

THE IMPORTANCE OF LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGE

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Abstract. *In this article, one can find enough information about the role of learning foreign languages in this global era. Furthermore, there are lots of creative and original activities, which can be useful for language learners and teachers.*

Key words: *Foreign language, global, activities, culture, ability.*

INTRODUCTION.

Nowadays, learning foreign languages has become extremely important. A person who is proficient in a foreign language has more opportunities. They can study or work abroad, travel easily and communicate with people from different countries. Consequently, many young people today are learning languages such as English, Korean, Turkish and Russian. However, acquiring a foreign language demands not only learning knowledge and motivation, but also patience and perseverance this article discusses the significance of learning foreign languages the challenges students face and proposes some practical ways to improve overall language learning. Eshankulovna (2021) emphasizes that “English language teaching (ELT) extends far beyond linguistic proficiency—it is a tool for developing global competence. Through exposure to authentic intercultural communication and critical thinking tasks, learners acquire the ability to interpret, negotiate, and express ideas across cultural boundaries”.

Learning a foreign language plays a crucial role in our modern life. It enables individuals to communicate effectively with and better understand others from different cultures and countries. Furthermore, acquiring foreign languages such as English or Korean opens significant opportunities for students, they can pursue study abroad, secure better employment and gain valuable new experience. In this sense, Rustamova (2023) emphasizes that “teaching English becomes a medium for preparing globally minded citizens who can actively participate in the international academic, professional, and digital arenas”. However, foreign language acquisition also presents several challenges. For instance, an anonymous survey we conducted among students revealed that most struggle when communicating this difficulty often hinders their progress. Despite these hurdles, students remain committed to fully improving their listening and speaking proficiency. According to Eshankulovna (2023), “effective English language teaching relies on the integration of linguistic, cognitive, and socio-affective methodologies. By combining communicative, task-based, and content-integrated approaches, teachers foster not only language acquisition but also higher-order thinking skills”. They can improve their language skills by regularly watching English podcast, movies and cartoons. At the same time, their future plans and goals motivate them to continue learning a foreign language. Eshankulovna (2022) asserts that “English proficiency functions as a socioeconomic catalyst in today’s interconnected world. It provides access to global education, research collaboration, and international labor markets. In education, English serves as a bridge to scientific innovation, digital literacy, and academic exchange. Therefore, the teaching of English is not merely an educational goal but a strategic national investment in human capital development and international competitiveness”. Regarding teaching methodologies some groups during lessons is more effective, while others prefer to work individually. According to our observations, students are generally active and engaged in learning English. In 1959, Noam Chomsky’s review of B.F. Skinner’s book “Verbal Behavior” significantly altered the prevailing understanding of language, Chomsky argued that language is not merely a set of habits, but a rule-governed activity (Chomsky, 1959). This implies that humans do not simply repeat memorized responses but actively create new sentences using internal rules. As Charlemagne famously said: “To have

another language is to possess a second soul” (Charlemagne, 817) and people more deeply. In other words, every language you learn adds a new part to who you are. (Ludwig Wittgenstein, 1920). This is why studying foreign languages makes us more open-minded and connected to the world. Learning foreign languages also enhance our ability to participate in global activities and communicate with people from different countries. Rustamova (2023) highlighted that “this methodological synthesis enhances learner autonomy, reflective thinking, and problem-solving abilities—key components of the 21st-century educational paradigm”.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the acquisition of a foreign language is an indispensable skill in our interconnected modern world. This paper has demonstrated that proficiency in a foreign language not only expands career and academic opportunities but also fundamentally transforms one’s perspective by facilitating deep intercultural understanding while the learning process certainly presents challenges, such as difficulties in communicating with native speakers. These can be overcome through consistent effort, perseverance, and motivation. Ultimately, the benefits – gaining a second soul and becoming a more open-minded global citizen – far outweigh the difficulties. Therefore, continuous dedication to language study remains the key to unlocking these vast personal and professional rewards.

References:

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