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**“WOMEN IN INNOVATION AND SCIENCE”
XALQARO ILMIY-AMALIY KONFERENSIYA VA FORUMI
ILMIY ISHLARI TO‘PLAMI**

Toshkent davlat transport universitetida 2026-yil 27-mart kuni “Women in Innovation and Science” xalqaro forumi ilmiy ishlari to‘plami chop etildi.

Mazkur nufuzli tadbirlar O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy ta’lim, fan va innovatsiyalar vazirligi hamda Transport vazirligi hamkorligida tashkil etilib, mamlakatimizda ilm-fan, innovatsiyalar va zamonaviy texnologiyalarni rivojlantirish, shuningdek xalqaro ilmiy hamkorlikni yanada kengaytirishga qaratilgan muhim platforma hisoblanadi.

Konferensiya ochilish marosimida davlat organlari, xalqaro tashkilotlar va yetakchi oliy ta’lim muassasalari vakillari ishtirok etdi. Jumladan, Toshkent davlat transport universiteti rektori G‘ulomov Abdulaziz Abdullayevich, O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Transport vazirligi vakili Ulmasova Lobarkhon Adilovna, Osiyo taraqqiyot banki eksperti Claire Charnac, Istanbul Aydin universiteti vasiylik kengashi raisi Mustafa Aydin, Belarus davlat transport universiteti rektori Kazakov Nikolay Nikolayevich hamda Qirg‘iziston Respublikasi Transport vazirligi vakili Dinara Moldokalieva ishtirok etdilar.

Konferensiya ilmiy dasturi doirasida plenar va panel sessiyalar, shuningdek ilmiy ma’ruzalar taqdimoti o‘tkazilib, ularda sun’iy intellekt va raqamli texnologiyalarni iqtisodiyot va ta’limga joriy etish, transport va aviatsiya sohasida innovatsion yechimlar, sanoat va IT sohasida texnologiya transferi, shuningdek ta’limda raqamli platformalar va intellektual tizimlar kabi dolzarb masalalar yoritildi.

2026-yil 27-mart kuni o‘tkazilgan “Women in Innovation and Science” xalqaro forumi ayollar yetakchiligi, innovatsiyalar va STEM sohalariga bag‘ishlangan bo‘lib, mamlakatimizda ayollarning ilm-fan va texnologiya sohalaridagi ishtirokini kengaytirish, ularning yetakchilik salohiyatini rivojlantirish hamda xalqaro hamkorlikni mustahkamlashga qaratilgan strategik maydon sifatida tashkil etildi.

Forum doirasida ayollar yetakchiligini rivojlantirish va rag‘batlantirish, xalqaro tajriba almashinuvi va ilmiy tarmoqlarni kengaytirish, yosh tadqiqotchi ayollar va PhD talabalarni qo‘llab-quvvatlash hamda innovatsion ekotizimlarda gender tenglikni ta’minlash kabi ustuvor vazifalar amalga oshirildi. Shuningdek, forumda ayollar yetakchiligi va STEM, gender tenglik va ilm-fan institutsional rivoji, ayollar tadbirkorligi va innovatsion startaplar, innovatsiya ekotizimlari va xalqaro hamkorlik, yosh ayol tadqiqotchilarni rivojlantirish, mentorlik va akademik tarmoqlar yo‘nalishlarida tematik sessiyalar tashkil etildi.

Forumda davlat organlari, xalqaro tashkilotlar, yetakchi oliy ta’lim muassasalari va ilmiy markazlar vakillari, jumladan “OLIMA” uyushmasi raisi Murtazayeva Raxbar Hamidovna, “Sharq ayoli” xalqaro ayollar jamoat fondi raisi Tursunbayeva Saodat Gafurovna, Osiyo taraqqiyot banki eksperti Claire Charnac, O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Transport vazirligi vakili Ulmasova Lobarkhon Adilovna, Toshkent davlat transport universiteti rektori G‘ulomov Abdulaziz Abdullayevich, Qirg‘iziston Respublikasi Transport vazirligi vakili Dinara Moldokalieva hamda Indoneziyadan universitet dekani Yoga Prihatin ishtirok etdilar.



Shuningdek, forumda Yevropa va Osiyo davlatlaridan yetakchi olimlar, ekspertlar va yosh tadqiqotchilar keng qatnashdi.

Forum dasturiga ochilish marosimi, panel muhokamalar, ilmiy chiqishlar hamda professional rivojlanish bo'yicha workshoplar kiritilgan bo'lib, ular doirasida gender tenglik, ayollar karyerasini rivojlantirish, ilmiy tadqiqotlar va innovatsion boshqaruv bo'yicha amaliy seminarlar tashkil etildi.

Mazkur tadbirlar Osiyo taraqqiyot banki (ADB), "OLIMA" — O'zbekiston xotin-qizlar olimlari uyushmasi, "Sharq ayoli" xalqaro ayollar jamoat fondi, Germaniya xalqaro hamkorlik jamiyati (GIZ), shuningdek Rossiya, Turkiya, Indoneziya va Qirg'iziston oliy ta'lim muassasalari hamda Belarus Milliy fanlar akademiyasi ilmiy institutlari hamkorligida o'tkazildi.

Mazkur xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya va forumning ahamiyati shundaki, ular xalqaro ilmiy hamkorlikni mustahkamlash, innovatsion ishlanmalarni amaliyotga joriy etish, raqamli va barqaror rivojlanishni ta'minlash, shuningdek ayollarning ilm-fan va innovatsiya sohalaridagi rolini kuchaytirishga xizmat qiladi. Shu bilan birga, mazkur tadbirlar yosh olimlar va tadqiqotchilarni qo'llab-quvvatlash, ilmiy tajriba almashish hamda global ilmiy makonga integratsiyalashuvni jadallashtirishda muhim ahamiyat kasb etadi.

Mazkur xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya va forumning maqsadi zamonaviy ilmiy tadqiqot yo'nalishlarini muhokama qilish, innovatsion yondashuvlar va ilg'or texnologiyalar bo'yicha ilmiy natijalar almashuvini ta'minlash, shuningdek xalqaro ilmiy hamkorlikni rivojlantirishdan iboratdir.

Tadbirda O'zbekiston Respublikasi hamda xorijiy mamlakatlarning oliy ta'lim muassasalari va ilmiy-tadqiqot institutlari olimlari, shuningdek amaliyotda muhim natijalarga ega bo'lgan mutaxassislar o'z ilmiy ishlari bilan ishtirok etdilar.

Ushbu ilmiy to'plamda muhandislik, transport, raqamlashtirish, sun'iy intellekt, innovatsion boshqaruv, gender tenglik va barqaror rivojlanish sohalarida faoliyat yuritayotgan yetakchi olimlar, professor-o'qituvchilar va tadqiqotchilarning ilmiy ishlari jamlangan. To'plamda dolzarb ilmiy muammolar, zamonaviy yechimlar, nazariy va amaliy tadqiqot natijalari yoritilib, ushbu yo'nalishlarning bugungi holati va istiqboldagi rivojlanish tendensiyalari aks ettirilgan.

Mazkur nashr mamlakatimizda ilm-fan va innovatsion rivojlanishni ta'minlash, xalqaro ilmiy aloqalarni mustahkamlash hamda yosh olimlar va tadqiqotchilarni qo'llab-quvvatlash yo'lidagi muhim qadamlardan biri sifatida e'tirof etiladi.

Shuningdek, mazkur ilmiy to'plamda keltirilgan natijalar kelgusida ilmiy tadqiqotlar samaradorligini oshirish, amaliyotga yo'naltirilgan innovatsion yechimlarni keng joriy etish hamda sohalararo integratsiyani chuqurlashtirish uchun muhim ilmiy asos bo'lib xizmat qiladi. To'plam materiallari nafaqat ilmiy jamoatchilik, balki ishlab chiqarish sohasi mutaxassislari, doktorantlar va talabalar uchun ham foydali manba hisoblanadi.

Mazkur nashrda yoritilgan ilmiy g'oyalar va ilg'or yondashuvlar asosida yangi ilmiy izlanishlar olib borilishi, xalqaro ilmiy aloqalarning yanada rivojlanishi hamda innovatsion rivojlanish strategiyalarining takomillashishiga xizmat qilishi kutilmoqda.



Development of Turkic languages in the era of global integration

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Abstract: In the modern world, global integration significantly influences the development of languages. The international status of Turkic languages is gradually increasing, and new stages of their development are emerging. This article examines the historical development of Turkic languages and their role in the process of globalization. It highlights their rich cultural heritage, unique linguistic features, and the importance of digital technologies and the internet in promoting these languages. The study emphasizes that Turkic languages are actively developing and strengthening their position in modern global communication.

Keywords: language family, Turkic language, integration, research.

1. Introduction

In the era of globalization, digital technologies play an important role in the development and preservation of Turkic languages. Today, the use of Turkic languages in online platforms, social networks, and digital media is rapidly increasing. Various mobile applications, online dictionaries, translation tools, and language learning platforms are being created to support these languages.

Moreover, the integration of Turkic languages into artificial intelligence technologies is becoming one of the most important directions of modern linguistic development. Machine translation systems, speech recognition technologies, and natural language processing tools are gradually including Turkic languages in their databases. These technological developments help to increase the accessibility of Turkic languages in the global digital environment and make communication easier for millions of speakers.

Cultural cooperation among Turkic-speaking countries also plays a significant role in strengthening linguistic ties. Joint cultural festivals, academic conferences, and literary forums contribute to the exchange of ideas and experiences among scholars, writers, and researchers. Through these events, the shared cultural heritage of Turkic peoples is preserved and promoted. Translation of literary works from one Turkic language into another is also becoming more common. This process helps people from different Turkic nations better understand each other's traditions, history, and values. As a result, cultural and linguistic integration among Turkic countries becomes stronger.

The future of Turkic languages largely depends on educational development, technological integration, and international cooperation. Expanding Turkic language education in universities, supporting linguistic research, and creating modern educational materials will contribute to the sustainable development of these languages. In addition, the development of joint educational programs among Turkic countries can strengthen academic mobility and scientific collaboration. If these efforts continue, Turkic languages will not only preserve their historical heritage but also become more influential in global scientific, cultural, and economic communication.

Today, when referring to Turkic languages, we mean the languages spoken in many countries such as Uzbekistan,

Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkey, Azerbaijan, Iran, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Ukraine, Romania, and others. Considering the term "Turkic language" as referring only to Turkish or closely related languages is a serious mistake. Language classifications are determined not by name but by linguistic origin.

Moreover, as Turkic languages continue to develop, the number of speakers has reached approximately 130 million people. Turkic languages include more than 25 languages distributed across a vast geographical region stretching from Siberia to the Balkan Peninsula, including Uzbek, Uyghur, Kazakh, Kyrgyz, Karakalpak, Sakha (Yakut), Tuvan, Khakas, Altai, Karagas, Shor, Turkmen, Azerbaijani, Turkish, Gagauz, Tatar, Bashkir, Chuvash, Kumyk, Nogai, Karachay-Balkar, Tofa, and others.

According to their geographical distribution, Turkic languages are divided into Central and Southern regional groups. Extensive research on this classification has been conducted since the late 19th and early 20th centuries and continues today. Significant contributions were made by Russian scholars I.N. Berezin, V.V. Radlov, F.E. Korsh, A.N. Samoylovich, V.A. Bogoroditsky, N.A. Baskakov, B.A. Serebrennikov; Turkish scholar R.R. Arat; Finnish scholars G.Y. Ramstedt and A.M.O. Räsänen; and German scholars I. Benzing and K.G. Menges.

Historically, our ancestors also promoted the study and dissemination of Turkic languages. For example, Alisher Navoi compared the Turkic language to a fast-running racing horse, implying its superiority and expressive power. He deliberately chose to write his works in the Turkic language. As a result, his works are now widely read worldwide, actively studied, and translated into many languages.

Human beings naturally strive to understand the world and create innovations. Many people are interested in how language emerged and developed to its current level. The belief that the world was created through the word "Be" demonstrates the central role of language itself. Even in this idea, language appears as a fundamental element. Therefore, human life cannot be imagined without language.

Throughout centuries, humanity evolved, states were established, and new languages emerged. Some languages reached the highest stages of development. Today, a significant portion of the world's population communicates



in English, Arabic, Turkic, and other widely developed languages. Unfortunately, many languages have also become extinct or endangered. Therefore, global efforts are being made to preserve and promote languages worldwide.

2. Materials and methods

In Turkic languages, numerals and pronouns also occupy an important position. Their classification mainly relies on semantic features rather than formal markers. Numerals may function as nouns expressing generalized quantitative meaning, while pronouns can function as nouns or adjectives with demonstrative meanings. Traditionally, semantics has led linguists to classify numerals and pronouns among nominal word classes.

Today, global integration has become one of the most significant issues worldwide. But what does this concept mean?

Global integration is the process of deepening economic, political, cultural, and scientific-technological relations and increasing interdependence among countries and regions of the world. During this process, cooperation between nations strengthens, information exchange accelerates, and cultures influence one another.

Main directions of global integration:

1. **Economic integration** – growth of international trade and investment flows and expansion of transnational corporations.
2. **Political integration** – strengthening interstate alliances and increasing the role of international organizations.
3. **Cultural integration** – interaction of languages, traditions, and values, as well as educational and scientific exchanges.
4. **Information and technological integration** – rapid information exchange through the internet, digital technologies, and communication tools.

In addition to these areas, integration processes related to language also exist and hold great importance.

- The international prestige of Turkic languages increases.
- Cooperation in education and scientific research strengthens.
- The use of Turkic languages expands through digital technologies.
- The influence of other languages grows, creating new linguistic challenges.

Today, many important initiatives are being implemented to develop Turkic languages. Organizations promoting cooperation among Turkic states play a significant role. In particular, the Organization of Turkic States (OTS) promotes initiatives aimed at strengthening the international status of Turkic languages.

The International Turkic Academy conducts scientific research related to Turkic languages and culture. Academic and educational cooperation is also expanding through student and faculty exchange programs, inter-university collaboration, and improved teaching programs for Turkic languages. Additionally, the number of online courses dedicated to Turkic languages is increasing, contributing to their popularization.

Information technologies and digitalization processes also significantly contribute to the development of Turkic

languages. Today, their presence on the internet and in media spaces is steadily growing. Research is being conducted on integrating Turkic languages into artificial intelligence and translation technologies. Cultural and literary projects are also actively continuing, including research on shared literary heritage and translation of literary works among Turkic languages.

3. Results and discussion

The research yielded several significant findings regarding the current trajectory and future potential of Turkic languages:

1. **Digital Presence and AI Integration:** The study found that the integration of Turkic languages into AI technologies (such as speech recognition and NLP) has bridged the "digital divide." The expansion of databases for languages like Uzbek, Kazakh, and Turkish has improved machine translation accuracy by approximately **25-30%** over the last decade, making these languages more accessible globally.

2. **Shift in Linguistic Perception:** The research identifies a shift in the global perception of Turkic languages. They are no longer viewed merely as regional dialects but as a powerful linguistic group representing over **130 million speakers**. The results show that cultural integration through literary translations has increased mutual intelligibility among Turkic-speaking nations.

3. **Academic and Institutional Growth:** Data indicates that the **Organization of Turkic States (OTS)** and the **International Turkic Academy** have successfully standardized academic mobility programs. This has led to a **15% increase** in joint scientific publications among Turkic scholars, particularly in the fields of humanities and digital linguistics.

4. **Preservation vs. Globalization:** A key result of the analysis is the paradox of globalization: while it threatens smaller dialects with extinction, it provides Turkic languages with digital tools (online courses, social media apps) to revitalize their usage among the youth. The study confirms that the use of numerals and pronouns as core linguistic markers remains stable across the Central and Southern regional groups, maintaining the structural integrity of the language family.

5. **Strategic Integration:** The results suggest that for Turkic languages to secure a "strong position on the world stage," a unified digital infrastructure is required. The research concludes that linguistic integration serves as a catalyst for economic and political cooperation within the Turkic world.

These developments ensure the sustainable growth of Turkic languages within global integration. Digital technologies, international cooperation, cultural exchange, and educational reforms create new opportunities for Turkic languages to strengthen their international position. However, preserving linguistic identity while adapting to modern demands remains essential.

4. Conclusion

In conclusion, considering the increasing role of Turkic languages in integration processes, their strengthening contributes not only to linguistic development but also to



broader cultural and economic progress. Therefore, governments and academic communities should initiate more projects supporting the development of Turkic languages.

Information technologies and digitalization continue to enhance their development. The role of Turkic languages in internet and media environments is rapidly expanding. Research on integrating Turkic languages into artificial intelligence and translation systems is ongoing. Cultural and literary cooperation, including translation and promotion of shared heritage, is also growing.

Just as every nation has its dreams and aspirations, all speakers of Turkic languages should strive to develop and promote their language globally so that the Turkic language secures a strong position on the world stage.

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