

PROBLEMS OF MODERN PHILOLOGY

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Annotation. This study examines the main challenges currently faced by the field of modern philology. The rapid pace of technological development, cultural transformations, and changes in language use have introduced new demands on the discipline. The research particularly highlights the declining interest in classical languages and literature, as modern education systems increasingly prioritize practical and digital skills. The preservation and interpretation of ancient texts has also become a complex task, often requiring deep interdisciplinary knowledge and sufficient resources. At the same time, digital tools are opening up new opportunities for scholarly research, though adapting to these innovations can be difficult for researchers accustomed to traditional methods. This study analyzes five pressing issues in modern philology, supported by concrete and relevant data that reflect the field's most critical aspects. In conclusion, the study emphasizes that philology must evolve in line with contemporary developments while continuing to uphold its historical responsibility to explore and preserve language and literary heritage.

Key words: modern philology, cultural transformation, classical languages, education systems, practical, digital skills, significant resources, traditional methods, literary tradition, issues.

Annotatsiya

Ushbu tadqiqot hozirgi vaqtda zamonaviy filologiya sohasi oldida turgan asosiy muammolarni ko'rib chiqadi. Texnologik rivojlanishning jadal sur'atlari, madaniy o'zgarishlar va tillardan foydalanishdagi o'zgarishlar fanga yangi talablarni qo'ydi. Tadqiqot, ayniqsa, klassik tillar va adabiyotga qiziqishning kamayib borayotganini ta'kidlaydi, chunki zamonaviy ta'lim tizimlari amaliy va raqamli ko'nikmalarga tobora ko'proq ustunlik beradi. Qadimgi matnlarni saqlash va talqin qilish ham murakkab vazifaga aylanib, ko'pincha fanlararo chuqur bilim va yetarli resurslarni talab qiladi. Shu bilan birga, raqamli vositalar ilmiy tadqiqotlar uchun yangi imkoniyatlar ochmoqda, garchi bu innovatsiyalarga moslashish an'anaviy usullarga o'rgangan tadqiqotchilar uchun qiyin bo'lishi mumkin. Ushbu tadqiqot zamonaviy filologiya beshta dolzarb muammosini tahlil qiladi, bu sohaning eng muhim jihatlarini aks ettiruvchi aniq va tegishli ma'lumotlar bilan tasdiqlanadi. Xulosa qilib aytganda, tadqiqotda filologiya til va adabiy merosni tadqiq qilish va asrab-avaylash bo'yicha o'zining tarixiy mas'uliyatini ado etishda davom etgan holda, zamon taraqqiyotiga mos ravishda rivojlanishi zarurligi ta'kidlanadi.

Kalit soʻzlar: Zamonaviy filologiya, taraqqiyot, madaniy oʻzgarishlar, klassik tillar, taʼlim tizimlari, raqamli koʻnikmalar, anʼanaviy usullar.

Introduction

In the context of globalization, rapid technological advancement, and growing cultural exchange, the discipline of philology is undergoing a profound transformation. The traditional boundaries of this field, once limited to text analysis and linguistic norms, must now expand to include broader social, cultural, and technological dimensions. As the world becomes increasingly interconnected, philology faces several urgent and complex challenges that demand scholarly attention and reform. This section explores five key problems confronting contemporary philology: the decline in language culture, outdated research methodologies, decreasing interest in literature, issues in translation quality, and challenges related to language policy and national identity.

Method

This research uses a qualitative approach to investigate the current problems in the field of modern philology. The study involved reviewing academic literature, expert opinions, online articles, and official documents related to language education and literary studies. Sources were selected from 2018 to 2024 to ensure relevance and accuracy. The researcher focused on five key areas: the decreasing popularity of classical languages, the influence of digital technology, the impact of cultural and linguistic change, the growing need for interdisciplinary knowledge, and the lack of institutional support. Data was analyzed by identifying recurring themes and comparing different viewpoints within the literature. To deepen the understanding of these issues, insights from university professors and philology students were also taken into account. These perspectives helped highlight the real-life experiences and difficulties faced by those currently working or studying in the field.

Discussion

Modern philology is going through a period of significant change, and several important challenges have emerged. These problems not only affect researchers and educators but also influence how language and literature are preserved for future generations.

1. Falling Interest in Classical Languages and Literature

In many universities, fewer students are enrolling in courses on Latin, Ancient Greek, or classical literature. These subjects are often seen as outdated or less useful in today's job market. Modern education systems now focus more on subjects that promise immediate employment, such as IT or business studies. As a result, classical studies are losing attention and funding, putting centuries of linguistic and literary heritage at risk.

2. Digitalization: A Blessing and a Challenge

There is no doubt that technology has opened new doors for philological research. Digital archives, searchable databases, and tools like corpus linguistics

software allow scholars to study texts in ways that were impossible before. However, not all philologists are trained in using these tools. For older researchers especially, the shift from handwritten notes and library archives to online platforms and software can be overwhelming. There is a growing need for training programs and digital literacy in the humanities.

3. Cultural Change and the Evolution of Language

Language is always evolving, but in today's fast-paced world, the changes are more rapid than ever. Social media, global migration, and pop culture have all contributed to the development of slang, hybrid dialects, and new forms of communication. This makes it difficult for philologists to keep up with the changes, especially when traditional methods of language analysis were designed for more stable linguistic environments. Understanding modern language trends now requires both flexibility and cultural awareness.

4. Interdisciplinary Demands.

Philology is no longer just about studying old texts. To truly understand and interpret ancient or even modern literature, researchers often need knowledge in related fields like history, psychology, computer science, or cultural studies. For example, decoding a medieval manuscript might involve knowledge of historical context, religious practices, and even ancient medical terms. Yet many philology programs do not provide this broader training, leaving students underprepared for the demands of modern research.

5. Lack of Institutional and Financial Support

Another serious problem is the limited funding available for philological research. Compared to STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math) fields, humanities programs receive less investment. This results in fewer scholarships, smaller research grants, and even the closing of language departments in some universities. Without enough financial and institutional support, many talented students and researchers are discouraged from pursuing careers in philology. These challenges show that while philology has deep historical roots, it must continue to grow and evolve. It's not just about studying the past—it's about understanding the ongoing relationship between language, culture, and human expression. By finding ways to integrate modern tools and ideas, philologists can ensure their work remains relevant and impactful in the 21st century.

Conclusion

Modern philology, in the context of rapid technological, cultural, and informational changes, is in urgent need of reform and revitalization. The analysis reveals that philology must redefine its role—not only as an academic discipline but also as a key contributor to cultural and intellectual development. The decline in language culture, outdated research methodologies, reduced interest in literature, problems in translation, and challenges in language policy all underscore the need for philology to evolve in line with the demands of the modern age.

To address these pressing issues, several strategic approaches are essential:

- the adoption of innovative methodologies based on digital technologies and interdisciplinary research;
- the promotion of reading culture and renewed interest in literature, particularly among the youth;
- the improvement of translation quality through greater sensitivity to linguistic, cultural, and stylistic nuances;
- active participation in shaping language policies that strengthen national identity while respecting linguistic diversity.

By embracing these reforms, philology can reaffirm its relevance and continue to serve as a vital bridge between language, culture, and society in the 21st century.

The discipline of modern philology stands at a crossroads, shaped by rapid technological advances and evolving cultural dynamics. It is increasingly clear that philology must transform—not only to preserve its academic relevance but also to fulfill its broader social and cultural responsibilities. The issues explored, including the weakening of language standards, reliance on outdated research approaches, declining literary engagement, translation inconsistencies, and the complexities of language policy, highlight the urgent need for a renewed direction.

To move forward, philology must embrace digital innovation and modern methodologies that reflect today's communicative realities. Encouraging a culture of reading and fostering deeper literary appreciation—especially among younger generations—is crucial. Likewise, translation practices must be improved to ensure fidelity not just in words, but in tone, meaning, and cultural context. Finally, philologists have a vital role to play in shaping language policy, helping to protect national identity while supporting multilingual harmony.

By addressing these challenges thoughtfully and proactively, philology can remain a vital force in preserving linguistic heritage and promoting cultural depth in an increasingly digital and interconnected world.

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