, domestic or cultural and educational purposes;
- 2) labor migrants from neighboring countries who are in Russia;
- 3) residents of non-CIS countries (adults, schoolchildren, students) who can potentially come to Russia to study the Russian language for various language courses;
- 4) foreign students, interns, graduate students who come to study at Russian higher and other educational institutions;
- 5) graduates of Russian universities and their national associations, which exist today in almost 70 countries of the world;

6) compatriots living in the near and far abroad, for whom the Russian language is native; The Russian language continues to arouse interest in the modern world. According to publications in the Russian press, the number of citizens of the United States, France, Spain, Sweden, Finland, Austria, and Korea who have begun to study the Russian language and literature has recently increased several times.

The main source of its development, processing and polishing was the creative creativity of the Russian people, especially generations of Russians and all Russian figures in science, politics, technology, culture and literature - the Russian language has become a highly developed, rich, historically balanced language.

From the foregoing, we conclude that the use and role of the Russian language in the modern world is determined by its cultural value, its power and greatness. [6]

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