

**ÓZBEKSTAN RESPUBLIKASÍ
JOQARÍ HÁM ORTA ARNAWLÍ BILIMLENDIRIW MINISTRIGI**

**ÁJINIYAZ ATÍNDAĞÍ NÓKIS MÁMLEKETLIK
PEDAGOGIKALÍQ INSTITUTÍ**

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ENGLISH TEXTS FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES

Tariyx-Geografiya fakulteti

Milliy ideya, ruxiyliq tiykarları hám huqıq tálimi baǵdarı 1-2 kurs
talabaları ushın oqıw-metodikalıq qollanba

NÓKIS - 2019

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Oqıw-metodikalıq qollanba 1-2 kurs Milliy ideya, ruwxıylıq tiykarları hám huqıq tálimi baǵdarı talabaları ushın arnalǵan. Qollanbada sóylew, tınlaw, jazıw hám oqıw kónlikpelerin rawajlandırıw boyınsha tapsırmalar berilgen.

Oqıw-metodikalıq qollanba talabalardıń tez ózlestiriw ushın ápiwayı tilde jazılǵan. Milliy ideya, ruwxıylıq tiykarları hám huqıq tálimi baǵdarına arnalǵan terminler **constitution, sovereign, spirituality**, h.t.b. terminler tekste túsindirilip kórsetilgen.

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PREFACE

This textbook is designed to meet the communication needs of Undergraduate, English for Specific Purposes students. The book is aimed to enlarge students' knowledge on professional topics and improve their skills.

The textbook consists of 7 units. The various tasks throughout the book focus on the key vocabulary that students might be expected to understand and use on a day-today basis.

Each topic starts with brainstorming activity shifting students focus on new topic. Brainstorming activity is followed by speaking, reading and writing activities respectively. Reading has pre-, while-, post-activities which allow students practice their reading skills.

UNIT 1. INDEPENDENT UZBEKISTAN

Pre-reading

Task 1. Give as many words as you know related to the notion “Independent Uzbekistan”. Brainstorm the word.

Vocabulary

Task 2. Match the words with their definitions.

1. independence	a. to announce officially that something is true or happening
2.celebrate	b. a day that is a celebration of something special, on which you do not have to work or go to school
3.anniversary	c. a basic belief, theory, or rule that has a major influence on the way in which something is done
4.anthem	d. a group of officials who represent their government in a foreign country
5.maintain	e. an agreement between two companies to work together on a particular job, usually in order to share any risk involved
6.joint-venture	f. to make something stay the same
7.embassy	g. the official song of a particular country or organization that people sing on special occasions
8.principle	h. a date when you celebrate something that happened in a previous year that is important to you
9.holiday	i. to do something enjoyable in order to show that an occasion or event is special
10.declare	j. freedom from control by another country or organization

Reading

Task 3. Read the text.



INDEPENDENT UZBEKISTAN

The 1st of September, 1991, is the birthday of new independent republic of Uzbekistan. It is the first and most important public holiday of the country. The whole country celebrates

the anniversary of Independence in wide, bright and funny way.

The Great holiday of our people is the Independence day. This holiday is widely celebrated on the 1st of September every year. As we know the Independence of Uzbekistan was declared on the 31st of August in 1991. After Uzbekistan had become an independent state many changes underwent in its foreign and home politics.

Uzbekistan has its own Constitution, anthem, flag and emblem. Uzbekistan became the member of the United Nations Organization on the 2nd of March in 1992. Uzbekistan has its own major principles of foreign and home politics. More than 130 developed countries of the world admitted Uzbekistan as an Independent state.

Uzbekistan maintains economic and cultural relations with the USA, Japan, Great Britain, France, Germany, Turkey and many others. From year to year the number of joint-ventures, new plants, factories and embassies is increasing in our Republic.

Post -reading

Task 4. Find the words from the text according to parts of speech.

Noun(Subject)	Adjective(Quality)	Verb(Action)	Numeral (Number and date)
<i>Eg. holiday</i>	<i>great</i>	<i>Celebrate</i>	<i>The 1st of September, 1991</i>

Task 5. Find the synonyms to the underlined words in the following sentences.

1. It is the first and most important public holiday of the country. 2. The whole country celebrates the anniversary of Independence in wide, bright and funny way. 3. Festive pilaf is served in the center of a large table, which gathers members of family, colleagues, neighbors and friends. 4. The face of the country, its cities and villages has considerably changed. 5. The people of Uzbekistan annually celebrate the Independence Day with new achievements and successes. 6. Following the old traditions, these buildings launched their operation on the eve of this momentous date – the Independence Day.

Task 6. Make up sentences with the following words.

cultural	celebrate	anniversary	declare	major
member	embassy	increase	bright	population

Speaking

Task 7. Match the words in Column A with the words in Column B.

Column A	Column B
1. Independent	a. relations
2. The anniversary of	b. day
3. Independence	c. independence
4. Become	d. politics
5. Foreign and home	e. independent
6. Economic	f. republic

Task 8. Pair work. Discuss the questions below with your partner.

Student A

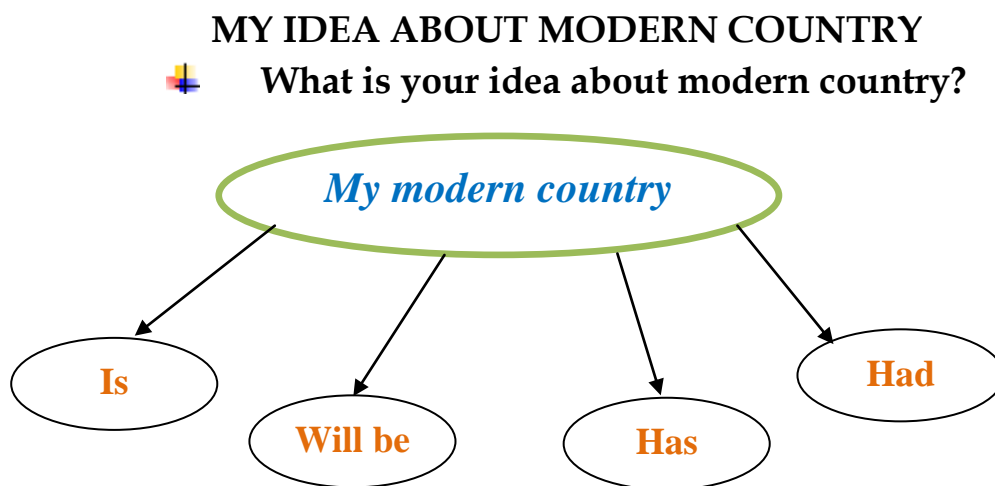
1. When did Uzbekistan proclaim its independence?
2. Which country's embassy was first founded after declaring its independence?
3. What is the population of Uzbekistan?
4. Which countries Uzbekistan border on?
5. Which ancient countries do you know?
6. How many regions are in Uzbekistan?
7. What kind of rivers do you know in Uzbekistan?
8. Which city has the most population in Uzbekistan?

Student B

1. Do you know the state symbols of the republic of Uzbekistan?

2. How many colors in the flag of Uzbekistan?
3. Who is the author of the anthem of Uzbekistan?
4. How many political parties in Uzbekistan?
5. Who is the first president of the republic of Uzbekistan?
6. What is the name of well-known museum in Uzbekistan?
7. Where is that museum situated?
8. What famous people do you know in Uzbekistan?
9. Why were they famous?

Task 9. Fill in the cluster. Add your own ideas about modern country you liked.



Writing

Task 10. Write a summary about Independent Uzbekistan under each of these headings: (a) economic; (b) political; c) social

Listening

Task 9. Listen to the National Anthem of the Republic of Uzbekistan and fill in the blanks:

Free, knowledge, shine, valleys, generous, strong, independence, peace, motherland

The National Anthem of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Poem by Abdulla Oripov

Translation by Ibrahim Yuksel



My country, sunny and _____, salvation to your people,
You are a warm-hearted companion to the friends
Flourish eternally with _____ and inventions,
May your fame _____ as long as the world exists!

Refrain:

These golden _____-dear Uzbekistan,
Manly spirit of ancestors is companion to you!
When the great power of people became exuberant
You are the country that amazes the world!

Belief of _____ Uzbek does not die out,
Free, young children are a _____ wing for you!
The torch of _____, guardian of _____,
Just _____ be eternally prosperous!

Refrain:

These golden valleys-dear Uzbekistan,
Manly spirit of ancestors is companion to you!
When the great power of people became exuberant
You are the country that amazes the world!

UNIT 2.THE CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

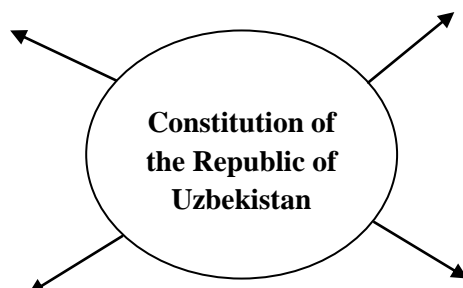
Pre-reading

Task 1. Answer the questions.

1. When was the new constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted?

2. Which nationalities are citizens of Uzbekistan?
3. Uzbekistan is a sovereign democratic republic. What does that mean?

Task 2. Give as many words as you know related to the notion “Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan”. Brainstorm the word.



Vocabulary

Task 2. Match the words with their definitions.

1. constitution	a. someone who has the right to live permanently in a particular country and has the right to the legal and social benefits of that country as well as legal obligations towards it
2. adopt	b. an official rule that people must obey
3. sovereign	c. a sovereign nation rules itself (a sovereign state)
4. law	d. to formally accept a proposal, usually by voting
5. citizen	e. a set of basic laws or principles for a country that describe the rights and duties of its citizens and the way in which it is governed
6. guarantee	f. the ability to control your own behaviour
7. article	g. a legal or moral obligation
8. impose	h. to introduce something such as a new law or new system, and force people to accept it
9. duty	i. part of a legal document or agreement that deals with a particular point
10. discipline	j. to make it certain that something will happen or exist

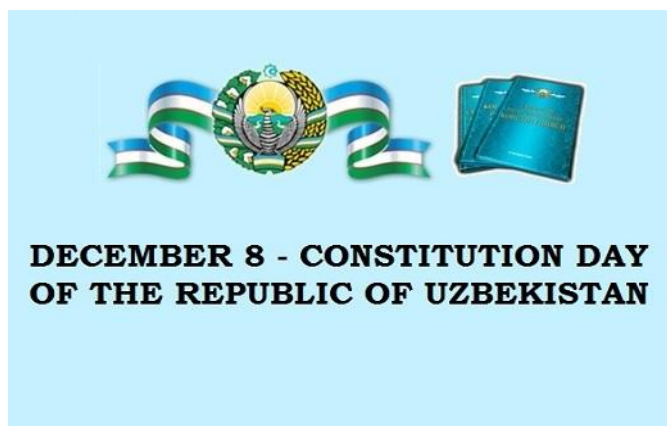
Task 3. Vocabulary practice. Make up your own sentences with the new words.

1. Law- _____
2. Sovereign _____
3. Citizen- _____

- | | |
|-----------------|-------|
| 4. Government- | _____ |
| 5. Constitution | _____ |
| 6. Republic | _____ |
| 7. Important | _____ |

Reading

Task 4. Read the text. The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan



The new constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted on December 8, 1992.

Article 1 of the constitution says that Uzbekistan is a sovereign democratic republic. The constitution sets the task of creating a democratic rule of law. All citizens of the republic of Uzbekistan, regard-

less of their nationality, constitute the people of Uzbekistan.

All citizens living in the republic, men and women of all nations and nationalities, have equal rights in the political, economic and cultural spheres. The right to work together and the right to choose one's trade or profession is guaranteed to all citizens by article 37.

All citizens have the right to rest. The right is guaranteed in practice by the system of sanatoriums boarding houses, holiday homes and clubs where people may spend their free time.

Article 39 guarantees pensions for people who are ill or the unable to work. A very important right is the right to education, which is guaranteed to all citizens by article 41 of the constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The state guarantees free secondary education. Students of technical schools, institutes and universities receive scholarships.

While guaranteeing these rights to all citizens, the Constitutions at the same time imposes serious duties on them, such as the duty to work, to keep labor discipline and to defend their country.

Post-reading

Task 5. Fill in the table.

<i>Articles</i>	<i>Content of articles</i>
E.g. Article 1	Uzbekistan is a sovereign democratic republic.
Article 2	
Article 6	
Article 10	
Article 13	
Article 17	

Speaking

Task 6. Discussion questions.

1. What does it mean to be a citizen of a country?
2. What does it mean to have equal rights in the political, economic and cultural spheres?
3. How do you use your right to education? How about your right to rest?
4. Who receives pensions from the government? What kind of pensions do they receive?

Task 7. Paraphrase the following sentences.

1. The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan serves as a guarantee of inter-ethnic and interfaith tolerance and civil harmony.
2. Freedom of belief for Uzbek citizens, as provided for under the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, is realized by extending the same rights and responsibilities to all of the country's religious organizations.
3. The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan serves as the legal guarantee for the democratic development of our country.
4. The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which was adopted on 8 December 1992, reflects the will, spirit, public awareness and culture of the people.
5. The catalogue of rights contained in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan draws no distinctions on the basis of gender.

Task 8. Do the quiz.

1. Uzbekistan is situated in
 - a) Central Asia
 - b) America
 - c) Russia

2. The population of Uzbekistan is:
- a) 37 mln. people
 - b) 32 mln. people
 - c) 30 mln. people
3. The head of the state is:
- a) king
 - b) president
 - c) minister
4. ...is the official language of the republic
- a) Russian
 - b) Uzbek
 - c) English
5. The capital of Uzbekistan is:
- a) Nukus
 - b) Tashkent
 - c) Samarkand
6. Uzbekistan borders:
- a) China
 - b) Tadjikistan
 - c) Russian Federation
7. The colors of flag of Uzbekistan are:
- a) Green, white and blue
 - b) Blue, green and red
 - c) Blue, white and green
8. Tashkent became the capital in:
- a) 1988
 - b) 1930
 - c) 1997
9. The flag of Uzbekistan was officially adopted on.....:
- a) November 18, 1991
 - b) November 8, 1993
 - c) November 28, 2008
10. ...is the national money.
- a) Ruble
 - b) Tenge
 - c) Sum

Writing

Task 9. Write a paragraph. Why is the Constitution Important?

Task 10. Fill in the table.

<i>According to the Constitution Citizens of Uzbekistan.....</i>		
can	have	are

UNIT 3. THE STATE EMBLEM OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

Pre-reading

Task 1. Answer the questions.

1. Describe the State Emblem of The Republic of Uzbekistan.
2. How is nature represented in the emblem?
3. What is the name of the bird in the emblem?

Task 2. Study the vocabulary.

New words and expressions

Emblem	To border on	Prosperity
To create	Eight-pointed	To express
To reflect	Confirmation	At the bottom
Experience	Crescent	Sacred
Flourishing	Renaissance	Entire

Reading

Task 3. Read the text. Fill in the blanks using the words in the box.

flourishing wheat sacred law experience unity created Renaissance

The State Emblem of the Republic of Uzbekistan

The _____ about "The State Emblem" was approved by the 10-th session of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Uzbekistan on July 2, 1992. The new state emblem of the Republic of Uzbekistan was _____ to reflect the many centuries of _____ of the Uzbek people.



The state emblem of the Republic presents the image of the rising sun over a _____ valley. Two rivers run through the valley, representing the Syrdarya and Amudarya.

The emblem is bordered by _____ on the right side and branches of cotton with opened cotton bolls on the left side. The eight-angle star is at the top of the emblem, symbolizing the _____

and confirmation of the republic. The crescent and star inside the eight-pointed star are the ____ symbols of Islam.

The mythical bird Semurg with outstretched wings is placed in the center of the emblem as the symbol of the national _____. The entire composition aims to express the desire of the Uzbek people for peace, happiness and prosperity. At the bottom of the emblem inscribed the word "Uzbekistan" written in Uzbek on a ribbon in the national colors of the flag.

Post-reading

Task 4. Match the words with their definitions.

1. Constitution	a. is a group of people who are elected to govern a country or a city
2. Council	b. is the main law of the country
3. President	c. is the lower House of Uzbekistan Parliament
4. Senate	d. is the leader of the republic
5. Majilis	e. is the upper House of Uzbekistan Parliament
6. A senator	f. is a member of the law-making senate
7. The Supreme Court	g. is an occasion when all the people of the country can vote on an important issue (question)
8. Referendum	h. is the place where legal trials take place and where crimes are judged

Task 5. Find the odd one of these lines.

1. Policy, democracy, fashion, economy, parliament.
2. Computer, armchair, telephone, radio, camera.
3. When, how, what, walk, who.
4. Country, city, house, town, state.

Task 6. Complete the table.

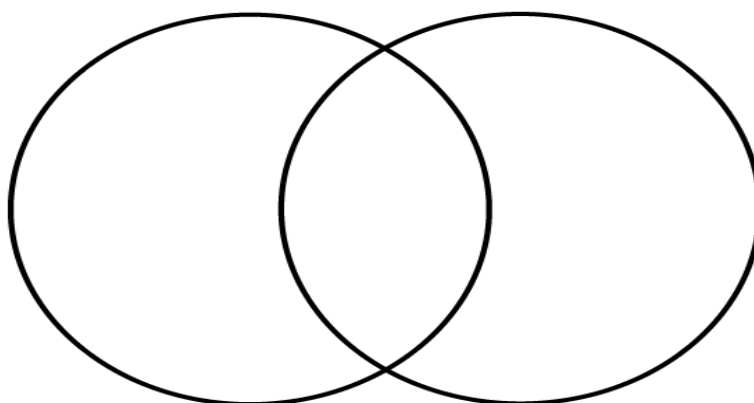
Word building		
-ment	-ty	-al
<i>E.g. development</i>	<i>honesty</i>	<i>political</i>

Task 7. Supply the nouns corresponding to the following verbs:

To create, to reflect, to approve, to present, to confirm, to compose.

Speaking

Task 8. VENN Diagram. Compare and discuss the similarities and differences of State Emblem of the Republic of Uzbekistan and State Emblem of the Republic of Karakalpakstan.



Task 9. Discussion questions.

1. Where is the emblem of Uzbekistan displayed?
2. What items on the emblem have you seen in real life?
3. What would you add to Uzbekistan's emblem and why?

Listening

Task 10. Listen to the tape and write whether the statements are true (T) or false(F).

1. Citizens of the republic who have reached the age of 23 can be elected to the Oliy Majlis. (_)
2. Members of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be elected in equal quantity — in eight persons. (_)

3. The citizens upon reaching the age of 16 enjoy electoral rights. (_)
4. A citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan can be simultaneously a deputy in more than two representative bodies. (_)
5. The Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan is a legislative branch of power. It consists of two chambers - the Legislative chamber (Lower House) and the Senate (Upper House). (_)

Writing

Task 11. Write a paragraph. What would you add to Uzbekistan's emblem and why? Use the structure I would like.....



UNIT 4. THE NATIONAL FLAG OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

Pre-reading

Task 1. Answer the questions.

1. When was the National Flag of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted?
2. What places do you see the flag of Uzbekistan in?
3. Describe the National Flag of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Task 2. Give as many words as you know related to the notion "National Flag". Brainstorm the word.



Vocabulary

Task 3. Match the words with their definitions.

1. national	a. from another country, or in another country
2. international	b. done by people in authority
3. delegation	c. relating to one particular nation and not including other nations
4. official	d. a group of people who represent a country, government, or organization
5. foreign	e. involving several countries, or existing between countries
6. right-angled	f. one of many areas into which some countries are divided
7. stripe	g. relating to or based on very old customs, beliefs, or stories
8. source	h. a person, place, or thing that provides something that you need or want
9. traditional	i. a line of one colour on a background of a different colour

10.province	j. if one thing is at right angles to another thing, they form an angle of 90 degrees at the point where they meet
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Task 4. Work with dictionary and find derivations, phrases and word-combinations with the given words (traditional, national, horizontal).

Example: **1) derivations:** honour (noun) –honorary (adj) – honourable (adj)

2) phrases: in honour of

3) word-combinations: honorary degree, honorary member, honorary membership, honorary office.

Task 5.Vocabulary practice. Make up your own sentences with the new words.

- 1.National- _____
- 2.Delegation _____
- 3.Foreign- _____
- 4.Traditional- _____
- 5.Official _____

Reading

Task 6. Read the text and fill in the blanks using the words in the box.

Horizontal, sovereignty, right –angled, the power of life, traditional, independent republic, represent, sources

The National Flag of the Republic of Uzbekistan



The flag of our country is a symbol of the _____ of the Republic. The national flag of the Republic of Uzbekistan _____ the country internationally when official delegations from Uzbekistan visit foreign countries, as well as at conferences, world exhibitions and sports competitions. The national flag of the Republic of Uzbekistan is a _____ coloured cloth consisting of three _____ stripes: blue, white and green. Blue is the symbol of the sky and water, which are the main

_____ of life. Mainly blue was the colour of the state flag of Temur. White is the _____ symbol of peace and good luck, as Uzbek people say "Oq yo'l". Green is the colour of nature and new life and good harvest. Two thin red stripes symbolise _____. There is a new moon which symbolises the newly _____. There are twelve stars which represent the 12 provinces in Uzbekistan.

Speaking

Task 7. Answer the following questions.

1. Where is the flag of Uzbekistan flown internationally?
2. Why does the flag of Uzbekistan have three colours?
3. Why are there stars and a crescent moon on the flag?
4. What places do you see the flag of Uzbekistan in?
5. What do you like about the flag? Why?

Task 8. Give synonyms to the following words.

1. Symbol –
2. To represent –
3. Exhibition –
4. To consist –
5. International –

Task 9. Group the words (from the text) according to their formation.

- a) verb + noun
- b) adjective + noun
- c) verb + preposition
- d) noun + noun

UNIT 5. THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF UZBEKISTAN

Pre-reading

Task 1. Answer the questions.

1. When was Islam Karimov born?
2. Where was he born?
3. List the jobs he has had.

Vocabulary

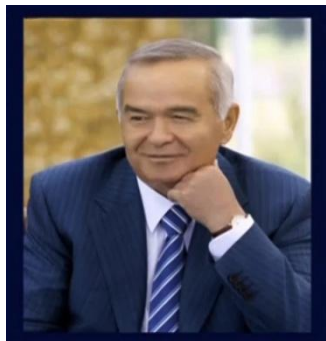
Task 2. Match the words with their definitions.

1. president	a. used with the name of a senior job title for referring to the person holding a job immediately below that one
2. scientific	b. the process of improving a situation by correcting things that are wrong or unfair, or of making a system work more effectively
3. doctorate	c. a group of people who represent a larger group or organization and are chosen to do a particular job, for example to study something and suggest what action to take
4. honorary	d. an honorary university degree or title is given to honour someone, although they have not earned it the usual way
5. committee	e. the highest qualification given by a university
6. reformation	f. relating to science, or based on its methods
7. Vice-Chairman	g. the political leader of a country that does not have a king or queen
8. transformation	h. a set of ideas with a strong social influence
9. initiator	i. the situation of being successful and having a lot of money
10. outstanding	j. something important that must be done first or needs more attention than anything else
11. priority	k. extremely good or impressive
12. prosperity	l. the act of making something start, especially an official process
13. ideology	m. a change into someone or something completely different, or the process by which this happens

Reading

Task 3. Read the text and share your opinion about contributions of Islam Karimov to the development of our state.

The first President of Uzbekistan



Islam Abdughanievich Karimov was born on the 30th of January, 1938 in Samarkand. His father was an office worker. After finishing school he entered the Central Asian Polytechnic Institute and received the profession of a mechanical engineer. Later he graduated from the Tashkent Institute of National Economy. He has a number of scientific publications, a doctorate in Economics and also is the Honorary Doctor of a number of foreign universities. Islam Karimov's working career started at the Tashkent Farm Machinery Plant where he worked as an assistant foreman and technologist foreman. A considerable part of his life is linked with the Tashkent Aircraft-Making Plant - a major manufacturer of cargo planes in the former USSR, where Islam Karimov worked as an engineer and leading design engineer. From 1966 on Islam Karimov works as a government employee, initially at the State Planning Committee of Uzbekistan where he went all the way through from leading specialist of a department to the first Vice-Chairman of the State Planning Committee. In 1983 Islam Karimov was appointed Minister of Finance of Uzbekistan, in 1986 - Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers - Deputy Head of Government - and simultaneously Chairman of the State Planning Committee. In June 1989 Islam Karimov actually headed the Republic after being elected First Secretary of the Uzbekistan Communist Party Central Committee. He deserves all merit for reformation of the Communist Party and its transformation into People's Democratic Party (November 1991) with completely new ideology and policy.

On December 29, 1991 he was elected President of the Republic of Uzbekistan in multi-candidate elections. For his outstanding contribution to education in Uzbekistan, creation of a state based on democratic laws, guarantee of civil peace and national accord, and for courage, I. Karimov was awarded the title Hero of Uzbekistan and the awards Mustakillik (Independence) and Amir Temur. He has received awards from foreign states and international organizations. He is a full member of the Academy of sciences of

Uzbekistan. For his contribution to economics, science, and education he was awarded honorary doctorates from 9 foreign institutions. He is the initiator and leader of historic transformations in our country. Under his leadership, the basis of national sovereignty and civil society has been created, as well as conditions for strengthening peace, priorities for stable development and prosperity of multi-ethnic Uzbekistan in the new century. He died on September 2, 2016. We never forget his great efforts.

Post-reading

Task 4. Paraphrase the following sentences.

1. Under the leadership of President Islam Karimov, Uzbekistan has entered a renaissance of its spiritual and intellectual values, an era of radical transformation in the economic, political and social spheres.
2. Uzbekistan has begun building a democratic, lawful and secular society with an open-market economy and a strong system of social protection.
3. Transition towards a market-oriented economy should proceed in an evolutionary, rather than revolutionary way, with as little harm as possible to people's living standards.
4. In the sphere of international relations Uzbekistan adheres to a policy of peace, equal beneficial co-operation between countries and mutual understanding among state leaders.

Task 5. Classify the words from the text according to parts of speech.

Nouns	Verbs	Adjectives
E.g. engineer	finish	scientific

Task 6. Make up your own sentences using the following expressions.

1. Scientific publications _____
2. A major manufacturer _____
3. Civil peace _____
4. Stable development _____
5. International organizations _____

Task 7. Match the words according to their meanings.

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. finish | a) the leader of a work crew |
| 2. foreman | b) any person leads or conducts |
| 3. election | c) a state free of war |
| 4. peace | d) the end of anything |
| 5. leader | e) a process of choosing a leader |

Task 8. Find antonyms to the following words.

1. Major _____.
2. Create _____.
3. Enter _____.
4. Finish _____.
5. Considerable _____.

Task 9. Group work. Discuss and speak about Islam Karimov and his great works.

About Islam Karimov

Works of Islam Karimov

Task 10. Fill in the missing words.

1. Uzbekistan is an state.
2. The territory of Uzbekistan is
3. Many foreign states have their in Tashkent now.
4. Uzbekistan is a Republic.
5. The of the Republic is pleasant.
6. Many foreign greet the independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan.
7. The large cities of the are Tashkent, Samarkand, Bukhara and Ferghana.
8. The Republic has its own, National Flag, State Emblem and National Anthem.
9. Uzbekistan a large territory.
10. Many states have their embassies in the Republic.

Writing

Task 11. Write a paragraph. Would you want to be a president? Why?

UNIT 6. THE GOVERNMENT OF UZBEKISTAN

Pre-reading

Task 1. Answer the questions.

1. Who is the head of the state?
2. What is the highest state legislative body?
3. What are the branches of the Uzbek Government? Which is most powerful? Why?

Vocabulary

Task 2. Study the vocabulary.

Control, adopt, government, legislative, executive, judicial, body, eligible, vest, court, supreme, branch, administrative, legal, proceeding, elect, include

Task 3. Pair work. Explain the meaning of new words to your partner with examples.

Task 4. Classify the words from the box according to parts of speech.

Nouns	Verbs	Adjectives
E.g. government	adopt	judicial

Reading:

Task 5. Read the text.

The Government of Uzbekistan

The Republic of Uzbekistan was under the control of Russia until 1991. On August 31, 1991 its independence was declared.

According to the Constitution adopted on December 8, 1992 the Government of Uzbekistan is composed of three branches: the legislative, the executive and the judicial.

The legislative power belongs to the Oliy Majlis. There are 250 members in the Oliy Majlis who are elected for a term of five years each. According to the article 76 and 77 of the Constitution of Uzbekistan, the Oliy Majlis is the highest representative body. It exercises legislative power. All citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan who have reached the age of 25 by Election Day shall be eligible to be elected to the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Requirements for candidates to be elected shall be determined by law.

The executive power in Uzbekistan is vested in the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, who is elected for a term of five years. The president of Uzbekistan must be a native-born citizen, a resident in the country for ten years, and at least 35 years old.

The judicial branch consists of the Constitutional Court, Supreme Court, the Higher Economic Court of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Supreme Court and arbitration Courts of Karakalpakstan. These courts of the judicial branch also include regional, district, town, city and Tashkent city civil, criminal and arbitration courts appointed for a term of five years. Organization and procedure for the operation of the courts is specified by law.

The Constitutional Court hears cases relating to the constitutionality of acts passed by the legislative and executive branches. The Constitutional Court is elected from political and legal scholars and consists of a Chairman, Vice Chairman and judges that include a representative of Karakalpakstan.

The Supreme Court is the highest judicial body of civil, criminal and administrative law.

Any economic and management disputes that may arise between entrepreneurs, enterprises, institutes and organizations based on different forms of ownership shall be settled by the Higher Arbitration Court. All legal proceedings shall be conducted in the Uzbek and Karakalpak languages. Any defendant has the right to a defense. The right to legal assistance shall be guaranteed at any stage of the investigation and judicial proceedings. Legal assistance to citizens, enterprises, institutions and organizations shall be given by the lawyer's association.

(Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, pp.25, 32).

Post-reading

Task 6. Give the meaning in one word.

1. to formally accept a proposal
2. freedom from control by another country or organization
3. a set of basic laws or principles for a country
4. relating to laws or to the process of creating new laws
5. the group of people with the authority to govern a country or state
6. a state in which supreme power is held by the people and their elected representatives

Task 7. Join the parts to make word combinations.

1. representative	a. proceedings
2. legislative	b. Court
3. native-born	c. Chairman
4. Vice	d. citizen
5. Constitutional	e. power
6. legal	f. body

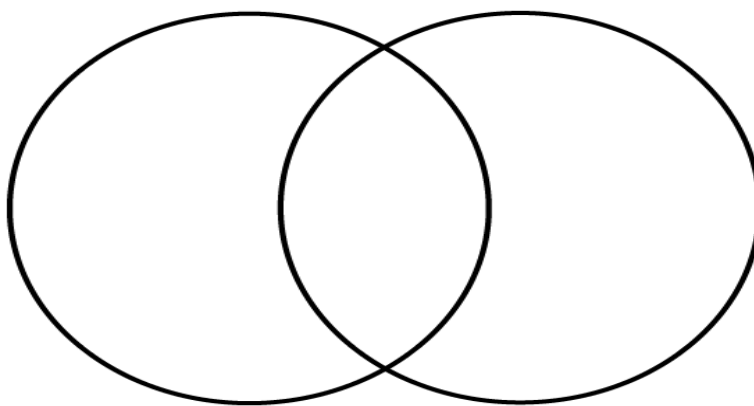
Speaking

Task 8. In pairs discuss the terms "Constitutional Court", "Higher Arbitration Court", "Supreme Court", "Higher Economic Court", "Oliy Majlis".

Task 9. Venn Diagram. Compare and discuss the similarities and differences of Government of Uzbekistan and Government of Great Britain.

Government of Uzbekistan

Government of Great Britain



Writing

Task 10. Write a synonym diamante poem in the space below.

1. Subject-noun
2. adjective adjective
3. verb verb verb
4. noun noun noun noun
5. verb verb verb
6. adjective adjective
7. Subject-noun

Task 11. Write a paragraph. Would you like to be a member of the Oliy Majlis? Why?

UNIT 7. POLITICAL PARTIES OF UZBEKISTAN

Vocabulary

Task 1. Study the vocabulary.

Congress, create, national, favourite, consciousness, value, spiritual, devotion, generation, vital, benefit, satisfaction, investment, advancement, equality, fair, implement

Task 2. Choose 3 words from the box and give as more derivations as possible.

Example: government (noun)- govern(verb)- governmental (adjective)- governmentally(adverb)

Pre-reading

Task 3. Answer the questions.

1. How many political parties are there in Uzbekistan?
2. What are they?
3. When were the parties formed?

Reading

Task 4. Read the text, divide into paragraphs and entitle each paragraph.

Political parties of Uzbekistan

The Democratic party of Uzbekistan “Milliy tiklanish”. Milliy Tiklanish (National Revival) Democratic Party of Uzbekistan was created on June 20, 2008, by a decision of the Joint Congress on the basis of confluence of Milly Tiklanish Democratic Party of Uzbekistan and Fidokorlar National Democratic Party. Main objectives of Milliy Tiklanish DPU are:- creating favorable conditions for the growth of national consciousness, formation and consolidation of the sense of national pride, devotion and love for the country among the citizens of Uzbekistan;- uniting patriots of the country around the party, mobilization of their intellectual and creative potential for serving Uzbekistan and in raising the nation’s international prestige;- making effective contribution to the patriotic education of the younger generation in the spirit of respect, love and pride for Motherland, of readiness in any circumstances to protect and defend the national independence, values, traditions and cus-

toms of the people, counter attempts of infringement on its spiritual needs and interests. The Founding Congress of the Movement of Entrepreneurs and Business people – **the Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistan** took place on 15 November 2003. The principal objectives of the Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistan are:-having organized into a political force, to discover new opportunities for broader activities of entrepreneurs, business people and farmers, define their prospects both theoretically and practically, effectively protect the interests of this layer of society and ultimately secure a bright future for them. On behalf of this class, to enter the political arena of Uzbekistan and take our rightful place;-to mobilize the forces and capabilities of the party to develop and implement, jointly with other parties and movements, the action programs that meet the national interests of the country and strategic perspectives of its development, relating mainly to the construction of a democratic state based on the principles of market economy, rule of law, and the creation of opportunities for the advancement of civil society, impart democratic values in the consciousness of citizens, particularly young people. **The People's Democratic Party of Uzbekistan (PDPU)** was established during the founding congress on November 1, 1991. The party has set up and operates 9,955 primary organizations, uniting the party directly. Currently, the People's Democratic Party of Uzbekistan has more than 424.5 thousand members. The key objectives of the People's Democratic Party of Uzbekistan are:-protection of the interests of populace in need of targeted and social protection of the state and society. This category of citizens are hired workers without professional qualification, permanent job or solid earnings; people with disabilities; senior citizens; low-income families; people in need of financial assistance, social benefits and other forms of targeted social protection.- creation of equal opportunities for everyone in career choices, education and reliable guarantees of employment after graduation; formation of a flexible system of pensions and social benefits to ensure full satisfaction of the vital needs of pensioners, persons with disabilities, children without parental care;- further development of the initiatives of the party groups in the local councils of people's deputies in the elaboration and approval of medium-term investment programs to promote production of goods and services, balanced with regional job creating and training programs for specialists with secondary vocational education and higher education. **Adolat (Justice) Social Democratic Party of Uzbekistan (Adolat SDPU)** was founded on February

18, 1995, at the first Founding Congress of the party. Adolat SDPU has currently 135,000 members who are united in 3,700 primary party organizations. **The key objective of Adolat Social Democratic Party is:** – active participation in building a democratic state with a rule of law, a robust and fair civil society, based on the socially-oriented market economy, as well as in the formation of spiritually cohesive society, which meets the interests of all ethnic groups living in Uzbekistan, where the equality of citizens before the law, their unity, constitutional rights and freedoms are secured. The supreme body of the party is the Kurultay (Congress). Plenums of the Political Council of the party are held no less than twice a year. The political newspaper “Adolat”, founded on February 22, 1995, is a primary publication of Adolat Social Democratic Party of Uzbekistan.

Post-reading

Task 5. Match the words in column A with the words in column B.

A	B
1. defend	a. new opportunities
2. discover	b. the political arena
3. enter	c. flexible system
4. form	d. the national independence
5. meet	e. satisfaction
6. ensure	f. interests

Task 6. Fill in the table using the words from the text.

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
e.g. democracy	democratise	democratic	democratically

Task 7. Circle the word which is different.

- Objective, aim, purpose, suggestion.
- Set, design, form, found.

3. Major, principal, fair, important.
4. Produce, protect, defend, safeguard.
5. Join, unite, develop, connect.

Speaking

Task 8. In your group discuss the terms “national consciousness”, “national pride”, “intellectual and creative potential”, “spiritual needs and interests”, “strategic perspectives”, “democratic state”, “civil society”, “low-income families”, “investment programs”, “secondary vocational education”, “higher education” .

Task 9. Vote for us! You are going to create a new political party. Think of a name for your party and five things you will do if you are elected. Then try to persuade your partners to vote for you.

The “_____” Party.

If we are elected we will:

- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓

Vote for us! You know it makes sense!

Writing

Task 10. Describe a leader or a politician who you admire. You should write:

-Who is she/he?

-What is so appealing about him?

-What type of leader is she/he?

And explain why you admire her/him.

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CONTENTS

Preface	4
Unit 1. Independent Uzbekistan -	5
Unit 2. The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan -.....	10
Unit 3. The State Emblem of the Republic of Uzbekistan -.....	15
Unit 4. The National Flag of the Republic of Uzbekistan-.....	19
Unit 5. The first President of Uzbekistan-.....	22
Unit 6. The Government of Uzbekistan -.....	27
Unit 7. Political Parties of Uzbekistan -.....	31
Bibliography	35

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