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**THE ROLE OF BILINGUALISM IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**UZBEKISTAN STATE UNIVERSITY OF WORLD LANGUAGES ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

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**ANNOTATION**

In the past decade, the amount of research investigating the bilingual effects on cognitive and linguistic development has increased significantly. Bilingualism is a field of continuous growth and it covers a broad range of cognitive and linguistic achievements. Through most of the 20th century, bilingualism was assumed to threaten normal language development and impair cognitive achievement.

Studying bilingual development is challenging in many aspects. Undoubtedly saying that at the concurrent time in our country, the top priority to accomplish is not only to teach youngsters foreign languages, but also to prepare the specialists who can speak in other languages fluently and comprehend any material in English without difficulties. For that reason, the government is establishing crucial laws to create opportunities for the young generation to learn one more languages that has become one of the crucially important demands in our country at present.

**Keywords:** bilingualism, trend, socio-linguistic, to socio-psychological, lexicon, automation.

**INTRODUCTION**

People in oriental countries have inherited from their ancestors the trait of communicating with foreigners in foreign languages.

Knowledge on the first language brings about considerable improvement in the acquisition of second language, because knowledge gained through comparison and contrast is significantly effective.

Thus, lexicon of any language is improved through borrowing individual lexical units from other languages. Since recent times, some linguists are putting forward their ideas about non-linguistic i.e. socio-psychological factors behind language acquisition. For instance, V.G Kostamarov speculates that english lexical units are becoming widespread among Russian speakers due to socio-psychological factors. He highlights that so-called linguistic "trend" has emerged when it comes to import words from foreign languages. The same linguistic "trend" is today the driving mechanism of borrowing words from other languages today.

One of the important phenomena in socio-linguistics is bilingualism. Bilingualism is usually characterized by the knowledge on two languages simultaneously. From ancient times, in Central Asia people had known arabic and persian languages along with turkic and could interact in these languages. On the brink of 19th century, due to the dissemination of Russian language among public, the social class that could communicate in both uzbek and russian appeared. Whereas, today, owing to the prevalence and reputation of English throughout the world some can simultaneously communicate in Uzbek and English.

Therefore, bilingualism has been present across the history of Uzbekistan in the form of various languages. 21st century is notable in human history not only for the emergence of globalization as the age of information, but also it can be coined as "the age of prosperity for all sciences".

The development of new branches within individual sciences, the elaboration of new research methods to solve scientific problems and their application into practice are backbones for further development of science.

Uzbekistan, which has made huge contribution to world civilization with her rich historical background, scientific achievements and culture, is becoming a role model even for developed countries in terms of paying attention to youth development and enlightenment and with her broad-scale reforms.

Our Head of State's reliance on the young generation, his intentions to see the bright future in them, assigns the important responsibility of serving our motherland to the young. Our President's decree, as of December 10th, 2012,

On "the measures on improving foreign language teaching" and, as of February 6th, 2014, on "State policy on youth" gave start to the new era of learning foreign languages in our country.

Approximately a century ago, one of the notable representatives of Uzbek literature – Makhmudkhuja Bekhbudi in his work “four languages are a must, not two” pointed out that the people of Turkestan should know a lot of languages: “Industrial development and state affairs as well as public service cannot be sustained without knowledge. We need those who know at least four languages”

Knowing a foreign language paved the way for the knowledge of a foreign country from ancient times.

The practical importance of knowing a foreign language can be evident in the following:

To be acquainted with culture of other countries and to observe them comparatively with her own culture and mentality;

To be aware of the latest news on social, economic, political, cultural and scientific affairs occurring worldwide;

To broaden horizon, to foster independent thinking skills;

To develop self-confidence and related skills in other languages;

To foster cognitive development through language acquisition;

To learn scientific and technological achievements with more opportunity;

The improvement of computer science and technologies through engineering software dedicated to learn foreign languages and et cetera.

Language acquisition is of practical significance within the scope of natural and applied sciences. This brings about the improvement in Medicine, natural, applied sciences.

The implications of language learning in social sciences is broad-spectrum and of complex nature.

First of all, the can be a complementary medium towards individual spiritual development. No person can learn foregn languages unless they know their own language, culture and mentality. Some implications of foreign language acquisition on social sciences can be noted as follows:

- To be acquainted with world literature heritage, through such readings, to recognize the value of universal moral principles.

– New directions can possibly emerge;

To be acquainted with world experience on the innovations in Jurisprudence, to learn from main points and implement them into practice;

To be acquainted with many sources related to history;

Growth in the importance of comparative linguistics and literature;

To observe cultural difference and similarities of various countries, to research the reflection of culture on language and its implications;

To improve linguistic opportunities;

The Art is one of the driving forces that form moral picture of people. Knowledge on foreign languages can give the opportunity of being acquainted with foreign art examples in with precision and in detail. Taking the power of belles letters into consideration, knowledge on foreign languages can be a bridge between arts and literatures of various countries.

Besides, from 21th on, computer technologies are being utilized for following purposes:

Uzbek language as a mother tongue, Uzbek language as a foreign language, and foreign languages are taught through computer technology and software;

To make use of computer data to teach grammar, phonetics and lexicology of particular language;

To assess learners knowledge through computer technology.

This phenomenon paved the way for the development of computational linguistics and the automation of translation.

## CONCLUSION

Foreign language learning, the ability to communicate in two or more languages are important for all theoretical and practical spheres including social sciences.

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