



A slice that sounded at the world's pulpit

Yakhyo Kamolov Juramirza O'gli

The cadet of the Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs
Tel +99893 495 40 81

ABSTRACT

This article provides information on the organization and management of children's education on the basis of school, family and public unity.

Keywords:

School, family, society, children, parents, upbringing, education

In the world of any nation
show that there is aurgan game
life is language and literature. National
lose the language, the spirit of the nation
it is to lose.
(Abdulla Avlani)

Language is an important sign of the sovereignty of every people with national statehood, an integral component of the spirituality of a nation. As noted in Article 4 of the Constitution of our country, the state language of the Republic of Uzbekistan is Uzbek.

At the initiative of our first president Islam Karimov, an important step towards independence was taken before our country gained independence: 1989

On October 21, the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on the state language" was adopted. This document serves as an important legal basis for strengthening the value of our native language, raising the position of the Uzbek language, which is a symbol of pride and pride.

The granting of the status of the state language to the Uzbek language influenced the kata in the scope and development of its application. The creation of conditions for

citizens to study the importance of the state language, as well as the self-respecting attitude to the languages \u200b \u200bof the nation and nations living in our country, is enshrined in a separate article of the law. As Islam Karimov said, "the Uzbek language has become one of the sacred symbols protected by law, which stands among the flag, coat of arms, anthem of our independent state."

Mother tongue is an example of the soul of a nation, its Honor, spiritual image, dreams. The native language is a symbol of the unity and solidarity of the nation. It unites the nation as a single people and ensures its presence in the world. Each nation will have its own homeland, family, as well as its native language, which is unique and unique. The more valuable for a person is his homeland, his parents, his family, the more dear and sacred his native language will be. Even a baby understands and begins to

call his homeland, his parents, the world through his native language. A language is a tool that is of great importance for a person to find a place in life, to mature. Therefore, the language is called native language by analogy with the mother. All noble qualities are first and foremost a pure feeling in relation to the native language, caressing our hearts through affection.

Uzbek is one of the richest and most ancient written languages on earth. Its roots go back to the depths of the millennia of history, receiving power and power from such deep sources. This language is a bridge that is firmly connected with today's Mazi, with mental and artistic works, which are the product of the benazir thinking of our ancestors. The native language is an incomparable wealth that represents the historical, spiritual and cultural image of the nation. And maintaining its purity is closely related to ensuring the image of the nation, the purity of its spirit.

Our native language has been polished for centuries. Because without this language, the work of Mahmud Koshkari "Devoni dictionary-Turkish", The proverbs of Ahmad Yassavi, the "Hamsa" "of Alisher Navoi, the "Boburnoma" of Babur Mirzo, the novels of Abdulla Kadiri, the grassy poetry of Chulpan and Abdulla Oripov would not have been created. Therefore, our native language has become a symbol of the spirit of our nation. Our ancestors, scientists have long dreamed of becoming the state language of the Uzbek language. Thanks to the creator, we have reached these days. Our great poet Muhammad Yusuf wrote these verses, praising our native language:

***A thousand polishes in every shevang,
A thousand polishes in every twig,
every fruit,***

***The Almighty, The Deserters-he is the
Abdullah***

***The day you returned is the year I was
born,***

Mother tongue, O Holy, Mother Tongue.

The language is the mirror of milllat, the wanderings of spirituality. Therefore, it should be our main duty to respect our native language, to use its rich opportunities and to learn it. Just as there is no river without water, so there is no

nation without language. A language belonging to a nation lives and persists with that nation.

The violation of the native language and literature of our enlightened and zabardast writer Abdullah Avlani, mixing it with other languages, changing the essence of the content, opposing any attempts and contrary actions aimed at making one language superior to another, breaking the spirit of the language, was clearly reflected in the following purma'no words:

"Linseed oil solub, like moshkichri, does not mix and build, destroys the spirit of the language. The holy language, literature, which has grown and wounded our ancestors, will not be lacking in us. The flavor of the world consists of having conversations with loyal friends."

Language as a single nation of the people is a mirror that conveys nationality, identity, culture. The main sign of the existence and unity of the nation is the language.

Our native language is priceless. He made known to us our homeland, my history, our ancestors. Through language, we have the opportunity to express our feelings, our parents, our love for our homeland, to be able to communicate with our peers. Each of us can enjoy the charm of our native language. We enjoy its beauty, charm, reading poems, gazelles, Proverbs written in it. After all, the following thoughts of our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev are true: "whoever wants to feel all the grace, charm and power of influence, unlimited possibilities of the Uzbek language, may munis hear the hands of our mothers, our thousands of years of epics, our immortal statuses, listen to the magical songs of our Bakhshi and our presesets."

It has also been 33 years since the status of the state language was given to the Uzbek language. During this period, many changes have been made to the development of our native language. But in the conditions of today's New Uzbekistan, a more practical approach is needed to the issue of the position and prestige of the state language. In this sense, the adoption of the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 21, 2019 No. 5850 PF "on measures to radically increase the prestige and position of the Uzbek language as a state

language" was the same term. On the implementation of this decree, as on all fronts, specific work was carried out in the sectoral services and educational institutions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Today, when talking about the third renaissance, it is very important that there is a state language issue in the main syllable of the ehrlish. In this regard, we, young people, gaining strength from the personal initiatives and practical work of our leader Shavkat Mirziyoyev, are setting ourselves new goals and plans for the development of the native language. In particular, the speech of our president at the UN podium in the Uzbek language evokes a feeling of boundless pride in the hearts of us, the naviron generation. Therefore, in order to raise the international prestige of our native language, each of us must act diligently. It is in this process that you as people who have grown up enjoying our native language and have known themselves, their identity, the whole world through this language-it is also our duty to have children.

Reference

1. Toshpo'latovich, Y. O. (2022). THE IMPORTANCE OF USING NON-STANDARD TEST TASKS IN MONITORING STUDENT KNOWLEDGE. *Open Access Repository*, 9(11), 44-53.
2. Toshpulatovich, Y. O. (2021). SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL BASIS OF POTATO DEVELOPMENT. *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 9(12), 296-300.
3. Tursunov, J. (2021). INCREASING THE ROLE OF BANK LOANS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SERVICES. *International Finance and Accounting*, 2021(4), 16.
4. Usmanovich, O. B., & Egamberdievich, T. J. (2022). CONNECTION WITH EXACT AND NATURAL SCIENCES IN FORMING EDUCATION (In the case of technology lessons). *Open Access Repository*, 9(11), 32-36.
5. Usmanovich, O. B., & Egamberdievich, T. J. (2022). INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION IN FORMING STUDENTS'CREATIVE SKILLS (In the Case of Technology Lessons). *Open Access Repository*, 9(11), 69-77.
6. Usmanovich, O. B., & Egamberdievich, T. J. R. (2022). INNOVATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN THE CONTINUOUS EDUCATION SYSTEM-THE NEED OF THE TIME. *Open Access Repository*, 9(11), 9-15.
7. Usmanovich, O. B., Ashirovich, B. T. A., & Abdumannonovich, S. E. (2022). TEACHING STUDENTS DRAWING TOOLS AND THEIR USE. *Open Access Repository*, 9(11), 54-58.
8. Usmonovich, O. B. (2021). ORGANIZATION OF TECHNOLOGY LESSONS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS. *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 9(6), 359-361.
9. Yuldashev, O. (2021). РАСЧЁТ СИЛОВЫХ ХАРАКТЕРИСТИК ТЕХНОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО ПРОЦЕССА ОБРАБОТКИ ПОЧВЫ. *НАУКА И МИР*.
10. Yuldashev, O. (2021). ТУПРОҚҚА ИШЛОВ БЕРУВЧИ АГРЕГАТ ШАРНИРЛИ ҚОЗИҚЧАЛАРИ БАРАБАНИНГ ЎЛЧАМЛАРИНИ БОҒЛАНИШЛИ БЎЛГАН КОНСТРУКТИВ АСОСЛАШ. *Agro protsessing*.
11. Yuldashev, O. (2021). ЭКИШДАН ОЛДИН ТУПРОҚҚА ИШЛОВ БЕРИШНИНГ ЯНГИ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯСИ. *Agro protsessing*.
12. Юлдашев, О. Т. (2018). Умумий ўрта таълим, олий таълим тизимида меҳнат таълими дарсларини ташкил этишда интеграция жараёнининг ўрни. *Современное образование (Узбекистан)*, (1), 35-43.
13. Souma, T., Ohtaki, M., Zhang, Y., Bian, Z., Shakouri, A., Terasaki, I., ... & Dadamuhamedov, S. (2005). Том. 2005. Proceedings-ICT'05: 24th International Conference on Thermoelectrics.-Cep. Proceedings-ICT'05: 24th International

Conference on
Thermoelectrics. *Evaluation*, 387, 390.

14. Tojievich, R. X., & Jo'raevich, X. A. (2022). Combination lashgan Aggregatlarda Zanzhirlı Uzatmaning Ishlash Muddatini Aniglash. *Czech Journal of Multidisciplinary Innovations*, 5, 28-30.