

**O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI OLIY TA'LIM, FAN VA INNOVATSIYALAR
VAZIRLIGI
O'ZBEKISTON DAVLAT JAHON TILLAR UNIVERSITETI
NEMIS TILI AMALIY FANLAR KAFEDRASI**



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**УЗБЕКСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ МИРОВЫХ ЯЗЫКОВ
“ЯЗЫКОВОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ В МУЛЬТИКУЛЬТУРНОМ ПРОСТРАНСТВЕ”**

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TO'PLAMI**

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THE SYSTEM OF TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN UZBEKISTAN

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Introduction.

Language is the main means of communication, the greatest property, inalienable affiliation and a necessary element of any national culture. Language is one of the main channels through which you can get information about the outside world. That is why so important to ensure high-quality fluency in both the native and foreign languages in the system of continuing education in our republic. The opinion of psychologists and sociolinguists on this problem boils down to the fact that knowledge of any non-native language helps a person to better understand his native language, which remains an unshakable foundation

for mastering any other language. We agree with this statement, since the presence of the native language should not adversely affect the study of other languages. A person who does not know, except his native, another language, remains closed exclusively in one culture.

That is why the words of the outstanding Uzbek poet and statesman Aliham Navoi are relevant to this day - "I would like to know a lot - Oh, a lamp of my dreams, in the name of creation. I would like to know the thoughts of all people and the languages of the whole world." [4].

And also, is the wise and fair conviction of a famous writer Clinger Aitmatov, that the beautiful world of literature, culture should be open to all and the main condition for this is knowledge of not only native, but also other languages[3].

Main part.

Nowadays knowledge of foreign languages is the key to success in almost all areas of life. Now in Uzbekistan, the demand and interest in learning them has increased so much that people of all ages are trying to master it: from kindergarten students to senior specialists.

The main reason for this is the rapid integration of Uzbekistan into all international processes, the constantly growing number of English speakers and the richest base of scientific, educational, popular and other publications in this language. The ever-increasing demand for language learning places greater responsibility on teachers.

The head of our state has repeatedly emphasized that the time has come to create a new system of teaching foreign languages in our country, which will become a solid foundation for the future. The legal and social aspects of work in this direction are reflected in various decisions of the President and the government. In particular, the resolution of the head of state "On measures to raise activities to popularize the study of foreign languages in the Republic of Uzbekistan to a qualitatively new level" dated May 19, 2021 served as the basis for promotion. In this regard, a reform of language education is taking place in the Republic of Uzbekistan. And one of the strategic goals in the language education process of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the training of young specialists with high potential, modern knowledge, creative thinking, and also fluent in foreign languages [1].

Also, on February 2, 2024, decree number 53 of the president of our country was published «On additional measures to teach students of secondary

educational institutions foreign languages and modern professions». Regarding language learning, the document implies that in grades 5 -9, schoolchildren should develop basic knowledge and speaking skills. In grades 10-11, the main emphasis in teaching a foreign language will be on the development of academic writing and speaking skills. In accordance with it, the following procedure for teaching foreign languages is introduced in general education institutions:

By increasing the intensity of foreign language teaching in grades 5-9, students develop basic knowledge and speaking skills; students who choose a foreign language as part of the "Advanced Study of Subjects" course will be taught a second foreign language in grades 10-11[2].

Conclusion.

Thus, the reforms of the system of language education, carried out in the Republic of Uzbekistan, is aimed at radically improving the system of teaching the younger generation foreign languages, training specialists who are fluent in them, creating conditions and opportunities for wide access to the achievements of world civilization and information resources, mastering the huge world intellectual wealth, the development of international cooperation and communication.

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Annotatsiya: Maqolada tillararo murakkab hodisa hisoblangan tarjima ta'rifi, uning muloqotdagi o'rni va xususiyatlari haqida bahsli mulohazalar bayon qilinadi.

Annotation: The article gives the definition of translation, which is considered a complex interlinguistic phenomenon, its place and features in communication.