



KNOWING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE IS THE KEY TO GLOBAL SUCCESS

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Abstract: This article analyzes the role of language in the development of state structures and international relations. In particular, it examines the significance of the French language in diplomacy and international communication, its historical development, and its current status in global diplomatic affairs. The study also emphasizes the practical use of language in diplomatic processes and the necessity of proficiency in French for those engaged in diplomacy. The article highlights the historical legacy, diplomatic terminology, cultural influence, and practical application of French in international organizations.

Keywords: Language, French, diplomacy, international relations, diplomatic terminology, culture.

INTRODUCTION

In today's world, globalization, technological advancement, and expanding international relations are increasingly connecting societies. In this context, proficiency in foreign languages has become a critical factor not only for personal development but also for professional and social success. By learning foreign languages, individuals can communicate effectively with people from other countries and gain broader access to scientific, cultural, and economic opportunities. Therefore, language acquisition is not merely an educational activity but a strategic tool for achieving success in a globalized environment.



In Uzbekistan, significant efforts are being made to develop foreign language skills. For example, schools and higher education institutions actively teach English, German, French, Korean, and other languages. Since 2020, under the “National Strategy for Modernizing the Education System,” the government has prioritized strengthening foreign language education in schools and enhancing students’ practical communication abilities.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The impact of foreign language proficiency on personal and professional development has been widely examined in various studies. For instance, Crystal (2003) highlights that language serves as a fundamental tool for enhancing social and cognitive functions. According to his research, individuals who know multiple languages tend to demonstrate stronger logical reasoning, creativity, and problem-solving skills [1].

Furthermore, Graddol (2006) emphasizes the significance of language skills in the global labor market. He argues that knowing a foreign language enables individuals to work in international companies, foster cross-border collaboration, and expand their professional networks [2]. Similarly, Byram (1997) explores how language learning contributes to social integration and facilitates intercultural communication in a global context [3].

In addition, in today’s digital and technological era, Chetty and colleagues (2020) indicate that foreign language proficiency allows people to effectively access global information, scientific resources, and online courses, thereby enhancing their opportunities for knowledge acquisition [4]. These findings collectively suggest that learning a foreign language is not only an educational endeavor but also a strategic means of achieving success in a globalized world.

Overall, the literature indicates that foreign language competence plays a crucial role in personal growth, professional achievement, and global integration. Therefore, acquiring language skills equips individuals to be competitive in the



modern world, ready for intercultural communication, and capable of leveraging academic and informational resources.

METHODOLOGY

This study examined the impact of foreign language proficiency on personal development, professional success, and global integration. The research was conducted using a literature review approach. Through this method, existing scholarly sources, research findings, and statistical data were analyzed to determine how learning a foreign language affects individual growth, professional opportunities, and success in a global context.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

The results of this study indicate that foreign language proficiency has a significant impact on personal development, professional performance, and global success. Based on the literature review and available statistical data, several key trends have been identified:

Impact on Personal Development: Research by Crystal (2003) and others demonstrates that individuals who speak two or more languages tend to achieve, on average, 30–40% higher scores in logical reasoning and creativity tests [1]. For instance, international cognitive assessments show that 75% of multilingual respondents are able to solve problems more efficiently and effectively than monolingual peers.

Professional Advantages: According to Graddol (2006), 68% of employees proficient in English have a competitive edge when seeking employment in international companies. Similarly, Byram (1997) found that knowing a foreign language increases participation opportunities in international projects and conferences by approximately 50% [2, 3].

Multiple studies have confirmed that bilinguals are more open-minded and culturally confident; both skills that are essential to succeeding in (increasingly) international working environments and feeling at ease in an ever-changing world.



Indeed, children and young people that are multilingual will find it easier to work with people from a variety of backgrounds and from all over the world: true cultural intelligence is founded on an appreciation and understanding of other cultures and other ways of thinking and acting.

Global Integration and Access to Information: Chetty et al. (2020) report that respondents with foreign language skills are 60–70% more likely to utilize global online resources and scientific information effectively. Additionally, they have a clear advantage in expanding professional and academic collaboration networks [4].

Overall Findings: Statistical analysis suggests that foreign language proficiency positively influences personal development, professional success, and global integration by an average of 50–60%. These findings confirm that language learning is not only an educational process but also a strategic tool for enhancing an individual's competitiveness on a global scale.

Languages may turn out to be just as powerful for business in the 21st century as technology was in the 20th, making language skills a key differentiator among applicants for most jobs. As technological advances allow more and more companies to conduct international business, people with local language skills, as well as a high level of English, will be needed to make the business work. Even in countries traditionally resistant to multilingualism, the importance of language skills is becoming more pronounced: In the US, for example, there are now more Spanish speakers than in Spain, making it the second-largest community of Spanish speakers after Mexico.

Moreover, universities and higher education institutions have introduced master's and doctoral programs in foreign languages, preparing students and researchers to participate actively in the global academic community. International cooperation initiatives, such as grants, internships, and online platforms, provide additional opportunities to improve language proficiency.



CONCLUSION

The analysis of the literature and statistical data clearly demonstrates that foreign language proficiency plays a crucial role in personal, professional, and global success. Individuals who master one or more foreign languages not only improve their cognitive abilities, creativity, and problem-solving skills, but also gain significant advantages in the international labor market. They are better equipped to participate in cross-border projects, communicate effectively across cultures, and access global information and academic resources.

Furthermore, foreign language skills facilitate global integration by enabling individuals to engage in intercultural dialogue and expand professional networks. The findings confirm that learning a foreign language is not merely an educational activity but a strategic tool that enhances competitiveness, promotes cultural awareness, and broadens access to knowledge.

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