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THE ROLE OF A FOREIGN LANGUAGE IN WORLD DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT

The decision of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on measures to further enhance the system of foreign language learning", published on December 10, 2012, clearly demonstrates the necessity of knowing foreign languages for cooperation and communication with the countries of the world, comprehensive use of World Information Resources. As our esteemed compatriot said, "Our greatest base and base, the decisive force of our younger generation "should be able to learn foreign languages in depth and speak freely in this language in order to be no less than anyone else in the world. From the first days of our independence, the issue of language has also become an urgent task for the agenda.

KEYWORDS: *Language Analysis, Social-Cultural Difference, Linguistics.*

INTRODUCTION

Today there are several languages raised at the world level. These languages include English, Russian, German, French, and Chinese: these languages are used in various situations, for example, in international conferences, in international trade agreements.

Nevertheless, the perfect study of these languages requires a lot of hard work from a person. A person may not even know the meaning of some words in his native language, the question of how he can communicate in a different language. There are many ways to learn foreign language. To these, it is necessary to study mathematics, listen-understand, memorize a dictionary, etc. Before learning a foreign language, its phonetic course, that is, the sound system of the language and the skill of correct pronunciation of sounds, the role of transcription is incomparable, the reason for how words are read is given by special characters and helps us to pronounce correctly. In this process, the methods of rendering, explanation are widely used. It is

known to us that in sentences in foreign languages (Russian, German, and English) the layout of words is important.

For example,

I will go to University

ich gehe ins institute;

я иду в институт;

Also available in German, the assistant fees "haben, sein warden" is a part of the nouns in the Uzbek language.

For example,

ich bin Studentin

I am a student

Я студентка

Some students find it difficult to apply the same auxiliary verbs in the sentence. It is important that students take into account similar and different events in the process of performing exercises in a foreign language and in their native language, learn the difference between foreign languages by article and nouns by rots, cases of incompatibility with this Uzbek language.

The formation of skills of students to express their thoughts in a foreign language with several sentences, speech cultivation is the main part of the lesson, usually questions and answers are held with students. A student who wants to learn a foreign language perfectly should first understand the content of the text he / she listens to. This requires great skill from the language learner.

Language development and dissemination

The languages spoken by humans are far more diverse and numerous than many native speakers of the world's major languages believe. There are currently more than 6,000 different languages around the globe. The history of languages can be reconstructed by comparing their lexical composition and grammatical structure, but today there are studies of more distant linguistic connections that may reveal the only source of all the world's languages.

For some peoples, the formation of national languages took place in the absence of a unifying center, in an environment of competition or successive changes of several centers and the long-term preservation of feudal fragmentation. With the development of capitalism and the elimination of feudal fragmentation, nationalities develop into nations. Accordingly, the languages of the peoples grow into national languages. However, this process is not mechanical, not straightforward. In some cases, the language of a nation does not become a national language, but is relegated to the position of a dialect of a particular national language. In other cases, on the contrary, two or three different, though closely related, national languages are formed from the language of one nationality. The basis of a single norm is one of the dialects — the one that is put forward in the first place by the course of historical development. Thus, the norms of the French literary language are based on the dialect of the Ile-de-France region, i.e.

Paris and its environs, the dialect of London and the surrounding area is based on English, and the dialect of Castile, i.e. Madrid, is based on Spanish.

Religion can sometimes be an effective factor in promoting the spread of languages. Every religion, of course, needs a language that can serve as a means of spreading it. This is due to the increasing role and spread of the languages of religious worship. Religion can also have an indirect influence on the development of languages, since the assimilation of a particular religion is often associated with the assimilation of the culture of the people who spread the religion. Therefore, for example, in the era of the spread of Islam and Arabic culture, a large number of Arabic words and terms penetrated into the languages of many Eastern peoples. The publication of sacred books served as the beginning of writing in the history of many peoples. The development of the productive forces of society, technology, science, and general culture is usually associated with the emergence of a large number of new concepts that require linguistic expression.

Many nationalities develop into nations without having their own state at all, under conditions of more or less severe national oppression. This, of course, leaves an imprint on the development of the respective languages, making it difficult to form their literary norms. Sometimes the official language is the language used by the official religion (for example, Urdu in Pakistan is the native language of only 7% of the population); sometimes the same European language (English, French or Portuguese), which was the official language in this country during the colonial period and therefore is more or less familiar to at least part of the population. In some cases, the new states have two official languages that are still recognized as equal (for example, in India — Hindi and English, in Tanzania-Swahili and English, in Mauritania-Arabic and French). A characteristic feature of modern times, along with the development of nations and national languages, is also the steady growth of international relations, comprehensive and increasingly widespread contacts between peoples, including language contacts. Bilingualism of large groups of the population is widely spread in the modern world.

English – the language of international communication

English is an international language, one of the official languages of the United Nations, and is the language of international communication in such areas as politics, science, technology, business, culture, and trade. English is the language of navigation, aviation, literature, education, contemporary music, international sports, tourism, and programming. 75% of the world's correspondence is conducted in English, 60% of radio stations broadcast in English, more than half of the world's periodicals are in English, and 80% of the information on electronics is stored in English. It's no secret that English is the most widely spoken language in the world: more than 400 million people use it as their first language, but the number of people who use English as a foreign language is more than three times that number.

In the era of globalization and the expansion of international contacts, the study of English is becoming particularly important. The main reasons why people study English in our country are study, work, and recreation.

Today, Uzbekistan is developing contacts and cooperation with many countries of the world, which requires a greater number of specialists who speak English, which is necessary for conducting negotiations and concluding contracts. Due to the peculiarities of the historical

development of Uzbekistan, specialists in the field of logistics and management are becoming more relevant. These people also need fluency in English. Nevertheless, this category of specialists does not exhaust the circle of people who need knowledge of the English language. Now it is necessary for a successful career in almost any field: knowledge of English is a prerequisite for literally survival, since it is impossible to find a high-paying job without knowledge of English. It is also necessary to take into account that the knowledge of foreign languages is very important in the field of personal and professional communication of a person, which allows him to be one-step ahead of others. Students who are proficient in English at a high level are more likely to attract foreign capital to their companies, enlist the support of investors, and engage more actively with their foreign partners when building their careers in the future. Such international cooperation allows us to bring Uzbek business to a qualitatively new level, increasing the overall authority of Uzbekistan in the international market, which will lead to an improvement in the economic situation.

Previously, we used to use the services of an interpreter, but it is expensive and inconvenient, and it is optimal to learn English yourself, thereby increasing your own value in the eyes of modern ubiquitous managerial optimization.

All transactions are conducted in English, even between countries where English is not the official language: for example, transactions between China and Japan.

English is widely spoken in the business community of the world, so it has received the status of an international language in about 60 countries.

More and more countries are choosing English for study in educational institutions of different ranks.

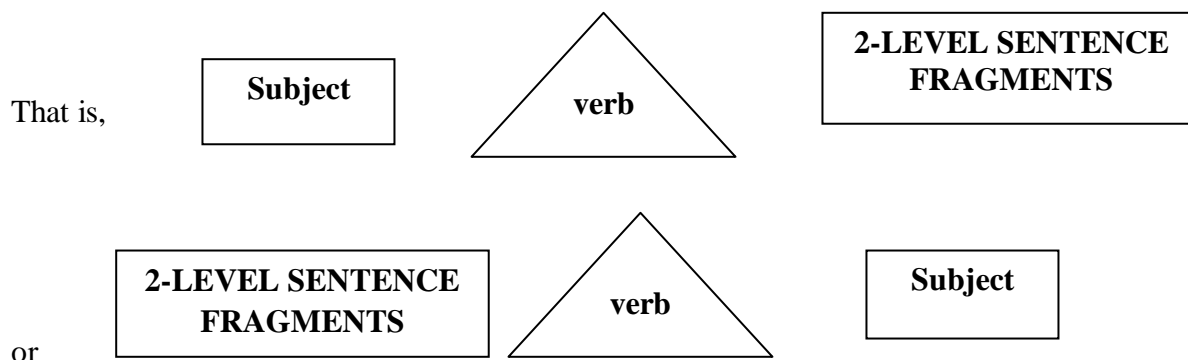
What does knowing a foreign language give us?

Firstly, a career. At the present time, in order to get a prestigious job in a large organization, you need fluency in the language. This is due to the fact that large organizations have foreign companies among their suppliers and buyers, and, accordingly, negotiations, transactions, signing of contracts, etc. are conducted in the international language - English. Knowing English, you will always be able to communicate freely with business partners, take part in international conferences, read international magazines and newspapers about business.

Secondly, travel abroad. Everyone knows that a modern person, who is a versatile and inquisitive person, strives in his life to visit as many different countries and cities as possible, to get acquainted with the culture and customs of other peoples. Moreover, how is this possible without knowing English? In tourist countries, be it Turkey or Spain, everyone who works with tourists speaks English. This improves the quality of service for visitors, which means that it attracts more and more tourists. In addition, the tourists themselves, being in a foreign country, feel much more confident, knowing that, in case of anything, they will always be able to explain themselves to the locals, ask for directions, clarify the location of something, etc.

Thirdly, study. Knowledge of English makes it possible to study at prestigious foreign universities, as it is one of the most important selection criteria for admission. Having a degree from, say, the University of London, a graduate gets the opportunity to get a job all over the world, because, as you know, a diploma issued in the United Kingdom is one of convertible.

In conclusion, it shows that students will have difficulty in explaining grammatical phenomena, because the word order in the Uzbek language is free and it is possible to put the section where they want. It is desirable that this situation is explained by the scheme of the teacher of science.



The same scheme will remain in front of the student's eyes and can comfortably compose as much as he wants.

Possession of foreign languages is becoming a period demand. Today, we must preserve our native language, which is considered our invaluable wealth, which is dying from ancestors to auto, and of course, we must know a foreign language perfectly, as the era dictates.

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