



HOW ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS IMPROVE MEDIA
LITERACY IN THE DIGITAL AGE

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ANNOTATION: *This article discusses the importance of English language skills in improving media literacy in the digital era. It highlights how English proficiency helps individuals understand, analyze, and evaluate media content critically. The study emphasizes that since most global media and information sources are in English, strong language skills enable people to identify fake news, misleading information, and biased content more effectively. Furthermore, English knowledge promotes global awareness and responsible media consumption among youth.*

Key words: *English language, media literacy, fake news, communication, critical thinking, digital age.*

ANNOTATSIYA: *Ushbu maqolada ingliz tili ko'nikmalarining raqamli asrda mediasavodxonlikni rivojlantirishdagi ahamiyati yoritilgan. Unda ingliz tilini yaxshi bilish insonlarga media mazmunini chuqur tushunish, tahlil qilish va tanqidiy baholash imkonini berishi ta'kidlanadi. Tadqiqot shuni ko'rsatadiki, aksariyat global axborot manbalari ingliz tilida bo'lgani sababli, bu tilni puxta bilish soxta yangiliklar, noto'g'ri ma'lumotlar va tarafkash axborotni aniqlashda muhim ahamiyatga ega. Shuningdek, ingliz tili bilimlari yoshlar orasida global dunyoqarashni kengaytirish va mas'uliyatli media iste'molini shakllantirishga xizmat qiladi.*

KALIT SO'ZLAR : *Ingliz tili, mediasavodxonlik, soxta yangiliklar, muloqot, tanqidiy fikrlash, raqamli asr.*



АННОТАЦИЯ: В данной статье рассматривается важность владения английским языком для повышения медиаграмотности в цифровую эпоху. Подчеркивается, что знание английского языка помогает людям понимать, анализировать и критически оценивать медиаконтент. В исследовании отмечается, что поскольку большинство мировых средств массовой информации и источников данных представлены на английском языке, владение им позволяет более эффективно выявлять фейковые новости, вводящую в заблуждение и предвзятую информацию. Кроме того, знание английского языка способствует формированию глобального мышления и ответственного потребления медиа среди молодежи.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Английский язык, медиаграмотность, фейковые новости, коммуникация, критическое мышление, цифровая эпоха.

In today's world, where the Internet and social media dominate communication, media literacy has become an essential skill. Media literacy means the ability to access, analyze, evaluate, and create messages in a variety of forms. English, as a global language, plays a significant role in enhancing media literacy skills because a large amount of online content is produced in English. Understanding English enables people to engage more effectively with media sources and detect misinformation.

English language skills improve media literacy in several ways. Firstly, most international news platforms, such as BBC, CNN, and The Guardian, publish content in English. Therefore, understanding English allows people to read authentic and reliable information directly, without relying on translated versions that may be inaccurate.

Secondly, English proficiency helps students and media users to think critically. When a person reads or watches news in English, they are exposed to diverse perspectives and cultural contexts. This helps them to compare different sources and form independent opinions. Moreover, many fake news articles use



incorrect grammar or misleading language. A person who knows English well can easily recognize such mistakes and question the reliability of the source.

In addition, social media platforms like YouTube, Twitter (X), and Instagram are filled with English-language content. Having good English skills allows users to filter information wisely, follow credible channels, and understand global discussions about important issues such as climate change, health, and technology. Thus, English knowledge not only improves media literacy but also helps people become more responsible digital citizens.

In conclusion, English language skills are essential for developing media literacy in the digital age. They enable individuals to understand international news, detect fake information, and think critically about media messages. Therefore, schools and universities should focus on teaching English not only as a language but also as a tool for developing analytical and media literacy skills among students.

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