

## THE IMPORTANCE OF MODERN LINGUISTICS TODAY

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### KEYWORDS

modern linguistics,  
communication, linguistic  
technologies, language policy,  
cultural heritage,  
linguodidactics, artificial  
intelligence.

### ABSTRACT

This article explores the significance of modern linguistics in today's world, its role in society, its impact on science and technology, and its contribution to language policy. The paper also discusses new branches of linguistics and their relevance in the current era.

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DOI: **10.5281/zenodo.15213308**

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**Introduction:** Language is the foundation of human thought and culture. Through language, people exchange ideas and reflect the historical experience, values, and worldview of an entire nation. In the modern era, linguistics has moved beyond its traditional boundaries and is now developing in close collaboration with many other fields. Today, linguistics plays an essential role not only in philology but also in information technology, education, politics, law, and psychology.

**Main Part:** While traditional linguistics focused primarily on phonetics, morphology, syntax, and lexicology, modern linguistics has expanded to include pragmatics, sociolinguistics, psycholinguistics, cognitive linguistics, and corpus linguistics.

Pragmatics studies the relationship between meaning and context. Sociolinguistics analyzes the connection between language and society. Cognitive linguistics reveals how language and human cognition interact. With the development of information technologies, linguistics has found practical application in artificial intelligence, machine translation, voice assistants, speech recognition systems, and chatbots. Tools such as Google Translate, Siri, and ChatGPT are based on linguistic advancements.

This involves areas like corpus linguistics, computational linguistics, terminology studies, and Natural Language Processing (NLP). While large linguistic corpora have been developed for

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English, Russian, and Chinese, similar efforts are ongoing for the Uzbek language (e.g., the National Corpus of the Uzbek Language project).

Modern linguistics plays a vital role in shaping national language policy, standardizing terminology, designing educational programs, and supporting translation and publishing activities.

It also helps preserve social stability, national identity, and cultural heritage. Linguists are increasingly studying language change, dialects, slang, and the language of mass culture.

Linguodidactics, the methodology of teaching languages, is a crucial practical branch of modern linguistics. Teaching Uzbek as a foreign language, creating digital educational platforms, and designing standardized language tests (e.g., B2, C1 levels) are all areas that rely on linguistic expertise. Notable Uzbek scholars such as N. Mahmudov, Sh. Rahmatullaev, S. Yusupova, Z. Normurodova, Z. Nurmuxamedova, A. Komilov, and T. Jalolov have made significant contributions in this area.

**Conclusion:** Modern linguistics is not limited to grammar; it is a science that explores the deep relationships between language and thought, language and society, and language and technology. Through this field, we can foster communication culture, enhance digital language environments, develop language policy, and contribute to advancements in artificial intelligence. In the future, achievements in modern linguistics will continue to play a key role in the development of national languages and their integration into the global community.

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