IJODKOR OʻQITUVCHI JURNALI

5 MAY / 2023 YIL / 29 - SON

THE ROLE OF THE ENGLISH AS THE LANGUAGE OF THE WORLD

O.M.Yusupova

Teacher, Fergana State University
G.Yuldasheva

Student, Fergana State University

Annotation: The present article is devoted to the study of English language and its importance around the globe. As we study the role of English in the modern world, it is worth noting that there are several variants of modern English, but two of them have a special position, these are: British and American variants. Moreover, in this article we analyze the origin of English and its impact on the various spheres as well.

Key words: English, international relations, subject, concept, experience, methodology.

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, English has a special position in any sphere and has become lingua francathe language of interethnic communication of all mankind. However, half century ago English was one of the international languages. Today English has strengthened the position of the language of interethnic communication not only in Europe, but all over the world. It should be noted that there are still some parts of the globe where other languages, such as French in a number of African countries, Russians in the countries of the former Soviet Union, maintain their position. At the same time, there is a tendency to use English more widely in international relations. Nowadays, English plays the important role like Latin which played in Europe during the Middle Ages.

According to the fact that he American and British versions are not different languages, these are two variants of modern English, in the process of speech it is important to determine the differences between the General Laws of their development. The importance and modernity of the British version is explained by the fact that it is traditionally used as a subject of study in the educational system of most countries of the world. At the same time, in territorial terms, the development and use of the English language cannot be similar. The entire range of phonetic and lexical features is characterized by the speech of residents of England, Canada, Australia and others, but these features do not interfere with the understanding of each other in everyday speech and do not interfere at all in written speech. So is the concept of what is called literary English. The importance of the words formed on the basis of English: pidgin-English (Pidgin english) - originated in the early 18th century, widely used in China, Japan and California; bichlamar (beach-la mar)-used on the islands of the Pacific Ocean; Cru English (kruinglizza) - used in Liberia and Guinea

When individuals learn English it is interesting for them to know about its origin and periods. It should be mentioned that it is more difficult to determine when a specific language appeared, but in English we can make judgments about the fact that it appeared as a separate phenomenon and say that it makes sense to talk about it. It is very difficult to say something specific about this period, but we know for sure that the German invaders settled and settled

IJODKOR OʻQITUVCHI JURNALI

5 MAY / 2023 YIL / 29 - SON

in Great Britain on the north-west coast of Europe in the fifth and sixth centuries. From the ancient time English language has not lost its essential position in the world.

We never know how different their speech was from the speech of their neighbors. It is worth noting that settlers can speak the same language. Little is known about the linguistic situation of this period due to the lack of Written Archives or documents dedicated to the Germanic languages of earlier periods. The appearance of different dialects, although not so significant, can be seen documents from the 7th to 9th centuries. They all belonged to what Alfred The Great called English in the 9th century.

The next invaders were Scandinavians. From the middle of the 9th century, Norwegian invaders settled in Britain, mainly in the northern and eastern regions, and in the 11th century, King Canute of Denmark ascended the English throne. The speech of the Scandinavians had a great influence on the English language, as can be seen from the words taken from their languages. Furthermore, the similarities between them mean that there was a commonality between Old English and the language of the invaders. Some words, such as give, show the characteristic "intersection" of the grammatical constructions of English and Scandinavian. Although the similarities between them are quite large, in most cases it is impossible to accurately determine the origin of the word. However, this influence is not reflected in the written language until the end of the next major historical and Cultural Revolution - The Norman Conquest. Those are the brief and clear information about the origin of the English language.

Based on our special observations and experience carried out, we have come to the following conclusions: the use of playthat serves as an effective tool in the implementation of the practical, educational, universal and developing goals of Foreign Language Teaching; allows to eliminate psychological negative experiences of students with regard to the statement of opinion(speaking)in a foreign language, teaches students to think independently, Masters the acquisition of speech skills, encourages achievement of the goal, victory, allows you to learn the language on the basis of communicative methodology, makes a significant contribution to attracting all students to the lesson.

Knowledge, skills and competence acquire a special attitude in foreign language learning, and this reflects the nature of the subject of study. In speech, it is required to be able to apply language material to express an idea or to understand an expressed thought. To achieve this, a strong and flexible communication between language tools and speech content, the association will have to be established.

Language skills are formed in the structure of speech skills. The formation of a grammatical skill is a three-stage methodological period:

- 1) the distribution stage consists of explaining a new grammatical unit (presenting it in a speech pattern), explaining it, and performing initial grammatical actions.
- 2) performing grammar exercises. This stage is mainly focused on the formation of skills.
- 3) the stage of application of the grammatical phenomenon in the types of speech activity. From what is said, it becomes important that grammar serves not to instill knowledge, but to develop skills.

IJODKOR O'QITUVCHI JURNALI

5 MAY / 2023 YIL / 29 - SON

The only goal that can be considered from researching the scientific and methodological description of the formation of English grammatical skills in upper-class students is to teach English grammar modelinikirit. Actually, theoretical model improving students ' English grammatical skills

CONCLUSION

All in all, continuing education in Uzbekistan is aimed at the formation of skills for independent adaptation of the younger generation to higher professional culture, creative and social life, as well as the ability to determine and solve perspective plans. It is clear that in the performance of these tasks, it is important to be in the demand of the current period. That is why the role of a foreign language, in particular English, in the upbringing of the younger generation, who is fluent in foreign languages, is so great in cultivating the social, economic and scientific progress of society. The state educational standard of general secondary education and the goals of teaching English in the curriculum must come from the interests of society, the state and its requirements, comply with it.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- 1. A.M. Xodjayev. "Methods of teaching foreign languages". Tashkent. 148
- 2. J. Jalalov. Methodology of teaching English, publishing house "teacher". Tashkent.
- 3. S.Saidaliev Essays from the methodology of teaching a foreign language. N. 2004.
- 4. Jalalov J. Methodology of teaching a foreign language. T. 1996.
- 5. Kornilov O.A. Language pictures of the world as derivatives of national mentality. Moscow, 1999 .-- 349 p.
- 6.Karimjonova, S. R. (2022). The linguistic functions of intonation components. Oriental Art and Culture, 3(4), 601-606.
- 7.Mohira Parpiyeva, & Muqaddam Jurayeva. (2023). Problems of linguoculturological and neurolinguistic study of phonetic means. American Journal Of Philological Sciences, 3(02), 49–59.

