

LANGUAGE AND SOCIETY

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Abstract

This article deals with the relationship between language and society, the history of language and its connection with human society. Speaking about the interaction between language and society, it is necessary to elaborate on the concept of "society". There are many attempts and examples of interpretation of this concept.

Key words

sociology, society, language as a means of communication, social progress, main functions of language, language and culture, role of language in society.

Language is a sacred and revered concept, as dear and honored as its mother is to every human being. Language is a set of unique sounds and symbols, each with a specific meaning. Language is an important means of human interaction and communication. Through language we can express our thoughts in the form of material speech. Language is not only a means of communication, but also the historical memory of each nation. Each language expresses the spiritual culture and centuries-old history of each nation.

Sociolinguistics is the field that studies the relationship between language and society, aspects of language related to philosophy, social psychology and ethnography. Sociolinguistics studies the following issues:

- 1) society and language are interrelated, proportional to historical process, phenomenon;
- 2) as society develops, the social functions of language improve;
- 3) the vocabulary of literary language and dialects expands and increases;
- 4) the languages of peoples with a close area, similar way of life and mutual economic ties influence each other. Languages are affected not only lexically but also grammatically.

As man himself, his consciousness arose in the process of labour, so language appeared in the process of human labour. In a certain period of human

development, more precisely, in the period of primitive-collective system, people wanted to express their thoughts and feelings to each other in the process of labour, and this prompted the emergence of the first simple language. Language and society influence each other, and the development of one contributes to the development of the other.

The emergence and development of language is closely connected with human society. Language is as old as the history of mankind. The development of language is inextricably linked with the development of society. From the history of mankind, we know that first a tribal language was formed, then the language of the tribe, the language of the people, the people and the nation.

Language develops in society, and its grammatical structure improves. Language is a social phenomenon that forms communication between people in society. We need language only when there are people. So, language lives, develops and evolves only in society. Thus, language is a social phenomenon. The life of society is equal to the life of language. Language lives together with society, only when society dies, language dies too.

After a couple, with Tarzan as the protagonist, survive a shipwreck, their life continues in the jungle. There, a child is born to them. However, the father is killed by an attack of monkeys, and the mother falls ill. The baby begins to be raised as a "monkey" in the hands of the monkeys. He is completely alien to human behavior and human 'language'. When it comes to people, he cannot get used to human life. four English words he has not learnt and he runs away to the monkeys again.....

In the family, the child's "language" begins by hearing the "language" of the mother's heart. The first is the magical language - of the Mother Goddess!

Abdurauf Fitrat, who sacrificed his entire career for the freedom, development and happiness of the nation, writes in his work "Rahbari Najot": they accept any customs and morals of that environment. The greatest condition for moral education is that children get better and bad situations from home, from friends in the street and from students in school.

Language is the most important tool to help people communicate with each other. Language is the most important tool that helps people communicate with each other. People express their thoughts and feelings through language. The role of language in the formation of human society is unparalleled. After the emergence of language (it happened, according to scientists, during the primitive communal system), society began to develop rapidly. There can be no society without language, no language without society, hence, language is a social phenomenon, i.e. language belongs not to an individual, but to the whole society, and it is formed

and developed with the help of the members of this society. Only people organized into a society have language as a means of communication. Language is a social phenomenon that emerged on the basis of historical and social experience of human society over the centuries. The development of language and society are inextricably linked. Any reality occurring in society, in a certain sense finds its expression in language. The social significance of language is manifested in its presence in society and serving the interests of society.

In conclusion, language is the main pillar of society, the main means of human communication and relations, the soul of the nation and the fate of statehood. The past, present and future of every people and nation, state and society, its existence is determined by one factor - mother tongue. Language is created as a result of the need to communicate, it means all the innovations and fruits of thought created by mankind in the process of communication, and it is transmitted from generation to generation and preserved. For as long as there is a language, a nation lives. The inseparable link between language and society is a phenomenon that requires no proof. The interconnection of language and society proves that both of them emerged simultaneously, that language is one of the most important factors fulfilling the main function of society, so it is absolutely impossible for human society to exist without language.

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