

WHEN LANGUAGE CHANGES, THE WORLD CHANGES: THE ROLE OF LANGUAGE IN HUMAN LIFE

Sindarkulova Saxobat

Student of Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Language

@sindarkulovasaxobat@gmail.com

Scientific supervisor: **Zubaydova Nilufar**

Teacher of Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Language

Annotation: Language is one of humanity's oldest and most essential inventions. It is the tool through which we express our thoughts, communicate with others, and share knowledge and experiences. As such, language holds a significant role in social life, personal development, and culture. The phrase "when language changes, the world changes" captures the profound impact that language evolution has on society and human lives. In this article, I will explore the social, cultural, and philosophical aspects of language change.

Keywords: language, aspects of language, technology, culture, worldviews, thought, personal growth, technological terms, cultural identity.

Language is a primary medium through which humans perceive and understand the world around them. It is not merely a means of communication but also a vital factor in shaping one's worldview. The words, phrases, and metaphors present in any language influence how its speakers understand the environment and concepts they encounter. For example, languages tied to rural life may include a rich vocabulary related to nature and agriculture, affecting how speakers view the world. Similarly, languages influenced by technology or urban life shape their speakers' experiences and perceptions accordingly.

Language is constantly evolving. Each new generation brings new words, expressions, and meanings into the language, while sometimes giving old words new interpretations. This process also leads to cultural change because language is a reflection of culture. When language evolves, so do the relationships within society and the values people hold. For instance, globalization has caused many languages to borrow words from others, enriching vocabulary but also blending cultures. This cultural intermixing affects how people perceive and interact with the world.

The structure and system of every language influence the way people think. The grammar, syntax, and vocabulary of a language shape how its speakers organize

thoughts and express ideas. As language changes, new words or concepts allow people to understand and engage with new ideas. For example, the invention of technological terms not only describes new objects but also alters how people think about communication, work, and social interaction. Thus, when language changes, the way people comprehend reality also transforms.

Modern technology has greatly accelerated the rate of language change. The internet, social media, and other digital platforms contribute to the rapid evolution of language, introducing new expressions and abbreviations. As a result, contemporary language forms have emerged, especially among younger generations. Additionally, technological and programming languages are reshaping the way people in technical fields think and communicate. These changes highlight how technological advances influence language, and in turn, reshape the world.

Language is necessary for personal growth. It enables us to express our thoughts and feelings, leading to self-awareness and personal development. Language also allows us to connect with others and build meaningful relationships. “Language is the road of a map of a culture. It tells you where its people come from and where they are going” Rita Mae Brown. This quote highlights the importance of language as a tool for understanding and preserving culture. It suggests that language is not only a means of communication, but also a reflection of a people’s history, values, and aspirations. It emphasizes the idea that language is a fundamental part of human identity and a key to our collective past and future.

Cultural identity is closely linked to how we speak: the language we learn to speak at home connects us to our families, to a lineage, and to traditions that extend back for generations. The language we learn as young children speaks to us personally and shapes who we are. It will be either the same as or different from the other languages spoken in the world of our families. For many of us, it is these early languages that we take with us through life; all the other languages that we may learn are, in some sense, foreign to our most intimate selves. Our early language, it has been said, constructs the boundaries and fires the first bricks for the building of the self. Consequently, matters of language, culture, and personal identity are inextricably woven together and deserve close attention. In different ways, a shared common language binds its community and separates it from other communities. A shared common language fosters solidarity and a community of feeling. Having a language in common helps cooperation and economic activity within the group because shared language means that learning to share knowledge and intentions is cheaper. A common language enables the continuous flow of information, experience, and

innovation over time and space. Although shared language provides much benefit, shared language also poses potential problems. Homogeneity may solve one set of problems but exacerbate others. Such tensions bring us to another key aspect of the role of language in the life of humans: language is where the private life of the mind intersects with the social life of shared meanings, and the rules for social intercourse exist in the linguistic arena.

In conclusion, the phrase “when language changes, the world changes” is not only a linguistic truth but also a philosophical reflection of how language impacts human existence. As language evolves, so do people’s worldviews, social relationships, and cultures. Therefore, preserving, developing, and being open to changes in language is crucial not only for the growth of society but also for the progress of humanity as a whole.

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