5/2024
Научный вестник Бухарского государственного университета
Scientific reports of Bukhara State University

BUXORO DAVLAT UNIVERSITETI ILMIY AXBOROTI

5/2024

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BUXORO DAVLAT UNIVERSITETI ILMIY AXBOROTI
SCIENTIFIC REPORTS OF BUKHARA STATE UNIVERSITY
НАУЧНЫЙ ВЕСТНИК БУХАРСКОГО ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО УНИВЕРСИТЕТА

Ilmiy-nazariy jurnal
2024, № 5, aprel

Jurnal 2003-yildan boshlab **filologiya** fanlari bo'yicha, 2015-yildan boshlab **fizika-matematika** fanlari bo'yicha, 2018-yildan boshlab **siyosiy** fanlar bo'yicha, **tarix** fanlari bo'yicha 2023 yil 29 avgustdan boshlab O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy ta'lim, fan va innovatsiyalar Vazirligi huzuridagi Oliy attestatsiya komissiyasining dissertatsiya ishlari natijalari yuzasidan ilmiy maqolalar chop etilishi lozim bo'lgan zaruriy nashrlar ro'yxatiga kiritilgan.

Jurnal 2000-yilda tashkil etilgan. Jurnal 1 yilda 12 marta chiqadi.

Jurnal O'zbekiston matbuot va axborot agentligi Buxoro viloyat matbuot va axborot boshqarmasi tomonidan 2020-yil 24-avgust № 1103-sonli guvohnoma bilan ro'yxatga olingan.

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LANGUAGE AND IDENTITY IN THE LITERATURE OF MIGRATION

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Abstract. *This research paper explores the intricate relationship between language and identity within the context of migration, focusing on how literature serves as a lens to understand the complexities of this interplay. As individuals traverse geographical and cultural boundaries, the dynamic role of language in shaping and expressing identity becomes a crucial theme in migrant literature. This paper examines various works from diverse cultural perspectives, seeking to unveil the nuanced ways in which language contributes to the construction and negotiation of identity in the diasporic experience.*

Key words: *language, experience, Linguistic Landscape, Hybridity, cultural translation, negotiation.*

MIGRATSIYA ADABIYOTIDAGI TIL VA O'ZIGA XOSLIK

Annotatsiya. *Ushbu tadqiqot ishi migratsiya kontekstida til va o'ziga xoslik o'rtasidagi murakkab munosabatlarni o'rganadi va adabiyot ushbu o'zaro ta'sirning murakkabligini tushunish uchun qanday obyektiv bo'lib xizmat qilishiga e'tibor qaratadi. Shaxslar geografik va madaniy chegaralarni kesib o'tayotganda, tilning o'ziga xosliklarini shakllantirish va ifodalashdagi dinamik roli migrantlar adabiyotida hal qiluvchi mavzuga aylanadi. Ushbu maqola diaspora tajribasida tilning o'ziga xoslikni yaratish va muzokara qilishga hissa qo'shishining nozik usullarini ochib berishga intilib, turli xil madaniy nuqtayi nazarlardan turli xil ishlarni ko'rib chiqadi.*

Kalit so'zlar: *til, tajriba, lingvistik landshaft, duragaylik, madaniy tarjima, muzokara.*

ЯЗЫК И ИДЕНТИЧНОСТЬ В ЛИТЕРАТУРЕ О МИГРАЦИИ

Аннотация. *В данной исследовательской работе исследуются сложные отношения между языком и идентичностью в контексте миграции, уделяя особое внимание тому, как литература служит линзой для понимания сложностей этого взаимодействия. Поскольку люди пересекают географические и культурные границы, динамическая роль языка в формировании и выражении идентичности становится решающей темой в литературе мигрантов. В этой статье рассматриваются различные работы с различных культурных точек зрения, стремясь раскрыть нюансы того, как язык способствует построению и согласованию идентичности в диаспорическом опыте.*

Ключевые слова: *язык, опыт, лингвистический ландшафт, гибридность, культурный перевод, переговоры.*

Introduction. In the context of migration, the relationship between language and identity holds profound significance, serving as a dynamic and multifaceted lens through which individuals navigate their experiences in new cultural landscapes. Language is not merely a tool for communication but a carrier of cultural heritage, personal history, and collective identity. As individuals move across borders, they grapple with the complexities of language, which becomes both a bridge and a barrier to integration. The significance of language in migration lies in its role as a primary vehicle for self-expression and cultural preservation. Migrants often carry their native languages as an intrinsic part of their identity, fostering a sense of continuity with their past. This linguistic continuity becomes a source of comfort, connecting individuals to their roots and reinforcing a sense of belonging amid the challenges of adapting to a new environment. Conversely, language can also be a site of tension and negotiation. The act of learning a new language or adapting one's linguistic repertoire to fit within a different cultural context reflects a profound transformation of identity. The choices individuals make in terms of language use, whether maintaining their native tongue or adopting a new one, are deeply intertwined with the construction and perception of their identities. Moreover, language serves as a marker of social and cultural identity within the larger context of migration. The linguistic diversity present in migrant communities contributes to the richness of cultural tapestries, fostering a sense of pluralism and diversity. This diversity, however, can also be a source of tension, as individuals negotiate the balance between

preserving their cultural and linguistic heritage and assimilating into the linguistic norms of their new surroundings. In literature, this interplay between language and identity is artfully explored, offering insights into the internal struggles, triumphs, and transformations experienced by migrants. Authors use language as a narrative tool to depict the complexities of identity negotiation, code-switching, and the emotional landscape of linguistic adaptation. Through literature, the significance of language in the migration experience is not only documented but also illuminated, providing a platform for understanding the intricate ways in which language shapes and reflects the multifaceted nature of identity in a migratory context.

Theoretical Perspectives on Language, Identity, and Migration. The exploration of language and identity within the framework of migration necessitates a multidisciplinary approach that draws from various theoretical perspectives. This section introduces key concepts, such as linguistic landscape, hybridity, and cultural translation, providing a theoretical foundation for understanding the intricate interplay between language and identity in the context of migration.

1. Linguistic Landscape: The concept of linguistic landscape refers to the visibility and prominence of languages in a given space. In the context of migration, linguistic landscape theory examines how the languages present in public spaces reflect the social, cultural, and political dynamics of a community. The visibility of different languages on signs, advertisements, and public spaces becomes a visual representation of the diversity and negotiation of identities within a migrant context.

2. Hybridity: Hybridity, a concept rooted in postcolonial theory, is particularly relevant when exploring the intersection of language and identity in migration. It describes the blending and mixing of cultural elements, including language, as a result of transcultural encounters. In the context of migration literature, hybridity becomes a lens through which to understand how individuals construct identities that are fluid, constantly evolving, and shaped by the intersection of multiple linguistic and cultural influences.

3. Cultural Translation: Cultural translation, inspired by the work of theorist Homi K. Bhabha, delves into the complexities of translating not only words but also cultural meanings and nuances across different linguistic and cultural contexts. In the migration experience, individuals engage in a continual process of cultural translation as they navigate between their native and adopted languages. This concept sheds light on the dynamic and transformative nature of language as a medium through which cultural identities are negotiated and expressed.

4. Identity Formation in Transnational Spaces: Drawing from sociolinguistics and anthropology, this perspective emphasizes the role of language in the formation of transnational identities. As migrants straddle multiple cultural and linguistic worlds,their identities become inherently transnational, shaped by the constant negotiation between the languages of their origin and those of their adopted home. This perspective provides insights into how language becomes a powerful tool for expressing the complexity of transnational identities.

5. Power Dynamics and Language: Examining language within the framework of power dynamics is crucial in understanding how linguistic choices impact identity in migration. Language is not neutral; it carries historical, political, and social weight. The power dynamics inherent in language use influence the construction and perception of migrant identities. Critical discourse analysis and postcolonial perspectives contribute to unraveling the layers of power embedded in linguistic interactions. This theoretical groundwork lays the foundation for a comprehensive analysis of language and identity in the literature of migration, offering a framework through which to understand the intricate dynamics at play as individuals navigate linguistic landscapes, negotiate hybrid identities, engage in cultural translation, and grapple with power dynamics in their migratory journeys.

Influence of Historical Factors on Language and Identity in Migration Literature. Migration literature is deeply entwined with historical narratives, and an examination of the historical context is essential to understanding the intricate relationship between language and identity. This section explores how colonial legacies and global migration patterns have historically shaped linguistic identities in the context of migration literature.

1. Colonial Legacies: Impact on Native Languages: The colonial era often marked the imposition of dominant colonial languages and the marginalization of indigenous languages. In migration literature, authors explore how these historical imbalances manifest in the linguistic identities of migrants, revealing struggles to preserve and reclaim native languages in the face of colonial linguistic hierarchies. Cultural Hybridity and Resistance: Colonial legacies also contribute to narratives of cultural hybridity and resistance in migration literature. Migrants, carrying the weight of colonial histories, navigate linguistic spaces that are inherently shaped by power dynamics. This historical backdrop influences the construction of identities that are both influenced by and resistant to colonial linguistic impositions.

2. Global Migration Patterns: Diaspora and Linguistic Diversity: The patterns of global migration have created diasporic communities with rich linguistic diversity. In literature, this diversity is portrayed through characters who navigate multiple languages, reflecting the intricate tapestry of global migration. Authors delve into the linguistic challenges and opportunities presented by the meeting of diverse linguistic communities in new geographical spaces. Language Shift and Adaptation: Global migration patterns contribute to language shift as individuals move across borders. Literature captures the complexities of language adaptation, exploring how migrants negotiate the use of their native languages, adopt new languages, or engage in multilingual practices. These narratives shed light on the evolving nature of linguistic identities in response to global migratory flows.

3. Postcolonial Perspectives in Literature: Reclaiming and Rewriting History: Postcolonial literature often serves as a platform for reclaiming and rewriting histories, including linguistic histories. Migrants in literature may engage in linguistic acts of resistance, reclaiming their native languages as a form of decolonization. This theme underscores the profound impact of historical injustices on linguistic identities and the agency of migrants to reshape their linguistic narratives. Intersections of Identity: Historical injustices intersect with linguistic identities in complex ways. Authors explore how the intersections of race, ethnicity, and language shape the experiences of migrants. These narratives challenge colonial narratives and highlight the resilience of linguistic identities in the face of historical adversity. In examining the historical context of language and identity in migration literature, it becomes evident that the legacies of colonization and the dynamics of global migration profoundly influence how individuals perceive, negotiate, and express their linguistic identities. The literary exploration of these historical dimensions adds depth to our understanding of the intricate relationship between language, history, and identity in the context of migration.

Language as a Tool for Cultural Expression. Examination of how migrant writers use language to express cultural nuances and maintain ties to their roots. Case studies of specific literary works that exemplify this phenomenon. Migrant writers often harness language as a powerful tool for cultural expression, using it to intricately weave cultural nuances and maintain ties to their roots. This section explores how language becomes a vehicle for preserving cultural identity in the diasporic experience, examining specific literary works that exemplify this phenomenon.

1. Language as a Cultural Repository: Preservation of Linguistic Heritage: Migrant writers, cognizant of the fragility of linguistic heritage, employ their native languages as repositories of cultural memory. Through linguistic choices, characters in migration literature express traditions, folklore, and historical narratives that connect them to their cultural roots. Intimacy of Native Languages: Literature captures the intimacy of native languages, portraying the emotional depth and cultural richness embedded in linguistic expressions. This serves as a testament to the profound role of language as a carrier of cultural nuances and familial bonds in the migrant experience.

2. Literary Case Studies: "The Joy Luck Club" by Amy Tan: Tan's novel explores the complex interplay of Chinese and English languages among Chinese-American immigrants. The use of Chinese linguistic elements infuses the narrative with cultural authenticity, allowing characters to express intricate family dynamics and cultural traditions that transcend linguistic boundaries. "The Namesake" by Jhumpa Lahiri: Lahiri's work delves into the linguistic identity of a second-generation Indian immigrant in the United States. The protagonist, Gogol Ganguli, grapples with the significance of his given name, highlighting how language becomes a bridge between his Bengali heritage and his American upbringing. "The Brief Wondrous Life of Oscar Wao" by Junot Díaz: Díaz's novel incorporates English and Spanish, creating a linguistic landscape that mirrors the characters' Dominican-American identity.

3. Negotiating Bilingualism: Code-Switching as Literary Device: Migrant writers often employ code-switching—a linguistic practice of alternating between two or more languages—in their narratives. This literary device reflects the characters' negotiation of bilingualism, emphasizing the fluidity of identity and the ability to express complex emotions and experiences in multiple linguistic registers. Cultural Nuances through Code-Switching: The use of code-switching enables writers to convey cultural nuances that may be lost in translation. It becomes a linguistic strategy for characters to navigate cultural spaces, expressing their identities in a nuanced manner that transcends the limitations of a single language. In exploring these literary case studies, it becomes evident that migrant writers skillfully use language as a conduit for cultural expression. Through the careful selection and manipulation of linguistic elements, these authors capture the complexities of identity, preserving cultural heritage, and maintaining a profound connection to roots in the dynamic context of migration.

Language Shift and Linguistic Challenges. Discussion on the impact of migration on language maintenance and the challenges of linguistic assimilation. Analysis of literature depicting linguistic struggles

faced by migrants in their new environments. Migration often catalyzes language shift, leading to challenges in language maintenance and assimilation. Through literature, authors shed light on the profound impact of migration on linguistic identities and the struggles faced by migrants in navigating new linguistic environments.

Impact of Migration on Language Maintenance: Displacement and Linguistic Disconnection: Migration can result in physical displacement and a disconnection from one's linguistic roots. Literature portrays characters grappling with the loss of language ties, highlighting the emotional toll of being separated from the linguistic landscape that once defined their identity. Generational Shifts: Authors explore how migration can lead to generational shifts in language use. The first generation may maintain the native language, but subsequent generations may experience language erosion as they adapt to the dominant language of the host country. This generational linguistic transformation is a recurring theme in migration literature.

Exploration of the role of bilingualism and multilingualism in shaping characters' identities. Examination of how language choice reflects the characters' negotiation of multiple cultural affiliations. Bilingualism and Multilingual Narratives: Shaping Characters' Identities Bilingualism and multilingualism play pivotal roles in shaping characters' identities in migration literature. These linguistic dynamics become a canvas through which characters negotiate multiple cultural affiliations, reflecting the complexity of their experiences in diverse cultural landscapes.

1. Bilingual Identity Construction: Expression of Cultural Hybridity: Bilingual characters often embody cultural hybridity, navigating between two or more linguistic worlds. Migration literature portrays how characters construct their identities through the seamless integration of multiple languages, reflecting the intricacies of cultural negotiation. Language as a Cultural Marker: The choice of languages becomes a significant cultural marker for characters, representing their dual or multiple cultural affiliations. Literature explores how characters strategically employ different languages to convey aspects of their identity, revealing the fluid nature of their cultural allegiances.

2. Language as a Negotiation Tool: Multilingual Dialogue: Multilingual narratives in literature capture the nuances of characters engaging in multilingual dialogue. These interactions become a dynamic tool for negotiation, showcasing characters' adaptability and the complexity of expressing themselves in various linguistic registers based on their audience and context. Code-Switching as Cultural Adaptation: Characters often engage in code-switching, transitioning between languages based on social, cultural, or emotional contexts. This linguistic adaptation becomes a reflection of characters negotiating their cultural affiliations and navigating the intricacies of belonging in diverse linguistic communities.

3. Literary Exploration of Bilingualism: "The House on Mango Street" by Sandra Cisneros: Chicano Experience in the United States: Cisneros' novel portrays the bilingual and bicultural experiences of a young Latina, Esperanza Cordero, in the United States. Through the seamless integration of English and Spanish, the narrative becomes a linguistic mirror of Esperanza's negotiation of her Chicano identity, highlighting the richness and challenges of embracing multiple cultural affiliations.

Identity Negotiation through Code-Switching: Analysis of how code-switching is employed as a literary device to depict the fluidity of identity. Identity Negotiation through Code-Switching: Literary and Sociolinguistic Analysis Code-switching, the practice of alternating between two or more languages or linguistic varieties within a single discourse, serves as a powerful literary device in migration literature. This linguistic phenomenon is adeptly employed to depict the fluidity of identity, offering a nuanced exploration of characters' experiences in the complex interplay of languages and cultures.

1. Literary Analysis: Code-Switching as a Tool for Identity Expression: Dynamic Identity Construction: In literature, code-switching becomes a literary tool to convey the dynamic construction of characters' identities. Authors use the fluidity of language to mirror the multifaceted nature of identity in the context of migration, allowing characters to express different facets of themselves through different linguistic registers. Navigating Cultural Spaces: Characters often code-switch based on their surroundings, adapting their language to navigate cultural spaces. This adaptation becomes a reflection of the characters' ability to negotiate their identity within diverse social contexts, showcasing the complexity of their cultural affiliations

2. Sociolinguistic Implications of Code-Switching in Migration Contexts: Cultural Adaptability and Integration: Sociolinguistically, code-switching serves as a marker of cultural adaptability. Migrants, in navigating new linguistic landscapes, strategically employ code-switching as a means of integrating into their host cultures. This linguistic strategy allows them to bridge the gap between their native language and the dominant language of their new environment. Identity Negotiation in Multilingual Communities: In multilingual communities formed through migration, code-switching becomes a shared practice that facilitates communication and identity negotiation. Sociolinguistic studies highlight how code-switching can reinforce a

sense of belonging among individuals with diverse linguistic backgrounds, contributing to the creation of hybrid linguistic identities.

Through literary exploration, authors unravel the intricate relationship between language, identity, and the sociolinguistic landscape of migration, offering readers a deeper understanding of the complexities faced by individuals in diasporic experiences.

Literature as a Site of Resistance. Asserting Cultural Identity through Language. In the realm of migration literature, language serves as a powerful tool of resistance against linguistic assimilation, offering a platform for individuals to assert their cultural identity. This section explores how literature becomes a space where characters and authors resist assimilation through linguistic means, with case studies illustrating instances of language as a tool of resistance.

1. Literary Expression of Cultural Resilience: Preservation of Native Languages: In literature, characters often resist linguistic assimilation by deliberately preserving and utilizing their native languages. Authors portray characters who, despite external pressures, maintain linguistic ties to their cultural roots. This act of preservation becomes a form of cultural resistance against the erasure of native languages. Resistance through Linguistic Acts: Literary works showcase characters engaging in linguistic acts that resist assimilation, such as code-switching, using native languages in public spaces, or resisting dominant linguistic norms. These acts become symbolic gestures of resistance, asserting the importance of linguistic diversity in the face of assimilative pressures.

2. Linguistic Activism in "How to Cure a Ghost" by Fariha Róisín: Contemporary Exploration of Resistance: Róisín's poetry collection exemplifies contemporary linguistic resistance. The author utilizes her work to challenge linguistic norms and resist assimilation by reclaiming languages that have been historically marginalized. This poetic expression becomes a form of linguistic activism, asserting cultural identity in the face of linguistic erasure.

3. Narratives of Linguistic Empowerment: Empowerment through Language Choice: Literature portrays characters who find empowerment through their language choices. By rejecting linguistic assimilation, characters reclaim agency over their identities and assert the value of their native languages as instruments of resistance. This empowerment resonates as characters navigate the complexities of cultural negotiation. Literature as a Catalyst for Linguistic Resistance:Collective Resistance Narratives: Literature, through its ability to capture collective narratives, becomes a catalyst for linguistic resistance. Characters and authors alike use the written word to resist assimilation, creating narratives that inspire collective movements for the preservation of linguistic and cultural identities.In summary, literature emerges as a potent site of resistance against linguistic assimilation, allowing characters and authors to assert their cultural identity through language.

These case studies illustrate instances where language becomes a tool of resistance, fostering a deeper understanding of the complex dynamics inherent in the preservation of cultural and linguistic diversity within the context of migration.

Impact of Globalization on Language and Identity in Migrant Literature. The influence of globalization on language choices and identity construction in migrant literature is a dynamic exploration of how individuals navigate the tension between global and local linguistic influences. This section delves into the multifaceted ways in which globalization shapes language and identity in literature, showcasing the complexities of the migratory experience.

1. Globalization's Influence on Language Choices: Rise of Lingua Franca: Globalization often promotes the rise of lingua franca, commonly English, as a dominant global language. Migrants may find themselves navigating linguistic spaces where the use of a global language becomes essential for communication and integration. Hybridization of Language: Literature reflects the hybridization of language influenced by globalization. Characters engage in code-switching, borrowing linguistic elements from different languages, showcasing a fusion of global and local linguistic influences in their communication.

2. Identity Construction in Globalized Spaces: Cultural Hybridity and Global Identity: Globalization contributes to cultural hybridity, impacting how individuals construct their identities. In migrant literature, characters often embody global identities that transcend geographical and cultural boundaries. Language becomes a key element in expressing this hybrid identity. Global Citizenship and Multilingualism: Literature portrays characters embracing global citizenship and multilingualism as integral components of their identity. The ability to navigate multiple languages becomes a marker of cosmopolitan identity, reflecting the globalized nature of their experiences.

3. Literary Case Studies: Navigating Global and Local Dynamics: "White Teeth" by Zadie Smith: Smith's novel explores the globalized landscape of London, where characters navigate a diverse linguistic

environment. The tension arises as characters negotiate their identity within a city shaped by global influences while retaining connections to their cultural and linguistic roots. "The Reluctant Fundamentalist" by Mohsin Hamid: Hamid's novel examines the impact of globalization on identity, particularly through linguistic choices. The protagonist, Changez, experiences a shift in language and identity as he moves between the globalized world and his local roots, illustrating the tension between assimilation and cultural preservation

4. Globalization and Language Shift: Language Shift as an Adaptation Strategy: Globalization may contribute to language shift as individuals adapt to global communication norms. Migrants, seeking economic or educational opportunities, may prioritize learning global languages at the expense of their native languages, leading to a transformation in linguistic identity. Loss and Rediscovery of Local Languages: Literature often portrays the loss and subsequent rediscovery of local languages as characters navigate the challenges of globalization. This loss becomes a narrative thread that underscores the tension between global and local linguistic influences. In migrant literature, the impact of globalization on language and identity construction is a nuanced exploration of how individuals grapple with the tension between global and local linguistic influences. The literary narratives provide a rich tapestry of experiences, revealing the complex dynamics at play as characters navigate the globalized landscapes of language and identity.

Summary of Key Findings. Language as a Cultural Express: Migrant literature showcases language as a profound tool for expressing cultural nuances and maintaining ties to cultural roots. Bilingualism, multilingualism, and code-switching serve as dynamic literary devices for characters to negotiate multiple cultural affiliations. Historical Context and Global Migration: Colonial legacies and global migration patterns deeply influence language and identity in migration literature. The impact of historical factors is evident in characters' struggles to preserve native languages and navigate the linguistic challenges of migration. Language Shift and Assimilation Challenges: Migration often leads to language shift and challenges in language maintenance, portraying the complexities of linguistic assimilation. Characters in literature navigate the pressure to conform linguistically, reflecting broader societal expectations and assimilative forces. Resistance through Language: Literature emerges as a powerful site of resistance against linguistic assimilation, with characters using language to assert cultural identity. Code-switching, linguistic acts, and strategic language choices become forms of resistance, preserving native languages and challenging dominant linguistic norms. Globalization's Impact on Identity: Globalization influences language choices and identity construction in migrant literature. Characters grapple with the tension between global and local linguistic influences, showcasing the impact of globalized landscapes on cultural identity. Reflection on Broader Implications: Understanding the nexus of language and identity in migration literature holds profound implications for broader societal and scholarly contexts: Cultural Diversity and Pluralism: Migrant literature emphasizes the richness of cultural diversity and the importance of linguistic pluralism in the globalized world. It challenges monolingual norms, contributing to a broader understanding of the value of linguistic diversity within multicultural societies. Identity Negotiation in Transnational Spaces: The study highlights the complex nature of identity negotiation in transnational spaces. Literature provides insights into how migrants navigate linguistic and cultural challenges, contributing to a more nuanced understanding of the intersections between language, identity, and migration. Power Dynamics and Sociolinguistics: Sociolinguistic implications of language use in migration literature shed light on power dynamics and linguistic resistance. The narratives challenge linguistic hierarchies and offer critical perspectives on the societal forces shaping linguistic choices in migratory contexts. In conclusion, the study of language and identity in migration literature transcends the boundaries of fictional narratives, offering profound insights into the lived experiences of migrants. It contributes to a broader discourse on cultural diversity, identity negotiation, and the transformative potential of literature in shaping societal perceptions of migration and linguistic plurality.

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Google scholar

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ADVANCED SCIENCES INDEX

"SCIENTIFIC REPORTS OF BUKHARA STATE UNIVERSITY"

The journal was composed in the Editorial and Publishing Department of Bukhara State University.

Editorial address:
Bukhara, 200117
Bukhara State University, main building, 2nd floor, room 219.
Editorial and Publishing Department.
https://buxdu.uz/32-buxoro-davlat-universiteti-ilmiy-axboroti/131/131-buxoro-davlat-universiteti-ilmiy-axboroti/
e-mail:
nashriyot_buxdu@buxdu.uz

Printing was permitted 30.05.2024 y. Paper format 60x84,1/8. Printed in express printing method. Conditional printing plate – 35,30. Circulation 70. Order № 30. Price is negotiable.
Published in the printing house "BUKHARAHAMD PRINT" LLC
Address: Bukhara, K.Murtazayev street, 344