

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LANGUAGE AND SOCIETY: THE ROLE OF LANGUAGE IN SOCIAL IDENTIFICATION AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE

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The Relationship Between Language and Society is a complex and multifaceted one. Language not only serves as a tool for communication but also plays a crucial role in shaping social identities and influencing power dynamics within a society. In short, in this article, we will gain more comprehensive information about the relationship between language and society.

Key words: *society; relationship; linguistic factors; social factors.*

ОТНОШЕНИЯ МЕЖДУ ЯЗЫКОМ И ОБЩЕСТВОМ: РОЛЬ ЯЗЫКА В СОЦИАЛЬНОЙ ИДЕНТИФИКАЦИИ И ЕГО ЗНАЧЕНИЕ

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Отношения между языком и обществом сложны и многогранны. Язык не только служит средством общения, но и играет важнейшую роль в формировании социальной идентичности и влияет на динамику власти в обществе. Одним словом, в этой статье мы получим более полную информацию о взаимоотношениях между языком и обществом.

Ключевые слова: *общество; взаимоотношения; лингвистические факторы; социальные факторы.*

In the current period of development, because of the rapid development of science, in our daily lives, almost every day there is a discovery. As a result, the language lexicon is enriched with new terms. An invention created in another country is usually named after a language that is used in that country. As the invention spread to other countries, a new word entered the lexicon of the language of that country and soon began to be actively used. In this case, too, I can see an example of the influence of society on language. At first glance, the introduction of such words may seem insignificant, but it is also true that over time, the number of such words increases in number and seriously impairs the purity of the language.

Language is a manifestation of the human mind. Moreover, the human mind is the highest product of nature's many millions of years of evolution. In this sense, language as an expression of our mind and our language through our mind cannot be compared to anything else, an event, and a process. Naturally, like any social event and phenomenon, language develops in the process of different views, thoughts, and struggles. The struggle for language, in turn, is not just a matter of rules for the inner life of language, of their accuracy and validity. The struggle for language is, first, a struggle for the place of language in society. Today, the processes of globalization and the growth of scientific and technological achievements are accelerating to such an extent that many national languages are unable to withstand their pressure, intensity and

pressure, and are declining under the influence of other languages. In the current state of development, it is important to keep in mind that today is a time of intensification of dialogue and relations between nations, countries and states. No nation in society can live on its own, in isolation from other nations. They have to be in constant economic and spiritual contact and communication. Such attitudes and dialogue will accelerate the development of nations; pave the way for rapid acquaintance with innovations and discoveries in science, technology and industry, spirituality and culture. This, in turn, requires learning the languages of other peoples. After all, learning a foreign language is a social event. Learning a foreign language gives you the opportunity to learn a different culture. I, in turn, adopt the concepts and views of culture in our social environment and evaluate this culture in terms of the concepts of our national culture. As mentioned above, language has a social character since its inception. Because language originated in a group of people, in the process of social work, it serves to communicate, to exchange ideas. Language is a social weapon that exists only in society, among people.

When a kid is born, he is the same like any other infant; in fact, they are all similar. The child does not become an individual in their cultural group until they are exposed to their environment. This concept, which defines all persons as being similar from birth, has been present for hundreds of years and was investigated by many scholars and researchers in the field of language and educational psychology. What a kid comes into touch with shapes his or her life, attitudes, and language from birth. Brooks (1968) contends that everyone is physically and psychologically the same, but those interactions between people or groups vary greatly from location to place. Patterns arising from these group behaviors and interactions will be accepted or disapproved of.

Language is a powerful tool that plays a vital part in every domain of human society. It influences an individual's personality in one way or another, and it makes thoughts and feelings known in an assembly. The capacity to express distinct emotions, aspirations, and desires through language has changed human society totally. The means and forms of patternizing sounds to symbolize feelings and expression have enabled humans to progress as a modern civilization, and life would have been insufferable if language did not exist. As George Orwell has mentioned, "But if the thought corrupts language, language can also corrupt thought." Language plays a very significant role in human civilization, and its proper use and study can bring about a constructive change of character. Every human culture emphasizes the singular importance of speech and expression of thought. Numerous studies have attempted to shed light on the mysterious code that makes a language in a society. This excerpt briefly talks about the importance of language in different aspects. Language plays a very significant role in the various levels of understanding and development of an individual. Proper usage of language can have positive effects on personal character and mutual relations. Because of this, some training and study patterns that suggest gaining control of the spoken word are now emerging.

In conclusion, I can say that just as a society is in constant motion, in development, in change, so its language is in constant motion, in change, in development. Among the

researches on language in modern linguistics, identification and analysis of social factors influencing language is one of the priorities of modern sociolinguistics. Today, when social development is developing rapidly, one of our main tasks is to preserve the purity of our native language, to ensure its low status among the world's languages.

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