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THE ROLE AND MAIN TASKS OF RADIO IN SOCIETY

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the importance of the emergence of radio and its role in the media.

KEYWORDS

Society, press, radio.

INTRODUCTION

The most important task of radio is to provide information to the public about important events in society. It also plays a key role in speed. News coverage is one of the most important features of radio, as it provides the public with news that is not covered in other traditional media outlets. Broadcasting is the

main function of radio. Today, the role of radio in entertainment is also important, as listeners not only receive information through the airwaves, but also entertain with music and songs. It should be noted that newspapers and magazines, which are the media, form the basis of the press. It has been serving humanity for

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almost 4 centuries. For several centuries, during the seventeenth and nineteenth centuries, the press consisted only of newspapers and magazines. But the importance of the press in the life of society is so high that humanity is not satisfied with only newspapers and magazines. In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, a major innovation in the classification of the media was a dramatic change, with the introduction of a new type of media, radio. Radio is a type of electronic media based on electronic technology. Radio is not a product of the press in the literal sense, that is, it reproduces the word orally by special means, not by print. In this respect, radio is a separate type of media based on technology. Radio has a special place in the classification of mass media, ie reading newspapers and magazines is influenced by reading the printed word and hearing the sound of the radio when it reaches the human mind. This is due to the ancient and natural ability of human beings to receive information through the ear, which is the most important organ. In this sense, it is a continuation of the art of oral discourse, which served as a prelude to the emergence of the press, in other words, a technical reversal of the above means. Radio, as a form of direct media aimed at the oral audience, has boldly entered human life and has taken its rightful place. With the advent of radio, people became more aware of the news of social life and became more aware of the world. the horizons of social thought were further

expanded. Radio, with its appearance and features, poses the following problems to experts in the field.

Since its inception, radio has played an important role in delivering the most important news to the people, along with the press. Due to its connection with the radio engineering invented by Papov, it required further improvement from year to year. With the advent of radio, the art of human speech became more sophisticated, and people needed to deliver the most important news in a unique way. It was necessary to achieve scientific and technical achievements and the introduction of new technologies to provide the public with faster and better information. There is a need to inform people about the most important events and happenings in society as soon as possible. The path taken before the formation of radio journalism as a science and the directions that emerged in it can contradict each other. For example, some issues related to Popov and Marconi in the discovery of radio. In general, both of these discoveries are recognized and implemented worldwide. Knowledge of radio journalism has practical, methodological ideological educational functions. Especially after the independence of our country, the ideological and educational role of journalism, including radio journalism, is growing in educating the younger generation in the spirit of the idea of national independence. The period of organization of radio broadcasts in Uzbekistan is 1921-1927. During these

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years, new equipment was brought to Tashkent for the organization of radio broadcasts, and the construction of a radio station began. During World War II, Rhodio promoted the defense of the homeland. The most important information was translated and delivered to the audience.

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