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THE IMPORTANCE OF LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN TODAY'S WORLD

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Czech proverb says: “You live a new life for every new language you speak. If you know only one language, you live only once” [1]. Nowadays multilingualism has become more than just ‘important’. Knowing a foreign language other than your native language has evolved to be extremely beneficial. A century ago, the great scientists said that to know many languages is to know the culture, the history of this people. According to Federico Fellini: "Another language is another vision of life".[1] But nowadays it is not relevant, because today's youth does not strive to know other languages and to get to know the world from the other side. Although in the 21st century you can easily learn another language with the help of modern technology.

Research by specialists at the Auburn University has shown twenty-five Reasons to Study Foreign Languages:

1. Foreign Language study creates more positive attitudes and less prejudice toward people who are different.
2. Analytical skills improve when students study a foreign language.
3. Business skills plus foreign language skills make an employee more valuable in the marketplace.
4. Dealing with another culture enables people to gain a more profound understanding of their own culture.
5. Creativity is increased with the study of foreign languages.
6. Graduates often cite foreign language courses as some of the most valuable courses in college because of the communication skills developed in the process.
7. International travel is made easier and more pleasant through knowing a foreign language.
8. Skills like problem solving, dealing with abstract concepts, are increased when you study a foreign language.
9. Foreign language study enhances one’s opportunities in government, business, medicine, law, technology, military, industry, marketing, etc.

10. A second language improves your skills and grades in math and English and on the SAT and GRE.
11. Four out of five new jobs in the US are created as a result of foreign trade.
12. Foreign languages provide a competitive edge in career choices: one is able to communicate in a second language.
13. Foreign language study enhances listening skills and memory.
14. One participates more effectively and responsibly in a multi-cultural world if one knows another language.
15. Your marketable skills in the global economy are improved if you master another language.
16. Foreign language study offers a sense of the past: culturally and linguistically.
17. The study of a foreign tongue improves the knowledge of one's own language: English vocabulary skills increase.
18. The study of foreign languages teaches and encourages respect for other peoples: it fosters an understanding of the interrelation of language and human nature.
19. Foreign languages expand one's view of the world, liberalize one's experiences, and make one more flexible and tolerant.
20. Foreign languages expand one's world view and limit the barriers between people: barriers cause distrust and fear.
21. Foreign language study leads to an appreciation of cultural diversity.
22. As immigration increases we need to prepare for changes in the American society.
23. One is at a distinct advantage in the global market if one is as bilingual as possible.
24. Foreign languages open the door to art, music, dance, fashion, cuisine, film, philosophy, science...
25. Foreign language study is simply part of a very basic liberal education: to "educate" is to lead out, to lead out of confinement and narrowness and darkness. [2]

From all this I liked three seasons such as "Dealing with another culture enables people to gain a more profound understanding of their own culture" and "Foreign languages open the door to art, music, dance, fashion, cuisine, film, philosophy, science...". Everyone has their own unique reasons for wanting to learn another language. But while the reasons may be different, they can all be put into action in the same way: by committing to stop making excuses, and to start speaking the language you've always wanted to learn. But some people learn languages because they need them for their work, others travel abroad, for the third, learning foreign languages is a hobby, some people learn for the sake of grades, for example pupils and students. By this I want to say everyone should know at least three languages especially in our time. For example, most popular international language "English". As said Jay Wolker "The world has a new mania – a new mania for learning English". It is the language of computers, science, business, sports and politics, in a word it is an international language. Everyone should know this language. Our leader is currently performing this task. In the 19th century, Abai offered to learn Russian, he said that literature and culture in this language. In the 21st century, the president advised us to learn English. Don't know about the world news, but also to compete at the global level, to be more competent and have equal opportunities with the best countries of the world. Kazakhstan goes further: from bilingualism to trilingualism (Kazakh, Russian, English). And it is also quite natural. Both Russian and English are not only means of communication, but the best source for obtaining world knowledge. But in trilingualism, as in bilingualism, the main thing is to give opportunities to learn without forcing, and this is the basis for solving the language problem in Kazakhstan. N.A.Nazarbayev said in his program "Spiritual Revival": At present, not only an individual, but the whole people can only succeed if they increase their competitiveness. One of them is knowledge of foreign languages. Kazakhstan's "trilingualism" is a unique formula of language policy. [3] [4]

Are you monolingual, bilingual, trilingual, multilingual, or polyglot? How many languages do you speak? After reading this article, we would appreciate sharing your experience with us, by commenting below, especially if you speak more than one language. Let's start by looking at the definition first:

- Monolingual: A person knowing only one language (40% of world population)
- Bilingual: A person using or able to use two languages especially with equal fluency (43% of world population)
- Trilingual: A person speaking three languages fluently (13% of world population)
- Multilingual: A person who speaks more than two languages, but used often for four languages or more (3% of world population speak more than 4 languages)
- Polyglot: Someone with a high degree of proficiency in several languages (less than 1% of world population speak 5 languages fluently) [5]

A monolingual is someone who knows only one language. Statistically, that fact is usually observed in English speaking countries such as the United States, United Kingdom, Australia, and New Zealand, based on the perception that learning a second language is of little relevance or importance, since the majority of the world already speak English as a their first or second language.

A bilingual is a person who acquired two languages, usually as a first language (mother tongue) and a second language, acquired either simultaneously or later in life. Even in the case of simultaneous bilinguals one language usually dominates over the other. This category of people is actually the most prevalent in the world (43%). It is more noticeable within the Hispanic community in the U.S (English + Spanish), French speaking countries in Africa (French + native language), and immigrants in general who migrate from their native countries to English speaking countries.

A trilingual is the same as a bilingual but speaks also a third language. You will find more trilinguals in Hong Kong (Mandarin, Cantonese, and English), Norway (Norwegian, Swedish, English), the Philippines (Tagalog, Spanish, English) and many other countries where there is more than one foreign influence.

Multilinguals and polyglots are those who speak more than 4 languages, they are obviously less common, in fact only around 3% for 4 language speakers and less than one per thousand for those who speak more than 5 languages. There are countries known to have more multilinguals and polyglots in higher percentages, such as in Switzerland (German, Italian, French, Romansh, and English), Morocco (Arabic, French, Spanish, Moroccan and English). But there were great scientists who knew more than five or six languages such as Abu Nasr al Farabi who knew more than 70 languages. [5]

Do our young people want to be polyglot? I decided to conduct a small survey on social networks, where 240 people participated. I asked them the questions "Do you want to learn foreign languages?". 92% of people answered "yes", but there are 8% of people who answered "no". The next question was "How many languages do you speak?" and some people chose the answer "3 languages". And the output of this survey our young people are not polyglots. But in my group 80% of students do not know English, there are students who do not want to learn and know this language. But parents also do not want to bother their children by learning many languages. Kazakhs have a concept like "learning Russian language, my son will not be Russian". I think this is wrong. Language impacts the daily lives of members of any race, creed, and region of the world. Language helps express our feelings, desires, and queries to the world around us. Words, gestures and tone are utilized in union to portray a broad spectrum of emotion. People, who love to explore different parts of the world, know about diverse cultures, places, and lifestyle, knowing the local language can offer a life changing experience. Kazakh people say "You should know other languages, but respect your language". We must respect our language, but at the same time we should know many languages and have many keys to one lock, as Voltaire said.[5]

Literature

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