

THEORY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHES OF WHOLE WORLD



THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN THE LIFE OF YOUNG PEOPLE

Moydinova Shohida

Scientific supervisor: Andijan State Institute of Foreign Languages

Madaminova Gulzamin

Student of the group 312: Andijan State Institute of Foreign Languages

Abstract: This article provides information about educational technologies and pedagogical technologies and the most modern methods used in them, and highlights the differences and similarities between educational technologies and pedagogical technologies.

Key words: foreign languages, young people, globalization, communication, cultural exchange, career opportunities, cognitive benefits, multilingualism.

In the modern world, knowledge of foreign languages is not just a skill—it is a necessity. For young people, learning foreign languages plays a crucial role in shaping their future, offering numerous benefits that affect their personal, academic, and professional lives. As globalization continues to connect people and nations, the ability to communicate in multiple languages becomes one of the most valuable skills a young person can possess.

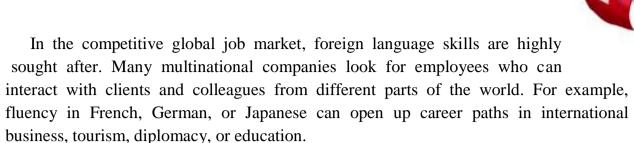
One of the most immediate benefits of learning foreign languages is the ability to communicate with people from other countries. Young people who master additional languages can connect with individuals across the globe, breaking down linguistic and cultural barriers. This skill is especially important in today's world, where international collaboration is essential in many areas, from business and education to technology and healthcare.

Learning a foreign language also fosters cultural exchange. It provides young people with insights into the traditions, history, and values of other societies. For instance, learning Spanish might expose students to the vibrant cultures of Latin America and Spain, while studying Mandarin could provide a deeper understanding of Chinese customs and philosophies. This cultural awareness helps young people develop empathy, tolerance, and a broader perspective of the world around them.

Expanding Career Opportunities

European science international conference:





Moreover, some industries prioritize multilingual individuals, such as translation, interpretation, and global marketing. Young people proficient in multiple languages can often command higher salaries and have greater flexibility in choosing where they work. Learning a language also facilitates opportunities to study or work abroad, providing young professionals with invaluable experiences and networks.

The process of learning a new language challenges the brain in unique ways. Studies have shown that bilingual and multilingual individuals tend to have improved memory, problem-solving abilities, and critical thinking skills. These cognitive benefits often lead to better academic performance in other areas, such as mathematics, science, and reading comprehension.

For young learners, mastering a foreign language also enhances multitasking and adaptability. As they switch between languages, they develop the ability to focus and manage complex tasks more effectively. Additionally, research suggests that learning a second language can delay the onset of cognitive decline in later years, making it a lifelong investment in mental health.

Learning a foreign language is not just about acquiring a skill—it's about building character. The journey of mastering grammar, pronunciation, and vocabulary requires patience, perseverance, and self-discipline. For young people, overcoming these challenges can be incredibly rewarding. Each milestone—whether it's having a basic conversation, reading a book, or writing an essay in another language—boosts their confidence and sense of achievement.

Additionally, being bilingual or multilingual allows individuals to see the world from different perspectives. It enables them to step outside their comfort zones, engage with diverse communities, and develop a sense of curiosity about other cultures. These experiences contribute to personal growth, helping young people become more openminded, resourceful, and culturally sensitive.

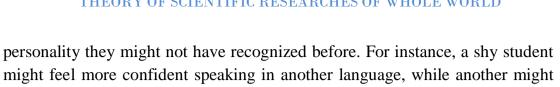
Foreign language skills also enrich young people's social lives. They can build friendships with people from different countries, participate in international exchange programs, and join global communities online. These connections often lead to lifelong relationships and provide opportunities to experience the world in unique ways.

Emotionally, learning a foreign language can be a source of joy and fulfillment. It allows young people to express themselves in new ways and discover aspects of their

European science international conference:



find creative outlets through writing poetry or stories in the new language.



Beyond personal benefits, foreign language learning has a broader societal impact. Young people who understand and appreciate other cultures are more likely to promote peace and cooperation. By bridging linguistic divides, they can help resolve conflicts, foster international collaboration, and contribute to global development.

In addition, the ability to communicate across cultures plays a vital role in addressing global challenges such as climate change, public health, and economic inequality. As future leaders, young people with language skills will be better equipped to participate in these efforts, creating a more connected and sustainable world.

The role of foreign languages in the lives of young people is undeniable. From enhancing communication and cultural understanding to boosting career prospects and cognitive abilities, learning a new language provides countless benefits. It prepares young individuals to thrive in a globalized world, while also enriching their personal and social lives.

Investing in foreign language education is not just about teaching words and grammar; it's about equipping the next generation with the tools they need to navigate an increasingly interconnected world. By learning foreign languages, young people can unlock their full potential, broaden their horizons, and make meaningful contributions to society. The importance of this skill cannot be overstated—it is a key to a brighter, more inclusive future.

REFERENCES:

- Allan, W. C., Erickson, J. L., Brookhouse, P., & Johnson, J. L. (2010). Teacher professional development through a collaborative
- 2. Akkoç, H. (2011). Investigating the development of prospective mathematics teachers' technological pedagogical content
- 3. Angeli, C., & Valanides, N. (2005). Preservice elementary teachers as information and communication technology designers: An
- 4. instructional systems design model based on an expanded view of pedagogical content knowledge. Journal of Computer Assisted
- 5. Moydinova, S. I., & Gulomova, S. (2023). USING DIFFERENT TYPES OF **EXERCISES** IN TEACHING READING AT A **NON-LINGUISTIC** UNIVERSITY. THE ROLE OF SCIENCE AND INNOVATION IN THE MODERN WORLD, 2(3), 69-72.
- Moydinova, S. I., & Abdurahmanova, I. (2023). METHODS OF WORKING WITH LEXICAL MATERIAL AT THE INITIAL STAGE OF TEACHING A

European science international conference:

THEORY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHES OF WHOLE WORLD



FOREIGN LANGUAGE. THE ROLE OF SCIENCE AND INNOVATION IN THE MODERN WORLD, 2(3), 73-76.

- 7. Moydinova, S. I., & Khakimova, K. (2023). USING INNOVATIVE PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION FOR PRE-SCHOOL LEARNERS. *THE ROLE OF SCIENCE AND INNOVATION IN THE MODERN WORLD*, 2(3), 61-64.
- 8. Moydinova, S. I., & Bazarova, G. (2023). USING SONGS IN TEACHING ENGLISH FOR PRESCHOOL CHILDREN. THE ROLE OF SCIENCE AND INNOVATION IN THE MODERN WORLD, 2(3), 65-68.
- 9. Moydinova, S. I., & Abdumuminova, S. (2023). TYPES OF TEXTS BY SPECIALTY AND THEIR USAGE IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE CLASSES. "TRENDS OF MODERN SCIENCE AND PRACTICE", 1(1), 72-75.
- 10. Moydinova, S. (2022). COMPARATIVE STUDY OF NON-COMMUNICATIVE AND COMMUNICATIVE METHODS. *Thematics Journal of Education*, 7(1).
- 11. Moydinova, S. (2024). SOME COMMENTS ON THE PSYCHOLINGUISTIC FEATURES OF TEACHING READING AT NON-PHILOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY. Молодые ученые, 2(4), 98-100.
- 12. Moydinova, S., & Ne'matova, M. (2024, February). MAKTABGACHA YOSHDAGI BOLALARGA CHET TILI O'QITISHDA O'YINLARNING AXAMIYATI. In *INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE: PROBLEMS AND SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS*. (Vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 43-46).
- 13. Moydinova, S. (2024). O'QISHNING KASBIY MAHORATNI SHAKLLANTIRISHDAGI ROLI VA O'QISH TURLARINING TASNIFI. *Interpretation and researches*.
- 14. Moydinova, S. (2024). NOFILOLOGIK OLIYGOHLARDA KASBIY MATNLARNI TANLASH MEZONLARI VA O'QIB TUSHUNISHGA O'RGATISH TAMOYILLARI. Инновационные исследования в современном мире: теория и практика, 3(5), 107-109.
- 15. Moydinova, S. (2024). SOME COMMENTS ON THE PSYCHOLINGUISTIC FEATURES OF TEACHING READING AT NON-PHILOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY. Молодые ученые, 2(4), 98-100.
- 16. Moydinova, S., & Ne'matova, M. (2024, February). MAKTABGACHA YOSHDAGI BOLALARGA CHET TILI O'QITISHDA O'YINLARNING AXAMIYATI. In *INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE: PROBLEMS AND SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS*. (Vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 43-46).
- 17. Moydinova, S. (2023). NOFILOLOGIK OLIYGOHLARDA CHET TIL O'QITISHDA MATN TANLASH MEZONLARI. Namangan davlat universiteti Ilmiy axborotnomasi, (10), 347-351.