

## SOCIAL NATURE OF LANGUAGE AND ITS ROLE IN SOCIETY DEVELOPMENT

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### ANNOTATION

This scientific article comprehensively studies the essence of language as a social phenomenon, its inextricable connection with society and its role in the development of society. Language, in addition to being a means of communication between people, is considered an important factor in shaping social consciousness and transmitting cultural heritage from generation to generation. The article pays special attention to the relationship between language and society, the social functions of language, the change and development of language in the process of social development, as well as language issues in the context of globalization. The results of the research serve to shed light on the strategic importance of language in the life of society on a scientific basis.

### Keywords

language, society, social phenomenon, communication, culture, social consciousness, development, globalization, language policy.

### INTRODUCTION

The question of the essence, origin and role of language in society has always been relevant in linguistics. Language has appeared in the history of mankind not only as a means of communication, but also as an important social mechanism determining the development of society. The economic, political and cultural development of each society is expressed and strengthened through language. Therefore, it is impossible to study language separately from society. The social nature of language is such that it is not an individual phenomenon, but a system created by a community and serving the needs of the community. A person does not create and develop language alone; language is formed within the framework of society, develops and changes together with society. The more complex the development of society becomes, the richer and more perfect the language system becomes. In today's era of globalization, the role of language in the development of society is becoming even stronger. The development of information technologies, the expansion of international relations, and migration processes are increasing the interlinguistic influence. This requires a reconsideration of the social functions of language and the conduct of language policy on a scientific basis. The main goal of this article is to reveal the social nature of language, scientifically substantiate its role in the development of society, and summarize existing views within the framework of Uzbek linguistics.

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:** The following methods were used in the research process:

Descriptive method - to illuminate the social functions of language;

Analytical method - to analyze the relationship between language and society based on scientific sources;

Comparative method - to compare the relationship between language development and social development;



Historical-methodological approach - to study the stages of the formation of language as a social phenomenon.

The research was conducted based on theoretical sources, scientific articles, and works of Uzbek linguists.

**MAIN PART:** The social nature of language is one of the most important issues in linguistics. Language is not a product of individual consciousness, but an expression of social consciousness. Each language is formed and develops based on the needs of a particular society. Without society, language cannot exist.

Language as a social phenomenon has the following characteristics: it is created by society, serves the needs of society, preserves and transmits social experience, and changes with the development of society. Through language, people exchange ideas, gain experience, and pass on knowledge from generation to generation. In this sense, language is one of the main tools for the development of society. Social consciousness reflects the worldview, values, and beliefs of members of society. Language is the main tool for expressing this consciousness. Without language, the formation and spread of social consciousness is impossible.

Language shapes social consciousness in the following ways: it creates a system of concepts, develops thinking, and strengthens cultural values. The development of society is closely related to the development of language. Economic, political, and cultural changes affect the vocabulary, grammatical structure, and stylistic capabilities of the language. For example, the development of science leads to the emergence of new terms.

Language performs the following functions in the development of society: communicative, cognitive, cultural, and integrative. In the process of globalization, competition between languages is increasing. The risk of extinction of small languages is increasing. Therefore, the preservation and development of the national language is one of the important conditions for the development of society. The Uzbek language plays an important role in the socio-political and cultural life of Uzbek society. Having the status of a state language, the Uzbek language serves to realize national identity, preserve cultural heritage, and unite society.

**ANALYSIS AND RESULTS:** The results of the study show that language is an integral part of the development of society. Language regulates social relations, ensures cultural cohesion and strengthens social stability. In the process of social development, language enrichment and improvement are observed.

**CONCLUSION:** In conclusion, language is not only a means of communication, but also a strategic social phenomenon that determines the development of society. Through language, society preserves its history, culture and social experience. Therefore, the development and preservation of language is one of the important factors of social development.

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