

## The Importance of Education and Linguistic Skills in the Modern Era

**Shavilova Natalya Sergeevna**

Termez state pedagogical institute, Termez, Uzbekistan

e-mail: shavilova\_tgpi@mail.ru

**Abstract.** This article is a partial description of the importance of education in the formation of a person's personal qualities and the acquisition of professional skills through studying at a university.

**Key words:** *education, specialist, linguistic knowledge, qualities of a true professional, students' personality, intercultural communication.*

### Introduction

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoyev has declared 2023 “The Year of Care for People and Quality Education”. And this is logical, since in recent times much attention has been paid in our country to creating all conditions for making the initiative, energy and potential of people as effective as possible. In his message to the Oliy Majlis and the people of Uzbekistan, Sh.M.Mirziyoyev noted: **“Improving the quality of education is the only right way to develop the New Uzbekistan”** [1].

The meaning of the term education is very broad and has the meanings “to create”, “to form”, “to grow”, to create something new whole. So in the dictionary of V. Dahl, we read “to form – to give something an image, to give a look, to make something whole, to create, bringing together into one whole” [2, p.613]. In the dictionary of the Russian language S. Ozhegov notes that “education is training, enlightenment. A body of knowledge obtained by special training” [3, p.423].

The state policy of our state has marked the importance of education with a special place and role in the life of society. It is one of the necessary for social and personal development areas of human activity. Education is if not the only, then the most important means of preserving and transmitting social experience and culture. In this capacity, it has acted throughout the history of mankind.

In the modern era, the training of specialists-professionals in their field – is of particular importance. The ideal model is an educated, strong personality of democratic type with high and general cultural training. The great Uzbek statesman, thinker and poet Alisher Navoi wrote: “Knowledge and wisdom adorn a man”.

The special status of education is determined by the fact that today it serves as a kind of foundation without which the building of a modern civilized society cannot exist. The degree of effectiveness of education largely determines the economic development of society and its prospects. Modern high-tech economy requires the reproduction of labor potential with a much higher level of general education and professional training than before.

Today, however, it is not enough to consider education only from the position of its economic and social function, with all their unconditional possibility. The level of modern society is characterized not only by economic indicators, but also by the presence of conditions for self-realization. Therefore, the cultural and humanistic function of education, which consists in introducing a person to social values, comes to the fore.

Humanistic ideas, the most important of which is the recognition of the human being as the supreme value, will become a true asset of the individual, and thus of society, if they begin to penetrate into his consciousness from the earliest years of life. It is undoubtedly the task of education to ensure this process.

The cultural-humanistic function acquires special significance also because in the process of its realization education is not only a means of satisfaction and achievement of any external, lying beyond its needs and goals, but also an end in itself, it turns out to be self-valuable and significant in itself. Today, education is an instrumental value, with the strengthening of terminal characteristics, with the use of the latest information technologies, which turns it into a leading activity that has a self-valuable character.

The importance of education also lies in the fact that it will continue to play an enormous role in overcoming the crises that periodically shake the world. For this purpose (both globally and within our country), we need a subject capable of coping with the most difficult task. Therefore, the special importance in the modern era is acquired by professionals and professionalism, the formation and education of which is one of the most important tasks of modern education.

Modern society has clearly formulated the requirements for a specialist of our time. He should:

- combine deep professional training and moral maturity;
- think critically independently, be able to see the problems arising in real reality, search for and find ways to solve them rationally;
- be able to generate new ideas, think creatively;
- possess modern economic thinking, managerial and organizational skills;
- actively use the products of technical progress, the latest technologies in relation to their activities;
- to be communicative, contactable in different social groups, to be able to work together in different fields, projects, in different situations, preventing or skillfully getting out of any conflict situations.

Linguistic knowledge is an important factor in the development of students' personality: their consciousness, thinking, views and beliefs. In the era of modern globalization, world trends in the development of languages largely depend on intercultural communication. Interethnic and interregional communications are always accompanied by language barriers.

The global community of linguistic scientists is exploring interlingual analogies and differentiations, which helps to find a deep and thorough approach to the study of languages during the educational process in higher educational institutions of the world. A person's social status is largely determined by an assessment of his linguistic competence. "A good knowledge of a language and its expressive capabilities is simply impossible without the help of the science of language. Mastering paronyms, in particular, eliminates confusion of consonant words, promotes accuracy of speech, word usage, and mastery of standard language" [4, p. 391-396].

Correctness of speech is a communicative phenomenon that arises on the basis of the use of a word in language in full accordance with its meaning, strict compliance with what the word actually expresses. Good knowledge of the reality being described, an adequate understanding of the meanings of words in the language, and a careful look at the content of speech allow the formation of clear speech competence and intercultural communication.

In addition, the most important goal of modern education and one of the priority tasks of society and the state is to educate a moral, responsible, proactive and competent citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In the new state educational standard of general education, the educational process should be understood not only as a process of mastering a system of knowledge, skills and competencies that form the instrumental basis of a student's educational activity, but also as a process of personal development, the adoption of spiritual, moral, social, family and other values. This allows us to highlight the main results of education, expressed in terms of key educational tasks. Their content reflects the main directions of personality development: personal culture, social culture, family culture.

Independent search, solution of creative tasks, generalization of the obtained results are always associated with great emotional intensity, which naturally requires the output in speech, in evaluative judgments. Therefore, the formation and formation of language culture is the most important component of the student's personality. The mastering of language should be provided in its main functions – as a means of communication, communication, cognition, emotional-aesthetic and moral-ethical influence and education – with the priority of communicative functions.

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