



**RUSSIAN-LANGUAGE MEDIA OF UZBEKISTAN**

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**ABSTRACT**

This article examines the characteristics of the Russian-language media in Uzbekistan from the period when Uzbekistan became an independent state. “The Fourth Estate” is another name for the media, since the media consider and exercise control over other areas of various organizations. They also prepare the ground for the correct decision to be made in internal and external political processes by the leaders of any state; they pay great attention to the shortcomings of the governing bodies themselves. At the same time, state power, in order to convey its diplomacy to the vast masses and mobilize them for creative participation, also uses the media.

**KEYWORDS**

Analysis, power,  
advertising, publication,  
legislation, circulation,  
name.

**Introduction**

The dominant issue or even the theme of the newspaper has always been and remains today - strengthening the sovereignty of the Republic of Uzbekistan, strengthening relations between the numerous nations that live in the republic, improving the material well-being of residents, the cohesion of peoples, expanding friendly, mutually beneficial ties between Uzbekistan and Russia, as well as with other countries. The newspapers cover the life of the national civilized centers of the region; they also talk about topics related to religion; they also highlight the triumph of Islamic and Christian celebrations that exist in the world.

Depending on the creators, direction and content, the media can be divided into several groups - these are private, commercial and other various newspapers and magazines published by the state, political parties, public organizations. But besides this, there are newspapers and magazines that are of a religious nature; they can also be published in various directions, for example, cultural, economic, socio-political. Today, people receive various news not from newspapers and magazines, but rather through the global computer network Internet.

Here you can quickly get acquainted with news from all over the world, and you can also easily transfer information to someone or somewhere. Many newspapers of Russian-language origin are published in Uzbekistan, for example, such newspapers as “Narodnoye Slovo”. The circulation of this newspaper reaches 27,262 editions. Further examples can also be served by the newspapers “Pravda Vostoka”, “Youth of Uzbekistan”, “Business Herald of the East”. This newspaper began its work on January 1, 1991, and it is a republican socio-political newspaper in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Called something like Nezavisimaya Gazeta, it really is listed as free. Here you can read political, economic, state, cultural issues; the country's foreign and domestic policies are also published here; in addition, advertising and entertainment publications can be found on the pages of this newspaper. This newspaper consists of 4 pages, is published every day, its circulation is more than 60 thousand. It is published in two languages, Russian and Uzbek.

Internet journalism in Uzbekistan did not begin to take shape with the creation of websites in one or other directions in which professional journalists were actively involved. In modern conditions, traditional media in countries also take advantage of the capabilities of information and communication technologies. Now it is quite difficult to find television and radio channels or print publications that do not have their own electronic version. To support online media in Uzbekistan, they did not go through the formation of a regulatory framework for their activities. This process gave a certain impetus to the development of this new segment of modern mass media and at the same time outlined the requirements for online media.

Today, the country is carrying out targeted work to modernize online publications and the Internet sphere as a whole. Dozens of documents have been adopted and are being implemented, in particular, the Law “On Informatization”, the Presidential Decree “On measures for the further implementation and development of modern information and communication technologies” dated March 21, 2012 and the Cabinet of Ministers for measures to further improve the activities of the government portal of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the Internet, including the provision of interactive of new public services from December 30, 2012, Comprehensive Development Program of the National Information and Communication System of the Republic of Uzbekistan 2013–2020, etc.

Journalists of the online publication participate in social and political events, press conferences, briefings, request information and comments from government agencies. Together, they undertake to comply with the requirements of the 124 Political Institutions, Processes and Technologies of the Law “On the Mass Media”, and are not responsible for the objectivity of all materials posted.

Along with the emergence of a legal framework for the activities of online media, public organizations, first of all, are taking measures to develop this area. In particular, the Fund for the Support and Development of Non-State Print Media and News Agencies of Uzbekistan, through various projects, provides financial assistance for the creation of websites for the country's media, and supports new Internet projects.

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