

## ENGLISH IN FOREIGN CHILDREN'S VIEW

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**Abstract:** In today's interconnected world, English holds a unique position as the language of international communication, education, science, and culture. For children growing up in foreign countries, English is not just another subject in the curriculum; it serves as a gateway to a broader world, new opportunities, and personal development. The image of English in the eyes of foreign children reflects not only linguistic progress but also a shift in worldview, adaptability to global changes, and the creation of a shared cultural space that encompasses various backgrounds and identities.

**Keywords:** English language, foreign children, global communication, language acquisition, education, modern society, multiculturalism, youth development, international perspective, global citizenship.

Across continents and cultures, children encounter English at early ages in different contexts. Educational institutions, media, the internet, and entertainment industries all contribute to the dominance of English in their daily lives. For many of these children, English acts as a bridge to knowledge, as most scientific resources, digital platforms, and educational content are provided in this language. Embracing English, they find themselves participating in a global conversation that encourages the exchange of ideas, thoughts, and experiences beyond linguistic and geographic barriers. This exposure shapes their cognitive development, social behavior, and attitudes towards learning, inspiring curiosity and a sense of belonging to a wider community. Learning English presents itself as both an intellectual curiosity and a necessary skill. Children in foreign countries rapidly understand that knowing English will provide them with a substantial advantage in accessing information, succeeding in academia, and later, in the competitive job market. The early integration of English

into educational curricula ensures that children are not only exposed to language rules and vocabulary but are also culturally immersed, absorbing values, manners, and ways of thinking associated with English-speaking societies. The process is facilitated by dynamic teaching methods, interactive learning environments, and the increasing importance of multilingualism in modern societies [1].

The popularity of English among children living abroad is strongly connected to modern communication technologies. The internet and social networks are predominantly English-oriented, reinforcing the desire to master the language. Online videos, international games, and digital learning platforms require a fair understanding of English, which spurs children to proactively expand their language skills. By engaging with peers around the world, they overcome cultural distances, develop intercultural communication skills, and strengthen their global citizenship identity. For many, the motivation to learn English goes beyond formal requirements; it becomes part of their self-realization, empowering them to express themselves confidently and to access the best global opportunities. In some regions, local educational systems focus intensively on English, recognizing its status as an international lingua franca. This attention is vital in creating a generation that feels comfortable interacting with the world and participating in international cooperation. Proficiency in English for foreign children is not only equated with academic achievement but is also perceived as a symbol of progress and open-mindedness. It shapes their thinking, enhances their creativity, and encourages them to think beyond local narratives. Through English, they explore different worldviews, become aware of global issues, and develop empathy towards other cultures. Children's attitudes towards learning English are influenced by social, psychological, and cultural factors. Positive reinforcement from teachers, supportive family environments, and the visibility of English in public life all contribute to heightened motivation. Success in mastering English is often associated with higher confidence, personal achievement, and peer recognition. The more children see English as a tool rather than a barrier, the more they integrate it into their lives seamlessly. For many, English is associated with modernity, innovation, and the

promise of future success. It becomes a key to understanding the world on a deeper level and communicating with people from vastly different backgrounds [2].

Language acquisition at a young age is naturally easier, and children's adaptability, curiosity, and resilience contribute immensely to their rapid learning progress. In multilingual environments, English serves as a common ground, helping children navigate cultural diversity and exchange ideas more effectively. In addition to language proficiency, the process enhances social interaction, tolerance, and team spirit. The sense of inclusion and the ability to participate actively in global discussions empower children to draw on the strengths of their diverse backgrounds and contribute more meaningfully to their communities and beyond. Despite the many advantages, learning English as a foreign language also presents certain challenges. Some children may experience difficulty in mastering pronunciation, idiomatic expressions, or complex grammatical structures. However, the presence of modern educational methods, creative tools, and supportive learning circles helps overcome these obstacles. In foreign countries where English is not the medium of instruction, parallel exposure through media and interactive content compensates for classroom limitations. Over time, these challenges decrease, and proficiency increases through practice, repetition, and authentic communication situations [3].

The integration of English into children's lives extends beyond school walls. The language plays a substantial role in their hobbies, recreation, social networking, and even family interactions. Many families living abroad prioritize learning English at home, combining it with local languages and creating a bilingual or multilingual environment. This cultural exchange at home motivates children to appreciate both their heritage and the global society they are growing to be a part of. The language thus becomes a means of connecting past traditions with new realities, nurturing a sense of identity and flexibility. Among foreign children, English is often viewed as a source of empowerment. It enables them to pursue higher education in renowned international institutions and to explore various fields of interest with confidence. English proficiency opens doors to limitless sources of information, multiplies career

prospects, and allows children to dream and achieve more. In a rapidly changing world, mastering English is regarded as being prepared for the future, embracing innovation, and actively contributing to global progress. Children who speak English fluently are better equipped to adapt to technology, take part in global conversations, and access creative industries that transcend borders [4].

The influence of English is not limited to academics or media. It shapes the way children think and interact with others. Thinking in English, even if it is not their mother tongue, promotes agility in thought, versatility in communication, and cultural awareness. Children living abroad who are equipped with English develop critical thinking abilities, problem-solving skills, and a positive attitude toward lifelong learning. The variety of perspectives they encounter through English literature, international communication, and exposure to world issues provides a more complex and informed worldview. It is also important to note that English does not replace cultural identity. On the contrary, it provides children with an additional tool for expressing their uniqueness while participating in global dialogues. By maintaining their native language and heritage alongside English, foreign children evolve into cultural mediators who bridge gaps and foster understanding among nations. English serves as both a common platform and a means for celebrating diversity rather than erasing it. The perception of English among foreign children is directly related to the global dynamics of our era. International exchanges, mobility, migration, and multicultural societies demand that children become flexible, adaptable, and open to change. English serves as an anchor in this environment, offering stability and unity in diversity. It prepares children for the demands of the future workforce, cross-cultural cooperation, and global citizenship. By learning English, foreign children make a conscious choice to invest in their intellectual, social, and emotional development [5].

### **Conclusion:**

In summary, English occupies a strategic place in the lives of foreign children, influencing their intellectual, social, and cultural growth. Their view of the language is positive, as they see it as a means to education, empowerment, and global engagement.

Progress in English is tied to confidence, creativity, and success in both local and international spheres. As the world becomes ever more connected, foreign children will continue to champion the learning of English, making meaningful contributions and embracing a mosaic of identities, perspectives, and aspirations. The centrality of English in their worldview underscores its enduring value as a tool for unity, discovery, and progress.

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