

## LINGUISTICS OF MULTILINGUALISM: BENEFITS AND CHALLENGES .

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**Abstract:** For those who speak several languages, there are plenty of employment in foreign sectors in the globalized world of today. Many companies prioritize language abilities and search for applicants who can interact with clients, partners, and colleagues from many cultural backgrounds. Speaking a foreign language might open doors to both local and worldwide new job prospects. Higher earning potential is another result since bilingual people are in great demand in many different sectors. More significant and effective encounters can result from being able to converse with people from many linguistic and cultural backgrounds. Learning a foreign language will enhance the travel experiences of those who enjoy traveling. Speaking the local tongue helps one to engage more deeply with residents and to better grasp the culture. Learning a foreign language has been linked to better academic achievement since it helps improve memory, problem-solving abilities, and general cognitive function. Learning a foreign language also offers another great advantage in access to media and

literature in their own tongue. Reading books, seeing movies, and listening to music in their original tongue helps one to have a better respect of the culture. Learning a foreign language presents great hurdles for every student; it is not simple time-period; but, problems also vary depending on lack of enthusiasm, dedication, data limitation, emotional state (stress, failure). This study will investigate the advantages of multilingualism as well as various difficulties learners could have on their scholastic path and attempts to pick new languages. In my discussion paragraphs, I will go over the findings of surveys and how we might solve these issues at last.

**Key words:** communication skill, social network, competence, pronunciation, accent, foreign language.

**Introduction:** Learning a new foreign language offers a range of benefits that may bring positive aspects of one's life. From cognitive skills to good prospects, the advantages of being bilingual or multilingual are numerous and diverse. In a world where social networks and better connection with one another are making it possible to increase contact among people from different cultures and languages. Having ability to communicate in foreign languages than one's own language has become more essential. Furthermore, learning additional languages allows individuals to interact with each other and have better understanding people and their country in a meaningful way, have access to more information and knowledge. In some countries, proficiency in additional languages is considered a key element to integrate people into society, so mastering more than one language has beneficial effects on the cognitive as well as the sociocultural domains of individuals' lives, especially when these individuals are still students. Learning additional languages during childhood is regarded as the most effective, as the developmental age coincides with the sensitive period for language acquisition and usually large amounts of time are available to be invested in language learning, thus allowing the development of high levels of proficiency. At the same time, learning an additional language poses various challenges to learners, factors such as the learner's first language, his age, motivation, instruction, and limited resource of the

languages. And creating language related atmosphere is a major challenge if learner lives in a villages or places have no access to gain knowledge.

The term “second language” is often also used for the phenomenon in general.” Second” is an unfortunate term both in that it suggests that (third, fourth and etc.) languages are not included, and also in that it departs from ordinary nontechnical usage, where “foreign” is the common general term. For the purpose of this research work, the setting (“second” or “foreign”) is not crucial.

Being able to speak a foreign language can open doors to new career opportunities everywhere, even if in your hometown or abroad. It can also lead to higher earning potential, as bilingual individuals are often in high demand in many industries. Aside from the financial, professional, and educational benefits, there are numerous cognitive and psychological benefits for the individual of learning a second or third language. These benefits include but are not limited to the following: enhanced abstract and symbolic reasoning, improved understanding of the first language, greater cognitive flexibility and problem-solving abilities, increased attention span and task-switching abilities, superior abilities, and improved short-term memory. Additional psychological benefits of learning a second or third language include an enhanced self-concept, greater tolerance for ambiguity, and a broader understanding of another culture that reduces prejudice towards that group. Learning an additional language can lead to better interactions and communication with others who are different, ultimately fostering more tolerance and understanding among individuals. In addition, language learning has cognitive benefits, aside from the benefits one gets in being able to communicate better with others. As one's brain acquires a new way to think, new areas of the brain can be stimulated. This, in turn, helps to keep problem-solving skills sharp, relieve stress, and decrease age-related mental decline. Many multinational companies have a growing need for bilingual or multilingual employees who can communicate internationally for various reasons, including interpreting, translations, and executive meetings. At the same time, learning an additional language poses various challenges

to learners, depending on various factors such as the learner's first language, his age, motivation, instruction, and trade, the properties of the language, others. It is assumed that the learning of languages is a more onerous task than the learning of first languages, primarily because the brain's plasticity underlying the acquisition of new skills is assumed to decrease with age. One of the most challenging aspects of learning an additional language is the time and effort required to reach success. Achieving competence in a new language takes time, practice, and perseverance. Individuals need to be willing to put in both the required effort and time to learn an additional skill set. In the case of language learning, students could be required to invest hours outside of class to practice vocabulary, functional elements of speech as well as grammatical and spelling constructions.

### **Methodology**

The author used some key research methods, especially quantitate and qualities methods. The author conducted a survey among students who have been studying in the linguistics field. According to the survey, there is on question with four options. Question: What are challenges you may face when you are learning a new languages? Options: 1-Limited resources and access.

2-Difficulty in pronunciation and accent

3-Lack of motivation and time

4-Fear of making mistakes.

Almost 60 students take part in this survey, in terms of students 41% of students chose difficulty in pronunciation is the most challenging issue for them. While lack of motivation and time was almost in the same percentage making up 23%. For few of them finding resources and books was problem showing a mere 14%.

### **Discussions and Findings**



According to the result of the survey almost half of them picked up they face difficulties in pronunciation and accent is a challenging issue. While learning a new languages facing this kind of problem is a natural situation, it is a process will be corrected by practicing and practicing's cause of this problem can be several. Firstly, lack of experience and practice. In this situation they need motivation to go ahead, and time to time it will fixed. There are several ways to practice, if they have high public phobia and fear of making mistakes, they can train with AI accent training. Moreover, focusing on native speakers' speech and mimicking their sounds and intonation is very helpful to improve pronunciation skills. The other students who founded lack of motivation, time and fear of making mistakes is a problem while their learning journey, they can overcome fear of making mistake by accepting mistakes are natural part of learning process, instead of viewing mistakes as a failure they should try to see valuable opportunities for their growth, earing new helpful methods, for instance. Interesting games, quizzes, movies and language-related activities will make fun while learning a new language.

## **Conclusion**

From boosting communication skills and cultural awareness to expanding cognitive ability and creating new job prospects, studying foreign languages provides a wealth of personal, professional, and cognitive advantages. In the globalized world of today, when the capacity to engage across cultural and language borders is progressively vital, bilingual or multilingual people are highly appreciated. Still, the process of learning a language has a unique set of difficulties including motivation, age, and resources availability. Overcoming these challenges calls for constant practice, commitment, and the correct supporting systems. Although learning a new language can be challenging, the benefits—in terms of job development, cognitive health, or personal development—are rather large. Learning a foreign language ultimately improves a person's life and helps to create a more linked and compassionate world.

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