

The importance of international languages

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Abstract: Education is the most important thing in the world. He has the power to change everything to make it better. It is well known that the only immortal thing in our lives is change and education that will definitely intensify the effort to accomplish this task. Changing the world through education means educating people with different knowledge. It also means leading people to a brighter outlook on life. According to this change, language plays a crucial role in supporting people's lives. Language was originally used as a medium for communication. But today, language has taken an improved stage to help human life. In terms of complexity, the use of language leads people to improve and be able to compete in international life.

Key words: Communication, vocabulary, grammar, education, linguistics, inhibitory control, working memory, attention control, bilingual.

Introduction

The advantages of learning foreign languages are mushrooming as the world becomes increasingly globalized and bilingualism is now perhaps the most useful real world skill to ever exist, rather than just being a nifty party trick. If you're thinking about making the effort to learn a foreign language rather than expecting the world to accommodate your monolingualism, you are a rare breed indeed. Blossoming into the impressive polyglot you aspire to be is 100% feasible with the right approach and mindset. Foreign language study is all about learning how to truly communicate and connect with others—an incredibly important life skill that can only be cultivated by interacting with people. When you master a foreign language, you can exercise your new superhuman power of being able to understand what someone is saying, recall the proper vocabulary and grammar, put that vocabulary and grammar into the proper context, and reply back—all on the spot and in a timely manner. You've connected. And that is what it's all about. Studies have demonstrated the cognitive benefits of learning another language, no matter how old you are. These studies have shown that bilinguals tend to have bigger brains, better memories, are more creative, better problem solvers, etc. Not only do these advantages make it easier to learn yet more languages, they also make it easier to learn, well, anything. The ability to quickly switch between tasks is especially important in today's busy multitasking world. Bilinguals can switch between tasks much faster than their monolingual counterparts and can handle many more tasks at once. Quality With increasing economic globalization comes increasing concern about the interaction of different languages on an international scale. While many aim to preserve minority languages on cultural grounds, language is also an economic asset the Centre for English Language Teacher Education and Applied Linguistics at University of Leicester, acknowledged that English is now largely accepted as a lingua franca, used to communicate internationally, and originally spread by commerce. A lingua franca is, in the strictest sense, a language with no native speakers used by those with different languages. Some broader terms, such as English as an International Language, Global English, and International English, have been proposed. In a paper from the Economics Department at the University of Ottawa, observed, "factors such as the development of science and technology, the emergence of political, economic and cultural powers, and social changes tend to reduce the number of linguae france over time," and cited English as the current lingua franca. Echoed this view, giving support to the dominance of English by many means. Additionally, of the English Department at the University of Texas A&M, analyzed population growth patterns in the United States and Europe, finding that projected growth in American population will lead to the further growth of the economy and spread of the English language that comes with it. Specifically used patterns in population growth, combined with immigration

projections from the Census Bureau, to predict that by 2050, the United States population would be 550 million, compared with only 360 million in Europe. Asserted that, due to these patterns, American business practices and consumer trends will spread, along with “US English as a norm-setting variety” . There are many barriers to teaching English internationally. Experienced in education, linguistics, and English, respectively, examined the success of Asian primary schools in teaching English as a foreign language. Over the past decades our world has become more interdependent and new technologies have allowed us to work in close contact with people all over the world. As relationships with countries grow, so does the need to speak a foreign language. We have an enhanced need for an enlightened citizenship that is both culturally and linguistically prepared to function in today's world. Being proficient in more than one language is a massive challenge for our brain and, according to neuroscientists, even ensures that the grey matter grows and becomes better networked. This is relevant for mental performance at the age when we are still in the process of making a career and holding our own in a job. Nevertheless, it also pays off when we get older and the grey matter begins to shrink, but our mental performance is still needed. Thinking and speaking in more than one language particularly challenges the executive functions of the brain. They ensure that we can concentrate and maintain focused attention. With multilingualism, the brain succeeds even better in concentrating on relevant information and blocking out irrelevant information – simply because it is geared to maintaining an overview in linguistic confusion and distinguishing the important from the unimportant. That helps the brain and makes the brain volume grow in the respective areas, similar to how a muscle grows when you train it. As a result, foreign language training also ensures that cognitive performance improves, based on executive functions: flexible switching between tasks, for example, inhibitory control, working memory and attention control. We benefit from this, even more, when it comes to tough and demanding jobs. Which second language learned is irrelevant for this and instead, what matters is how well the language is known, how often we use it, and grammatical accuracy. For the study, the researchers worked with English-speaking students who had learned Spanish. The experiment, which involved making a financial decision, was conducted by one group of students in their native English language and the other in the foreign language, Spanish. The experiment examined how likely students were to make attractive bets depending on which language they viewed their options in. When the investigation was conducted in their native language of English, students thought emotionally and made short-sighted decisions. In the Spanish-language experiment, by contrast, they made a more rational decision. Foreign languages provide a competitive edge in career choices: one is able to communicate in a second language. Foreign language study enhances listening skills and memory. One participates more effectively and responsibly in a multi-cultural world if one knows another language. One of the most rewarding aspects of the human experience is our ability to connect with others. Being able to communicate with someone in his or her language is an incredible gift. s have the unique opportunity to communicate with a wider range of people in their personal and professional lives. Knowing the language makes you a local no matter where you are, opening up your world literally and figuratively. You will be shaped by communities. You will be humbled by the kindness of strangers. You will build lifelong friendships. And for these reasons alone, you will see the reward of learning languages for many years to come.

In conclusion,

Traditionally, linguists and philosophers have believed that the main purpose of language is representation and communication. Language is something that allows people to express things, ideas and relationships in an understandable way and communicate the results to other people. Recently, linguists have recognized the importance of language in its specificity. Language allows us to express who we think we are and how we connect with other people. The three functions of representation, communication, and identity are closely intertwined, and in each case language is as important as developing people's understanding of the world, communicating with each other, and discussing their place in it. Is the main tool that performs the tasks. When these tasks are performed between members of different language communities, the balance between

communication, representation, and identity becomes more complex and more important for interaction outcomes.

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