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Computer Linguistics and its peculiarities in education

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Abstract. *This article analyses about the Computer Linguistics and its level of secular languages. Computer Linguistics is a separate, independent branch of linguistics that performs many complex tasks related to computer-assisted word processing. It is worth noting the following issues of Uzbek linguistics that need to be addressed in relation to computers today.*

Key words : *computer linguistics, technology, linguistic problems,computer technology, translated dictionaries*

Introduction

Computer Linguistics is one of the main task nowadays. In the process of global integration and globalization, bringing Uzbek to the level of secular languages has become one of the vital necessities. There is a growing need for computer technology, especially computer linguistics (CL), to accomplish this great, responsible, and important goal. Because it is Computer Linguistics ,that creates the necessary conditions for the promotion of the Uzbek language on a global scale, the transformation of the Uzbek language into one of the secular languages, the improvement of its study and teaching.

Its main purpose is to develop computer programs for solving linguistic problems and implement them in practice.

Computer Linguistics is a separate, independent branch of linguistics that performs many complex tasks related to computer-assisted word processing. It is worth noting the following issues of Uzbek linguistics that need to be addressed in relation to computers today.

1. Creating a unique computer style of the Uzbek language.

2. Development of criteria for standardization, brevity, accuracy in information texts.

3. Establish standards for creating websites in Uzbek.

4. Development of computer-generated annotated and translated dictionaries.

5. Improving the technology of production of electronic versions of textbooks of Uzbek language and literature.

6. Creating English-Uzbek and Uzbek-English translation programs on the computer.

7. Development of computer editing programs for written texts and their implementation.

At this point, we would like to emphasize the most important of these issues, which is to create a unique computer style of the Uzbek language. Because this issue is the basis of all the problems listed above, that is, an important solution.

We are justifiably proud of all the possibilities of the Uzbek language, its richness of meaning, its centuries-old vocabulary, its beauty, as noted by Alisher Navoi, its superiority over other languages. But in his style, there can be no room for artistic means, various rhetoric, and specific expressions and occasionalisms. This style is formed and developed in parallel with the artistic (or art) style, but their field of application is different. Both styles (i.e., artistic style and computer style) are used by representatives of different fields. In the computer style, the ideas are clear, concise, concise and adapted for processing on the screen, in accordance with the requirements of world standards. Unless we create such a style, we will not be able to fully work in the Uzbek language in various departments and institutions of our country. In our opinion, it is necessary to start teaching computer style in schools, high schools and colleges along with art style. Then students will be able to choose the option that is best for them: one student will study art or art style based on their life needs, and another student will study computer style in more depth.

For example, let us refer to a comparative fact. The first book of the book "Secular Uzbek language" was published in Tashkent at the initiative of scientists

of the National University of Uzbekistan (2003).About 100,000 forms (lexical-grammatical paradigms) of a single Uzbek verb (working verb) have been translated into Russian and English. In English, it is known that there are about 100 forms of any verb. In the computer method, out of these 100,000 forms, only the most necessary, optimal (optimal) option is selected, and the rest is stored in human memory as much as possible.

It seems that the computer style of the Uzbek language is created in collaboration with Computer Linguistics specialists, computer programmers and philologists. On the plus side, it requires philologists and computer scientists to work together.

In the information age of the XXI century, it would be expedient to accept information, which is more valuable than gold, without harming information (we do not deny the need for this direction), as well as to pay more attention to its practical aspects. That is, in addition to research full of dry theoretical ideas, we believe that they should be actively involved in the development of computer programs that benefit our people - such as text editing, automatic translation, language teaching.

Literature Review

For example, in the 30s and 40s of the XX century, I. Kissen started this work and was recognized as the founder of Uzbek linguostatistics. In the 60s and 70s, linguists such as S. Rizaev, S. Muhammadiev, S. Otamirzaeva were seriously engaged in linguistic research, and a special laboratory was established at the Institute of Language and Literature of the Russian Academy of Sciences to coordinate such work. Later, the laboratory ceased to exist, but during the years of independence, the field began to focus again. The task now is to further accelerate this work and to further organize the admission of students in the field of "Mathematics and Computer Linguistics" in higher education institutions of the country, the consistent implementation of training of highly qualified personnel at the master's and postgraduate levels. After all, computer programmers feel a great need for linguistic support in carrying out this work. And it should be created by philologists, or rather, linguists, leading scholars in the field.

Computer Linguistics is a key tool for learning not only Uzbek but also other languages, especially Russian and English. Also, in the organization of training of translators specializing in science, art, business and advertising in higher and secondary special education institutions, the English language in Uzbek and the Uzbek language in English should be fully developed. Computer Linguistics can

also be a great help to us in creating training manuals and computer programs that teach.

Results

In order to solve the above-mentioned problems, ie to develop Computer Linguistics in new directions, the Computer linguistics laboratory was established in 2001 at the Faculty of Computer Technology of the National University of Uzbekistan. The laboratory is based on scientific and practical programs for the creation of mathematical and computer models of the Uzbek language, editing Uzbek texts, development of English-Uzbek and Uzbek-English computer translation programs.

It is advisable to establish similar laboratories, departments of "Mathematics and Computer Linguistics" in other universities of the country. Because such departments are now included in the curricula of philological faculties of all universities in the country. Teaching subjects and specialties such as "Computer Linguistics", "Higher Mathematics", "Linguostatic Methods of Text Study", "Linguo-statistics", "Computer Lexicography", lecture notes, etc. would also have undertaken to create training manuals.

Conclusion

Due to the lack of research on Computer Linguistics in Uzbekistan, little experience has been gained in this area. In general, every philologist should master the process of creating a website on the Internet, preparing commercials for television and radio, and creating banners, slogans and banners on the streets and alleys, in front of institutions and organizations.

Mathematical methods, which penetrated into all spheres of social life, and computer technology began to be used in philology. After all, this is the demand of development and progress.