



## THE LANGUAGE AS A LEXICON OF ABSOLUTE VALUE IN AXIOLINGUISTIC TERMS

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### Abstract

In this article language policy, the influence of the social environment on it, its national character traits, its axiolinguistic analysis as an absolute value, as well as its national-mental nature are one of the main issues.

**Keywords.** Language is the mirror of the nation, language is the soul of the nation, language is the greatest blessing, mother tongue is the soul of the nation, burden, simplicity, not speaking much.

### Introduction

Language policy is closely connected with the state's internal policy, socio-political and cultural-spiritual processes, and has the power to positively shape and at the same time influence them. The main content of language policy is to support the state language (or languages).

The term language policy means a system of measures aimed at changing or preserving the language situation, including changing or stabilising the linguistic norms in use, standardising the literary language, enriching it lexically and terminologically.

Elements of language are always subject to change, but also have a fixed character. A given language is constantly influenced by its speakers. This effect is not necessarily in the lexical and grammatical forms, but it exists at the level of spoken language use. So language is, on the one hand, a creative process and, on the other, a fixed system, a value that has already come into being. From these relationships we can see how closely language, value and society are related.

The place of language in the hierarchy of values is different in different cultures, so it is not included in the list of absolute values in philosophy. Usually, absolute values in philosophy are concepts that cannot be denied in all societies and value systems, such as health (zero, no one wants to get sick), beauty... it must be admitted that this list is not long. In our opinion, sociality prevails over mentality in the evaluation of the value of language. In Uzbek folk sayings and proverbs, when it comes to language, the emphasis is on manners and ethics, not on value. Language as a social value is not





observed in such expressions as “hold your tongue”, “don't let your tongue go free”, “he bit his tongue”, “his tongue is ten fathoms”, “his hand runs to the soup”, “his tongue runs to his head”.

These expressions implicitly express the evaluation of ethical values such as seriousness, simplicity and not talking too much. The transformation of language into a social value is connected with factors such as national awakening, ideas of independence, encroachment on the national language and the danger of its disappearance. Therefore, it would not be wrong to say that the appreciation of the mother tongue is a product of the 20th century. In many cases, the axiological meaning of the connotation of the multi-meaning language sememe is explicitly understood in the journalistic text together with words such as mother, nation, value, blessing: language is the mirror of the nation, language is the soul of the nation, language is the highest blessing, mother tongue is the soul and honour of the nation. The axiological field of language discourse is formed by subfields that carry axiological values such as self-awareness, preservation of identity, national value and pride. In our opinion, the lexical value of language axiologeme does not exist, but the text often implicitly expresses the opposite of the concept in various forms. “When the mother tongue of a nation is unable to meet its needs and bows down before other foreign languages, it is certain that a crisis will be written in the book of life without going far, without human rights”. This text verbalises the value of the concept:

- The contrast between mother tongue and foreign language. Outside the text, mother tongue - foreign language does not form an axiological pair, it is illogical to oppose a foreign language (i.e. a foreign language) to the mother tongue, on the contrary, knowledge of a foreign language is always encouraged in society; the author deliberately uses the occasionalism of a foreign language in the text, giving the combination a negative colour and a negative meaning;

- Being defeated and kneeling down - phrases with a negative connotation, meaning defeat, submission;

- Foreign language, not being able to cope - occasionalisms;

- Life notebook, crisis pen, smoking metaphors;

- implication - result: description of the reaction to the characteristics of the object, the pen of the crisis is undoubtedly drawn. The sub-fields of nation, man and law in the axiological field of the mother tongue, as well as the methods of value expression mentioned above, also serve to verbalise the social value of the concept.

In recent years, important scientific researches have been carried out on topical issues related to the role of Uzbek language and literature in the spiritual development of our people and society, in the development of modern science, many dictionaries and





encyclopaedias, pamphlets and textbooks have been published. We all know that a lot of attention is paid to the issues of training specialists in Uzbek language and literature, scientific and pedagogical personnel, retraining and upgrading the skills of employees working in this direction. At the same time, however, the need to do a lot of work to eliminate the existing shortcomings in this field is becoming a very urgent issue today. We consider it important to take into account the existence of certain factors that prevent the further increase of the social prestige of the Uzbek language and the wider and more effective use of its possibilities:

- that the Uzbek language should take its rightful place in basic sciences, modern information and communication technologies, industry, banking and financial system, law, diplomacy, military work and other important fields, that for this purpose modern textbooks should be created, that it is necessary to create etymological and comparative dictionaries, develop necessary terms and phrases, concepts and categories;
- that in many TV and radio programmes the standards of literary language are not observed, the proud use of certain elements of dialect has become a routine and even a tradition;
- that the Uzbek language as the state language should be fully used in the course of work, i.e. it is necessary to achieve the unconditional fulfilment of the requirements of the Law on the State Language;
- The ignorance of many people about the masterpieces of our classical and modern literature;
- No serious attention is paid to the national script, some of the published literature is poorly written, proofreading is not done well;
- Advertising signs on the streets, addresses of institutions, companies and organisations, indicators of geographical objects are written with spelling mistakes;
- Lack of consistent media coverage of the importance of the Uzbek language, its role in ensuring inter-ethnic harmony, and the role of the mother tongue in a person's spiritual development;
- The use of dialect and elements of barbarism in scientific and official meetings has a negative effect on the purity of our language;
- The fact that the norms of literary language are not fully observed by teachers in the process of transmitting theoretical and practical knowledge in kindergartens and schools, which are the initial stages of education, and this has a negative effect on the following stages;
- it is noteworthy that in recent years parents have been paying attention to the perfect learning of foreign languages by their children. It is a pity, however, that our poor





knowledge of our national language, which is our national value, is becoming “fashionable”. As a result, there is a strong need to accept the need for perfect knowledge of the national language as one of the strict requirements for higher education and employment.

It is urgent to increase the responsibility of all local governments, official organisations, mass media workers, presenters, actors and singers to preserve our mother tongue, which is as sacred as the symbol, flag, anthem and border of our country, and to use its opportunities properly.

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