

# The role of the Russian language in the modern educational space

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## **Abstract**

This article examines the role of the Russian language in the modern world, emphasizing its importance as a language of education, science, culture and intercultural dialogue. The authors analyze the positive aspects of the use of the Russian language in various spheres of life, emphasizing its contribution to the formation of a common educational space, preservation of intellectual heritage and strengthening of international relations. At the same time, the text acknowledges the competition with English in a globalized world and raises questions about the need to maintain interest in the Russian language in conditions of English dominance. Overall, the text presents a comprehensive view of the role of the Russian language in the modern world, emphasizing its importance and the challenges it faces.

**Key words:** russian language, modern world, key role, intercultural dialog, modern educational space

The modern world is characterized by globalization and rapid development of information technologies, which inevitably affects the educational system. Under these conditions, the question of the role of the Russian language in the educational space is of particular relevance. Globalization leads to the spread of English as an international means of communication. However, the Russian

language remains an important element of cultural identity and an integral part of the educational system in Russia and other countries where it is the state or official language.

The role of the Russian language in education can be viewed from several angles:

- Language of Education: Russian language, being the main language of instruction in Russia and in many countries of the former USSR, fulfills an important role in the formation of a unified educational space. It serves as a tool for transferring knowledge and skills from teachers to students in various fields of knowledge: humanitarian, natural-scientific and technical. The use of the Russian language in education provides a unified system of terminology and concepts, which facilitates understanding and assimilation of material by students regardless of their region of residence or ethnicity. Thanks to this, graduates of educational institutions who have acquired knowledge in Russian can continue their education or build a career in different regions of Russia and abroad. Russian language in education plays a role not only as a means of information transfer, but also as a tool for the development of thinking, speech and creative abilities of students. It contributes to the formation of critical thinking, the development of analytical and synthetic abilities, as well as improving literacy and culture of speech.
- Language of Science and Culture: Russian language, being the bearer of a rich scientific and cultural tradition, plays a key role in preserving and developing the intellectual heritage of both Russia and the whole world. It is the language of many scientific discoveries and inventions, in it were written great works of literature, art and philosophy, which influenced and continue to influence the world culture and spiritual development of mankind. Studying the Russian language opens access to the rich history and culture of Russia, to great writers, poets, artists, composers, scientists who have made a significant contribution to the development of science, art and philosophy. By studying the Russian language, we get the opportunity to plunge into the depth of the Russian soul, to understand its mentality, its aspirations and ideals, which are reflected in the great works of Russian literature and art. But the role of the Russian language is not limited only to Russian culture. It is the language of many scientific and cultural achievements of the whole world. Classical works of world literature, philosophy, and history have been translated and studied in it, which makes Russian a bridge between cultures and peoples.
- Language of Intercultural Dialogue: Russian, being the language of many peoples and cultures, acts as an important bridge between civilizations. It allows people from different countries to communicate with each other, learn about each other and build new relationships, promoting understanding and respect between different cultures. In today's world marked by globalization and integration, this role of the Russian language is particularly relevant. It is becoming a necessary tool for international cooperation in science, education, business and culture. Studying Russian opens access to a wide range of scientific and cultural resources, to knowledge and experience of Russian and other countries where Russian is the native or official language. The Russian language promotes tolerance, understanding and respect between different cultures. It helps to overcome language and cultural barriers, contributing to the creation of an atmosphere of mutual understanding and trust between people of different nationalities. In the context of modern global challenges and threats, the role of the Russian language as a bridge between civilizations becomes even

more important. It contributes to strengthening international relations, developing mutual understanding and cooperation between peoples and countries.

However, despite its importance, Russian language in the modern educational space faces some challenges:

- ✓ Competing with English: In a globalized world, English is becoming the language of international communication. This leads many students and teachers to focus on learning English, moving away from Russian.
- ✓ Development of online education: Materials are available on the Internet in many languages, including English. This leads to students being able to receive information and learning in languages other than Russian.
- ✓ Decline in literacy: In today's world, there is a lot of emphasis on developing technological skills. However, this can lead to a decline in literacy rates, which has a negative impact on the quality of education.

In these conditions, it is important to maintain and develop a high level of literacy in Russian: This is necessary to ensure quality education and to train competitive specialists. And also to include elements of intercultural dialog and the study of Russian culture in educational programs: This will allow students to better understand their history and culture, as well as to strengthen ties with other countries. It is necessary to develop new formats and methods of teaching Russian: modern technologies to increase interest in learning Russian and to improve the quality of education.

In conclusion, it can be said that the Russian language plays a key role in the modern educational space, being not just a means of communication, but also a tool for cognition of the world, a means of knowledge transfer and personality formation. Preservation and development of the Russian language in education is not just a tribute to tradition, but a necessary condition for ensuring the quality of education and training competitive specialists who are able to fully utilize the rich potential of Russian culture and science in the modern world.

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