

# FAN, TA'LIM VA AMALIYOT INTEGRATSIYASI

ISSN: 2181-1776

Fazilova Nodira Akramovna <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Fergana Medical Institute of Public Health

## IMPORTANCE OF TEACHING ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGEIN HIGHER EDUCATION IN UZBEKISTAN

**Abstract:** This article describes the great importance and opportunities given to foreign languages in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the purpose of teaching a foreign language and the innovative technologies required for their study. In addition, the reasons and effectiveness of teaching English, especially, in higher education are widely covered.

**Key words:** educational institutions, foreign language, high education, cultural exchange, the teaching of foreign languages.

After getting the Independence the Republic of Uzbekistan has worked out an own model of development, taking into account the specific social and political traditions in the country. One of the most important conditions for the development of any country is a well-functioning education system. As the education system ensures the formation of a highly developed that must be able to live in a highly, with social and personal activity, ability to function independently in the public and political life. The highest objective of reformation in Uzbekistan is to revive those traditions, fill them with new content and set up all necessary conditions achieving peace and democracy, prosperity, cultural advancement freedom of conscience and intellectual maturity for every person on earth.

Every citizen of the independent Republic of Uzbekistan must be able to read theoriginal literature in a foreign language, understand the text and use it in their profession. In addition, he should be able to communicate freely in a foreign language with his interlocutor on a given topic. After all, learning foreign languages is arequirement of today's globalized world.

Thanks to independence, special attention is paid to the teaching of foreign languages in our country. Thousands of foreign language teachers have been trained, all conditions have been created for professional development in our country and abroad, multimedia textbooks in English, German and French, and electronic resources for learning English have been prepared. The organization of language rooms is a clear proof of this. The main goal is to create conditions for young people to use the achievements of world civilization and information resources around the world, to develop international cooperation and communication, based on the education of the younger generation in foreign languages and the training of specialists who are fluent in these languages. The famous German scientist Y.V. As von Goethe said, "He who does not know a foreign language does not know his own language." For this reason, it is very important not only for foreign language specialists, but also for all future professionals studying in non-language universities to learn foreign languages and be able to communicate freely. There is a proverb among our people: "He who knows the language knows". Indeed, a person who knows a foreign language will have many opportunities and advantages. One of the main requirements for staff today is a good command of foreign languages.

It is true that English is very important for higher studies as with the help of this language we become aware of new technologies as maximum details are available today in English language only. So, it is a must for everyone to have complete knowledge of this. When someone goes for higher studies English is the most common language used everywhere, if one does not have good English skills, he/she cannot opt for higher studies. Today, most of the publishing companies are publishing books in English language only for students who are studying for higher education. So, it is vital for every student to learn this as without this it would not be possible to study at a higher level.

The increasing demand for English language in higher education and research overthe last decades is often assumed to be "a parallel and unavoidable process resulting inimproved international academic communication worldwide". Due to the importance of English as an international language whereby education and cultures are exchanged at all levels. It comprises a major tool for obtaining academic degrees programs. Alongside with the role of internet and multimedia in global communication, English becomes nowadays popular, widely used as a means of instruction in a large number of educational institutions, language centers and universities, a pathway to accessing all fields of knowledge and academic research sources across the world and a best tool for foreign language learning/teaching.

In the present time, English becomes the most important and vivid means of global communication which prevents our isolation from the world, and a window to the rapid progress and development in all spheres of life. It is the most spread and commonly used language among different nations and individuals worldwide for cultural and educational exchange. In addition, the use of English language becomes now a must not only at the level of local but global education as well. Many countries long ago have started making use of English and have even been promoting the benefit its use for education receivers as globally useful language for further studies in future. Hence, if students abroad studyfrom a non-English medium, may have problems.

Moreover, modern education, as English is its best means, is always given primary importance to the international education systems. Many countries over the worldoften organize some special programs in- and outside the country which aim atincreasing learners' number in their own countries. Many scholars and academics are sent out of their countries

in pursuit of higher education and academic degrees, whatever their ages, cultures or specializations. Special programs of English language training and cultural exchange are designed to help students and instructors practice the use of English in natively English-speaking communities, as UK, USA, Canada and Australia, etc. to keeping them up-to date with the modern English spoken worldwide and teaching methods of ESL/EFL. Today, English has multipurpose social and educational services. It is used as medium of instruction in a large number of universities in the national and international world. Now, it has realized by all countries the necessity of providing education to its citizens in English. Every country now demands their governors, representatives, officials or professionals to draw their students and learners attention to the language which will be helpful both in improving the standard of one's living and will directly or indirectly help to enhance the country's economy. Because, if education is received in this medium then it will allow an individual to develop more professionally and will invite chances of gaining success for respecting the country in the fields of economy, politics, science and technology, arts, medicine etc.

Foreign language - universities, institutes, faculties that train specialists in English. Foreign language - non-philological educational institutions that do not train specialists in English. The objectives of teaching English in these two groups are different, and due to the training of English language specialists in the higher education institutions of the first group, English is taught in a deep, comprehensive, both theoretical and practical. In the second group, non-philological educational institutions, there is a complex goal for English. The goal is to provide students with a general education in English and to teach them to use English in their future work. Part-time communication in the profession involves learning words related to the specialty and reading and translating texts.

The teaching of foreign languages in higher education institutions includes:

- 1) practical or communicative,
- 2) general education,
- 3) upbringing,
- 4) the use of acquired skills and abilities for other purposes, developmentgoals.

No matter being in which country, what medium of instruction is, or what subjects are studied, English is truly there as an integral part of the studies or education. For internationalization of higher education, English is not only locally but globally required as source of accessing students' major knowledge in all fields, communicating with the most reputed universities worldwide, pursuing a variety of degree programs and finding high-quality jobs and positions in educational institutions and foreign companies elsewhere.

#### **References:**

- 1. Safonova, V.V. Cultural studies in the system of modern language education //Foreign language at school, 2001.
- 2. Harmer J. The Practice of English Language Teaching. London., 2001
- 3. Nematov H., Bozorov O. Language and speech. T.: Teacher, 1989.
- 4. Roget P.M. Thesaurus of English words and word combinations. L. 1970.
- 5. Crystal, D. (1997): The Future of Global English. Cambridge: CUP.

- 6. Dudley-Evans, T. & St John., M. J. (1998): Developments in English for Specific Purposes. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 7. Balan, J. (2011): English Global Dominance and the Other Languages of Higher Education & Research. Published Article in Columbia Global Centre. Columbia University. 2014.
- 8. Baxranovna, M. R. (2022). International System Assessment of Reading Literacy of Primary School Pupils Pirls. International Journal of Culture and Modernity, 14, 35-38.
- 9. Bakhranovna, R. M. (2021). Formation of orthography competences of primary school students through programming pedagogical tools. ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal, 11(7), 63-68.
- 10. Bakhronovna, R. M. (2020). THE IMPORTANCE OF INTERACTIVE METHODS IN SHAPING STUDENTS'THINKING SKILLS. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF DISCOURSE ON INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND EDUCATION, 1, 37-40.
- 11. Ibragimov, A. A. (2018). Organizational and Pedagogical Aspects of Multi-Vector Approach to Professional Developing Public Education Personnel. *Eastern European Scientific Journal*, (2).
- 12. Sharipboevna, F. G., & Kamola, T. (2021). IMPROVING CROSS-CULTURAL COMMUNICATION. *ResearchJet Journal of Analysis and Inventions*, 2(05), 359-363.