



MADANIYATLARARO MULOQOT YUTUQLARI VA ISTIQBOLLARI

Zubaydova Nilufar Ne`matillayevna

Samarqand davlat Chet tillar instituti
o`qituvchisi

Sadullayeva Dilora Sheraliyevna

Samarqand davlat Chet tillar instituti talabasi

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada madaniyatlararo muloqot va muloqot uchun zarur bo'lgan omillar, ularning kelib chiqishi, shuningdek muloqotda xorijiy tillarning ahamiyati, turli xil madaniyatlar bilan aloqa qilishning usullarida xorijiy tillar qanday muhim rol o'ynashi va yutuqlari ko'rsatib o'tiladi. Madaniyatlarda til muhim o'rin egallashi haqida ma'lumotlar ham keltirib o'tilgan. Til va madaniyat muhim ajralmas tushunchalar to'g'ridagi xulosalar, taklif va tavsiyalar ishlab chiqilganini ko'rishimiz mumkin. Til orqali qanday yutuq va istiqbollarga erishish kabi g'oya va takliflar ilgari surilgan. Hozirgi yoshlar nafaqat xorijiy tillarni, balki shu bilan birga chet davlatlarining madaniyati, ularning urf-odatlarini o'rganish nimalarga olib kelishi haqida bir qancha namunalar keltirib o'tilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: Madaniyat tushunchasi, til ijtimoiy hodisa sifatida, madaniyatlararo muloqot, muloqot tushunchasi, globallashuv, muloqot yutuqlari va ijtimoiy soha va harakatlar, madaniy malakalar.

Abstract: In this article, the factors necessary for intercultural communication and communication, their origin, as well as the importance of foreign languages in communication, the important role and achievements of foreign languages in communication methods with different cultures will be shown. Information about the importance of language in cultures is also given. We can see that conclusions, suggestions and recommendations have been developed about the important inseparable concepts of language and culture. Ideas and suggestions about how to achieve achievements and prospects through the language were put forward. Several examples were given of what learning not only foreign languages, but also the culture and customs of foreign countries will lead to today's youth.

Keywords: Concept of culture, language as a social phenomenon, intercultural communication, concept of communication, globalization, communication achievements and social sphere and actions, cultural skills.

Аннотация: В этой статье будут показаны факторы, необходимые для межкультурной коммуникации и общения, их происхождение, а также значение иностранных языков в коммуникации, важная роль и достижения иностранных языков в методах коммуникации с разными культурами. Также дана информация о значении языка в культурах. Мы видим, что были разработаны выводы, предложения и рекомендации о важных неразделимых понятиях языка и культуры. Были выдвинуты идеи и предложения о том, как достичь достижений и перспектив посредством языка. Было приведено несколько примеров того, к чему приведет изучение не только иностранных языков, но и культуры и обычаев зарубежных стран для сегодняшней молодежи.

Ключевые слова: Понятие культуры, язык как социальное явление, межкультурная коммуникация, понятие коммуникации, глобализация, коммуникативные достижения и социальная сфера и действия, культурные навыки.



We know that since ancient times, that is, many years before the formation of language, issues such as communication between people and establishing a relationship with them have become very important. It would not be wrong to say that each era communicated with each other based on its social environment and created culture. If we look at 3-4 thousand years AD, even then, people used various signs and pictures carved on stones for communication. It caused the formation of culture among people. Communication methods, culture exchange, needs for clothing, food and shelter led to such processes as intercultural exchange. As an example, we can cite the culture formed in the Mesolithic period. It can be seen that the role of language, that is, communication, is very important in the development of culture. Different signs and pictures were used in ancient times, and later writing was discovered among several Central Asian peoples, such as Aramaic and Sogdian. The emergence of a form of writing led to communication with European countries. Trade and culture begin to develop slowly. In the formation and development of culture, foreign languages are considered important in any aspect. It is not for nothing that the Uzbek people say "He who knows the language knows". What I mean by this is that when we can deeply study the culture and religion of another people, which is completely unknown to us, when we learn the language of that people. Language is a social phenomenon, it is a magic kit that reveals everything that is unknown to us. It implements the interaction of the members of the society, collects knowledge about all the events that occur in the material and spiritual life of a person and informs about them. The intercultural relations of a foreign language find expression in every field. Among these we can mention the following.

1. Understanding and acceptance:

Mutual understanding, tolerance and respect develop between different cultures. It reduces conflict and promotes social stability. You can get out of any situation by learning a foreign language.

2. New ideas and innovations:

As a result of intercultural communication, new ideas, technologies and methods appear. This leads to the development of creativity and innovative technologies.

3. Social and economic development:

Intercultural cooperation serves economic growth. For example, tourism, trade and cultural exchanges create new jobs.

4. Education and knowledge exchange:



Intercultural communication also plays an important role in education. Curriculum reform, such as using the best software for students.

5. Global problem solving:

Global challenges such as climate change and pandemics require cooperation between countries with different languages. Such dialogues help to unite countries and find solutions. These achievements are related to efforts aimed at improving the quality of communication and intercultural relations. As can be seen from such examples, the concept of culture and language are inextricably linked. For example, Bardos touches on the concept of culture according to the model developed by Kanak and Swain [198;23-32]. According to them, culture is present in all other competencies and is an integral part of it. Forming a number of opinions and views on the status, importance and content of culture in the process of learning a foreign language, it shows how complicated this issue is. These cited interpretations are those of Rivers [1981;-78], Biram [1989;98] and Silay [1993;67]. According to Rivers, "We need to focus on both appropriate planning and creativity to help students master the content of the lesson. Processes should encourage students to move outside of the language environment so that they can understand the culture of the speaker." This process is crucial because it shows the students' different previous experiences and skills in the language as the students' mother tongue different levels of proficiency means that they have different learning styles. Thus, in producing foreign language pedagogies, teachers should consider learning styles and students' abilities, as well as, most importantly, linguistic and cultural diversity. should take into account [1981.314].

It is clear from these points that the culture of the people who use the particular foreign language we are learning as native speakers cannot be ignored in language teaching.

We all know that certain foreign languages are taught in universities and colleges and students are also required to learn them. Not only do they learn the grammatical, lexical, and morphological aspects of the language, but at the same time they learn the culture of the foreign language they are learning, their traditions. That is, when learning a language helps you to better understand the culture of that language. In general, the study of foreign languages enhances intercultural communication and improves mutual understanding in the global world. Language and culture are used in the cultural reality that exists in the real world, apart from



language. There are other symbolic systems than linguistic forms. These include the customs, beliefs, monuments, and cultural events that we call culture.

In conclusion, we should say that this article provides information about the medium of intercultural communication and its role in our lives. Language learning and teaching is aimed at developing students' communicative competence. Learning foreign languages helps to strengthen intercultural communication. Brings innovation to people's life aspects. Another goal of developing cultural relations through foreign languages is to learn about peoples who are unknown to us, who are fundamentally different from our mentality, and to create friendly relations with them.

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