
The Importance of Learning English Language in the Globalized

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Abstract: Learning English language is a great challenge and the demand of our XXI century as it is estimated as an international language which links billions of people in the globe. The objective of the research is to demonstrate how much importance and opportunities it has and reasons of why we should learn it effectively.

Keywords— EFL, EIL, link language, lingua franca, “outer circle” countries..

1. INTRODUCTION

Nowadays teaching foreign languages, especially English, is playing significance role not only for students of schools, lyceums, colleges and universities, but also for employees of various fields. The reason is that learning the languages of economically, culturally is a key factor in gaining world science and development.

With the development of technology, English plays an important role in many sectors, including medicine, engineering and education. It attracts people because of interestingness in its tune and structure. Nevertheless, close to the melody and structure, this language is learned and studied by a higher number of people every day, because it is the importance of the two in this modern world. Firstly, the importance of the English language is that it is the average to communicate in an interconnected and interdependent world. Currently, the English called International Language and it is also the second language of many countries. Thus, we can understand the importance of communication in this language. When we know in English, we can come to communicate with citizens and most countries in the world, without any confusion in expressing our feelings and thinking's.

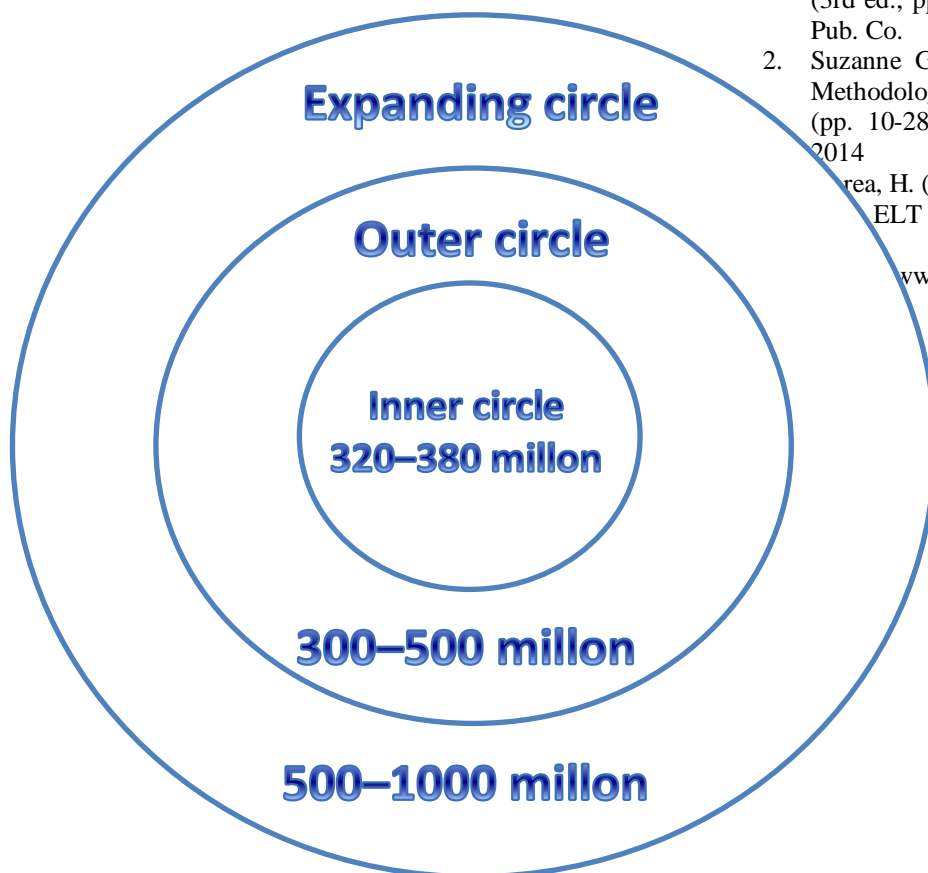
Another importance of language is that to create more opportunities for work. As you know, in today's world, businesses are focused on the number of employees, and knowing English is one of those qualities. Therefore, if we know in English and good at it, we'll have more chances to get job. In addition, with sufficient amount of knowledge in the English language, the ability to advance in position even higher. It is also an important determinant for university and processing well – paid job in the commercial sector. As more and more English learners in Uzbekistan, various training methods have been implemented to verify the effectiveness of the learning process. As the use of English has increased in popularity so has the need for qualified teachers instruct students in the language.

Today, an estimated one billion or more people speak some English (Crystal, 2012). The number of people who are studying English increases every year, beginning at younger

and younger ages. About 400 million people have learned English as a first or native language and use English on a regular basis (Crystal, 2012). Most live in countries that Kachru (1990) calls “Inner Circle” countries, such as the United States, United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, Australia, or New Zealand, where English is the dominant language of education, government, and other institutions.

Another 300–500 million people live in “Outer Circle” countries (Crystal, 2012) “...in which English has a long history and serves a variety of functions in education, government, literature, and popular culture” (McKay, 2002, p. 133). In the 70+ countries of the Outer Circle, which include India, Pakistan, the Philippines, Kenya, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, and Fiji, the populations have learned English as a second language (ESL) and have developed their own varieties of English. But the largest number, estimated at 500 million to a billion English speakers (Crystal, 2012), live in what Kachru calls the “Expanding Circle.” In these countries, such as China, Korea, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, Germany, Sweden, Chile, Brazil, or Mexico, English has no official function and opportunities to use English are usually only with those who do not share the same mother tongue.

People in these Expanding Circle countries are studying English as a foreign language (EFL) or as an international language (EIL) because of the importance of English as a “lingua franca” or link language (a common language used by people who speak different languages) for business, media and communication, air and sea travel, and science and technology. English is increasingly used as a medium of instruction in higher education, and with international sporting events like the Olympics and the World Cup, English has become a major medium for tourism.



In all, according to Crystal (2012), there are three times as many nonnative speakers as there are native speakers of English. There are at least 350 million speakers of English in Asia alone—almost the combined populations of the United States, Canada, and Great Britain. At least 25 percent of the world’s population can communicate to some degree in English (Crystal, 2012, p. 69). It is truly a global language.

As English becomes the world’s lingua franca, countries all over the world have adopted English language instruction as part of their education system. Many countries begin at the primary level, and students are studying the language at younger and younger ages (Jenkins, 2009). New English-medium universities are being established in many countries to enable students and faculty to study the latest research and textbooks, which are often written in English. This requires students to develop academic English proficiency during their primary and secondary schooling. The global role of English differentiates the teaching of English as an international language from that of other foreign languages.

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