



## THE IMPORTANCE OF LEARNING MULTIPLE LANGUAGES

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**Annotation:** *this article is based on the role and the importance of learning and using languages in different places and spheres. The above articles state some issues while learning a language and provides reasonable solutions on the given problems. In this article, we'll explore strategies for learning multiple languages effectively and the numerous advantages that come with this endeavor. And you can start learning languages today.*

**Key words:** *Multilanguage strategies, cognitive skills, practice bilinguals, cognitive spheres, bilingual.*

### INTRODUCTION

Language is the key to connect the world, through mastering multiple languages we can transform our perspective, boost our cognitive skills and prepare for global opportunities. Learning a language can asset many aspects of life, we can provide many reasons of it for instance, a language can help you to build your career or helpful for personal growth. This article will speak about the importance and reasons of Multilanguage and how to learn more than one language at the same time.

Let's begin with the importance and the role of a language in personal growth and career. Studies have discovered that people who are learning a language have better memory, especially who use Multilanguage have better issue-solving abilities rather then monolinguals. This cognitive prelude is renowned as the —bilingual advantage and it can even slow the commencement of age-related cognitive decay. An examination by New York revealed that bilinguals are more likely to sustain intellectual aptitude in old age than monolinguals. The next thing to consider is brain development, bilinguals keep enlarged neural plasticity and



cognitive reserve. For example, analysis by the University of Edinburgh learnt that bilinguals have a more considerable gray matter density in the left inferior parietal cortex, which is linked with language digesting and emphasis. Furthermore, language learning can alter the construction and invariability of the brain. Especially for young learners this early exposure to language significantly improves their intellectual capabilities. Language skills build resilience and emotional intelligence, shaping individuals into well-rounded personalities. While learning a new language, you gain access to a new culture, history and way of thinking. This understanding fosters empathy and tolerance, helping students connect with people from diverse backgrounds. In an Indian international school, for example, students often experience a blend of Indian values and global education, broadening their worldview.

Multilingual learners develop a sense of global citizenship, which is essential in today's interconnected world. Cultural awareness makes individuals more adaptable and better equipped to navigate diverse social and professional environments. A 2007 study by the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages found that children who learned a foreign language performed better in math than those who did not study a foreign language at all, even though they had more hours of math in their school curriculum. Not surprisingly, learning the basics of another language helps develop logical thinking. Learning a foreign language improves your ability to remember new information, which reduces the time it takes to study. In addition, people who speak multiple languages tend to multitask better.

The most important factor in ensuring success in learning any foreign language is ability and desire. You cannot be afraid of the issue of ability, because everyone has it.

In 2006, American scientist Richard Sparks proved with his research that the idea that some kind of universal innate talent is needed to learn a language is unfounded. Now, as for desire. The wise saying —Desire is a thousand opportunities, and unwillingness is a thousand excuses! is very apt. Determine one



thing: do you want to learn a language or not? If your desire is serious, the following tips will definitely help you:

Use dictionaries. Many linguists believe that learning a language with the help of dictionaries gives a great incentive to memorize individual words and phrases, as well as sentence structure. A person who learns a language through ready-made sentences in the first person does not simply repeat the sentences, but feels himself in certain situations. For example, while learning the phrases needed for shopping in a store, a person feels as if he is buying and selling. A study was conducted in a school specializing in in-depth teaching of English in Russia. Students remembered the part of the text in the first person by ninety-eight percent. This shows that learning a language with the help of dictionaries is very effective.

### **Materials and methods.**

Work according to the rule. Experts have found a very effective way to master new words. You memorize 30 words a day, 5 of which should be verbs. Every day, you sort the words from the dictionary alphabetically. For example, if today the first thirty words of the letter —A— are chosen, tomorrow the thirty words of the letter —B— are chosen. After going through the alphabet completely, the next thirty words of the letter —A— are memorized. This habit gradually forms into a system, and your memorization becomes easier and easier. For this method to be beneficial, memorize words every day, there should be no days off at all! Learn poems and songs. One of the most enjoyable and effective methods is to learn foreign poems and songs along with their translations. There are many people who have learned English in three months using this method. Linguists say that this method is especially effective when the learner translates the poems and songs himself.

Understand the content. Psychologists who study foreign language acquisition have drawn attention to one mistake that many people make: learners often try to fully understand what the speaker is saying or a conversation on a tape recorder. In fact, you should strive to understand the general meaning, not to catch every sound. Try to study the intonation of the language, the frequent repetition of

words, and the structure of sentences. Do not focus on small details. Feel the situation. From the very first days of learning the language, try to describe the objects, events, and situations around you. For example, a student and a teacher can —organize a conversation in the kitchen. Of course, it is not necessary to go to a meal for this. In the classroom itself, they behave as if they are eating. During the conversation, the names of kitchen utensils, food, and ingredients are mentioned. They can ask each other to pass something on.

Make a reasonable plan: Not only in learning a language, but also in any activity, the first and the most important thing to consider is to make a clear plan for this work and to engage in it consistently. For example, in learning a language, practicing continuously for 40 to 80 minutes every day means practicing from 1200 to 2400 minutes in 1 month. Practice done little by little every day will definitely give its results in months and years.

## Results

### Cognitive Benefits

Research shows that bilingual and multilingual individuals often have enhanced cognitive abilities compared to monolinguals. Learning multiple languages improves brain functions such as memory, problem-solving, and multitasking. It increases cognitive flexibility, allowing individuals to switch between tasks more easily and adapt to new situations with greater efficiency. Moreover, studies suggest that multilingualism can delay the onset of age-related cognitive decline and dementia.

### Academic Advantages

Students who learn multiple languages tend to perform better academically. They develop stronger reading, writing, and communication skills, which transfer across languages and subjects. Language learning also enhances understanding of grammar and vocabulary, leading to improved literacy. Multilingual learners often show greater creativity and critical thinking skills, which contribute to academic success.

## Social and Cultural Awareness

Being able to speak multiple languages fosters better social interaction and cultural understanding. It enables individuals to communicate with a wider range of people, building empathy and breaking down cultural barriers. Multilingualism encourages openness and respect for diversity, qualities essential for peaceful coexistence in multicultural societies. It also enhances travel experiences and allows deeper engagement with other cultures.

## Economic and Professional Impact

The economic benefits of multilingualism are profound and increasingly recognized in the global marketplace. As businesses expand internationally, the demand for employees who can communicate effectively with clients, partners, and colleagues worldwide grows. Multilingual workers open doors to new markets, facilitate smoother negotiations, and enhance customer relations.

## Personal Growth and Confidence

Learning new languages challenges the mind and broadens horizons, leading to personal growth. It increases self-confidence and motivates lifelong learning. The experience of mastering a foreign language fosters patience, discipline, and perseverance.

## Conclusion

The significance of learning multiple languages extends far beyond the simple ability to communicate with speakers of other tongues. In today's globalized society, multilingualism has become an indispensable skill that enriches individuals cognitively, socially, academically, and economically. As the world becomes increasingly interconnected through technology, trade, and migration, the advantages of being proficient in multiple languages multiply, making language learning not just a personal enrichment but a societal necessity.

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