



## On the Learning of Languages by International and International Relations

**Makhliyokhon Karimova,**

Bachelor of  
Pedagogical Institute of Andijan State University,  
Andijon, Uzbekistan.

In this article, by studying foreign languages, we will have the opportunity to get acquainted with the intellectual potential of young people around the world, exchange views with them, analyze the process in depth and compare our achievements and shortcomings with theirs. Their aspirations to learn foreign languages are described.

**Keywords:**

foreign language, linguistics, Central Asia, state language, culture

Most people in the developing world today speak two or more languages. Of course, the first of these languages is their mother tongue, and many linguists believe that special conditions should be created not only for the foreign language being studied, but also for mastering the mother tongue. In this regard, the interest in the use of innovative methods in the educational process, innovative technologies, Uzbek works of art translated into foreign languages, pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process is growing. One of the reasons for this is that while traditional education has so far taught students to acquire only ready-made knowledge, modern technology allows them to search for their own knowledge, to study and analyze it independently, and even to draw conclusions. teaches them to cite themselves.

It should be noted that as a result of reforms in foreign language learning, the younger generation, from pre-school to higher education, will be able to compare their mother tongue and foreign language at the same time.

Using the existing research methods in linguistics, it will be easier to study languages by comparing languages that belong to interconnected and unrelated language

families, have a high level and experience in international and interethnic communication. is a proven fact.

Textbooks, curricula and manuals, which are currently being created to radically introduce the field of education in our country, are a practical proof of these goals. Therefore, only a student who knows his language and culture well can learn other languages with love. Learning foreign languages requires similar special training. This begs the question - what is the need for a second language?

Aiming to lay a solid foundation for the future of our country, President Islam Karimov has developed a number of resolutions and decrees aimed at studying the most relevant foreign languages to ensure Uzbekistan's rapid entry into the world community. Resolution No. 610 "On measures to further improve the quality of teaching foreign languages in educational institutions" opened a new way for the study and teaching of foreign languages in the education system of our country. This decision was not only an important factor in the thorough acquisition of foreign languages, but also set the task of becoming more skilled, competent, self-employed students who learn a foreign language [1]. If we look at this decision,

its essence is to integrate foreign languages into the education of young people throughout Uzbekistan, to ensure that the younger generation can express their views in another language.

By learning foreign languages, we will be able to get acquainted with the intellectual potential of young people around the world, exchange views with them, analyze the process in depth and compare our achievements and shortcomings with theirs. Striving to learn foreign languages, following the proverb "A hand that knows the language knows" is inherited from our great ancestors, such as Farobi, who knew many languages, and Kashgari, who was widely observed in the comparative study of several languages.

In addition, Abdullah Avloni's 1913 article "Not two but four languages" published in "Oyna" magazine explained in detail the need to learn a language in order to keep pace with the world. Our great ancestors are known all over the world for their innovations in science, for their ability to deliver unique works to other peoples in their own language.

What we want to talk about is Utkir Hoshimov's *The World's Works*. *The World's Works* is, in a sense, an autobiographical work. People's writer of Uzbekistan Utkir Hoshimov's more than forty works have become the spiritual property of thousands of readers. The total circulation of the books containing these works has exceeded 2 million copies. His works have been translated into many foreign languages. These results are the goal that any artist dreams of and strives for.

Central Asian science, culture and enlightenment are respected. At the heart of all this is language skills, as we have repeatedly pointed out. It can be explained that the demand of today's youth is to learn foreign languages: to communicate directly with the countries of the world, to express their independent opinion in public, to ensure the special place of Uzbekistan in the world community. and the study of international languages is also a topical issue to serve to strengthen it.

But in addition to listing the benefits of language learning that only serve the good, it

should be noted that concepts such as the state language, national language, mother tongue should always be in the first place for all of us. Just as every independent country has its own state language, Uzbek is a symbol of the independence of Uzbekistan. Learning another language should not lead to the conclusion that restricting the use of one's own language. Language is a symbol of the state, a mirror of the nation. It is the duty of every nation to enrich its language, to polish it, to introduce Uzbek art to the wider world and to expand its scope of application. is a human duty. Of course, this requires us to be fluent in Uzbek as well as a foreign language. The perfect study of foreign languages and the use of each in a small place to serve the development of the national language are the basis for maintaining the balance of languages in today's society.

### References

1. Resolution No. 610 "On measures to further improve the quality of foreign language teaching in educational institutions." - T., November 8, 2017.
2. J. Jalolov, "Methods of teaching foreign languages", Tashkent-2012, pp. 99-100.
3. "Innovative Pedgogy 2020" magazine.
4. G.V.Rogova. Methods of teaching English.
5. Turakulova, Z. A. (2021). Useful explanations in learning languages. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 10 (102), 1019-1021.