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Now he is an 11th grade student in school. He has a B2 level in English, besides he knows Turkish and Italian. Until now, I have been the “Laureate” of the “Rainbow Stars Art Festival” republic. At the same time, I am a participant of the republican stage of the “most exemplary school captains” competition. I am a participant of the regional head of the 2023 History Olympiad.

"TURKIC-SPEAKING PEOPLE"

Today, Turkic-speaking peoples are spread not only in Central Asia, but also from the Sea of Oxoto to the shores of the Black Sea, from Siberia to northern Afghanistan and Iran, partly in Iraq and Eastern Europe, and the total number of speakers is more than 200 million.

The largest number of Turkic-speaking people are the Turks, that is, the people living in the territory of Turkey, their number is about 100 million, and most of them live in Germany. The second largest group is the Uzbeks, the total number of which is about 50 million. because about 8 million people of Uzbek nationality live in the geographical area called South Turkestan, that is, in northern Afghanistan. At the same time, I must say that in the Republic of Azerbaijan, more than 9 million people of Azerbaijan nationality live in the northern Iran area, which is the unofficial name About 15 million Azars live in southern Azerbaijan. As we mentioned above, Gagauz people of Turkic nationality live in Eastern Europe, that is, in the Republic of Moldova, and they have their own administrative territory and language. Currently, Turkey, Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, and Turkmenistan are part of the United Nations. There are a few independent Turkic states, but the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus is partially recognized and there are also about 20 autonomous or separate Turkish states. For example, Nakhichevan Autonomous Republic in Azerbaijan, Gagauzia in Moldova, South Turkestan in Afghanistan, Eastern Turkestan in the PRC, i.e. Uyghurs. and many other republics in the territory of Russia: Bashkirstan, Tatarstan, Tuva, Yakutia, Chuvashia, Crimea, Karbadino, Bulgaria, Karachay, Cherkessia, etc., and in the territory of Uzbekistan there is also the sovereign democratic republic of Karakalpakstan, and the population belonging to the Karakalpak nation lives here.

These peoples speak several languages belonging to the Turkic language family. We will divide them into 4 large and 2 small groups. The first group is the Kipchak group, this group includes: Kazakh, Karakalpak, Kyrgyz, Karaim, Bashkir, Karachoy, Nogay, Tatar, Crimean Tatar, the second group, Oghuz, Azerbaijani, Turkmen, Gagauz trills, and the third group, Qarluq. it includes the Uzbek and Uyghur languages, and then the big

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group is the Siberian group, which includes the Altai Tuva, Khakas, Shora, Yakut languages. The other two subgroups are the Bulgar group, which is grammatically and lexically slightly different from the Turkic languages, the only language of which is the Chuvash language, and the second subgroup is the Khalaj Gurhi, which includes the Khalaj language and the Khalaj language of Iran. used by the Turkish ethnic population.

