

## MULTILINGUALISM AND ITS BENEFITS

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**Abstract:** *This article provides a comprehensive analysis of the benefits of multilingualism. Multilingualism, that is, the ability of a person to know and use several languages, is important in today's era of globalization. The article highlights the positive effects of multilingualism in areas such as cognitive development, social connections, career opportunities, cultural understanding, travel and tourism, learning ability, emotional intelligence, and creativity. Every language enriches personal and professional life by opening up new opportunities and experiences. Thus, it is emphasized that the promotion and development of multilingualism is beneficial for everyone.*

**Key words:** *multilingualism, social networks, professional opportunities, cultural awareness, travel and tourism, learning ability, professional opportunities, language learning, personal development, communication between languages, multiculturalism.*

Multilingualism means the state of a person or society knowing and actively using several languages. Today, with the globalization processes and the development of intercultural relations, multilingualism is gaining importance. Being brought up in a multilingual environment or education aimed at learning several languages has its own advantages and disadvantages. Bilingualism is the ability to use and understand two languages, to know their dialectics perfectly. This is due to social demand or some reason. Its natural occurrence is also caused by the close living of two or more peoples in the territory of one state. A person is multilingual if he can use or understand two or more languages. Multilingualism is often practiced in the form of bilingualism. Mass acquisition (knowledge) of three or more languages is relatively rare. The functional status of languages used in practice and their (genetic or typo-logical) degree of closeness are important for multilingualism. On the basis of multilingualism, the interaction and rapprochement of languages takes place, the union of languages is formed. There is also individual multilingualism and national multilingualism

Individual multilingualism is a person's knowledge and use of several languages, which is related to his personal experience and culture. Such individuals often have the opportunity to communicate in different languages, learn different cultures and be successful in a global environment.

National multilingualism means the simultaneous existence of several languages within one country or territory. In such cases, factors such as relations

between languages, government policies, education systems and cultural integration are of great importance. For example, in Switzerland, four languages (Swedish, French, German and Italian) are recognized as official languages, which further enriches the country's multilingualism. And in multi-ethnic countries (for example, India or Russia), multilingualism often defines relations between different ethnic and cultural groups. In such countries, it is important to maintain a balance between languages and respect the language and culture of each group. Therefore, the issue of multilingualism should be studied in depth not only in the language, but also in the social, political and cultural context.

Being brought up in a multilingual environment or education aimed at learning several languages has its own advantages and disadvantages. Bilingualism (Bilingualism) is the ability to use and understand two languages, to know their dialectics perfectly. This is due to social demand or some reason. Its natural occurrence is also caused by the close living of two or more peoples in the territory of one state. A person is multilingual if he can use or understand two or more languages. In particular, there are positive and negative aspects of bilingualism. Currently, researchers are conducting several works on bilingualism and monolingualism due to the large number of unsolved issues. According to psychologists, bilingualism is not a dichotomy: no one can be monolingual or bilingual. Based on the two approaches, bilingualism is defined as "people who continuously adjust their fluency in two languages throughout their lives". In the second approach, bilingualism is a continuum. It is not a secret that the language originates under the influence of a certain social environment. The development of children's language skills also depends on who they speak the most language with in the family and on the street. Bilingualism complicates language. They always have to choose between two languages will be This requires constant reprogramming of the brain. The result is that the aging process in the brain is slowed down. It also positively increases the ability to acquire knowledge. What is trilingualism and multilingualism? Trilingualism is three, multilingualism is even more persons with the ability to speak many languages. Along with the positive aspects of knowing multiple languages, there are also negative aspects. In adults, the more languages they know, the less they are protected from insanity reflected in experiments. In my opinion, a person learns a certain language based on his needs perfect mastery of the language is not a bad result. Writers who create in two languages can be found even now. Including Chingiz Aitmatov is a writer who works freely in Kyrgyz and Russian languages. When expressing an opinion about the advantages and disadvantages of knowing many languages, we are sure to base our experience on it. According to research conducted by Georgetown University in Washington (5internet-google), knowing and using different languages contributes to the development of certain areas of the brain, which contribute to the improvement of other cognitive abilities, such as attention and short-term memory. Although we do not realize it, we all learn languages from childhood. Learning and using language is a complex cognitive

process. Different cognitive processes are involved in language acquisition: from declarative memory, to remember live activities, vocabulary or grammatical rules, to procedural memory, responsible for programming the muscles for correct pronunciation.

We should add to the above points the advantages of multilingualism.

#### 1. Cognitive development.

Multilingualism improves brain function. Learning and using multiple languages activates different parts of the brain. Research shows that multilingual people are better at problem solving, critical thinking, and creative thinking. This, in turn, helps to achieve success in various aspects of life.

#### 2. Social relations.

Multilingualism expands social connections. Knowing several languages allows a person to communicate with different cultures and nationalities. This, in turn, helps to establish friendships and meet new people. Social connections are important in many areas, including the workplace.

#### 3. Professional opportunities.

Today, there is a high demand for multilingual professionals in the job market. Multilingual people have an advantage in finding new jobs and career opportunities. In particular, international companies and organizations look for multilingual employees, as they help to effectively communicate with global markets.

#### 4. Cultural understanding.

By learning several languages, people can better understand other cultures. This helps to appreciate cultural diversity and increase understanding between different peoples. Cultural understanding also plays an important role in solving many social problems.

#### 5. Travel and tourism.

Multilingualism helps a lot when traveling. The opportunity to communicate with local people makes the travel process more pleasant and interesting. People feel comfortable in other countries and accept new experiences more easily.

#### 6. Learning ability.

Multilingual people find it easier to learn new languages. In their brains, language learning skills are already developed, which helps them learn new languages faster. Also, multilingualism makes language learning more interesting.

#### 7. Emotional intelligence.

Multilingual people are able to make deeper connections with others. This helps to increase emotional intelligence as they develop the ability to communicate effectively with others and understand their feelings.

#### 8. Creation and creativity.

Multilingualism supports creative thinking. Connections between different languages and cultures help to form new ideas and perspectives. This enriches the creative process and allows for the development of new approaches.

Multilingualism has positive effects not only at the individual level, but also at the community level. It expands social connections, increases professional opportunities and develops cultural understanding. Therefore, encouraging and developing multilingualism can be beneficial for everyone. Every language opens up new opportunities and experiences, so it's important that we incorporate multilingualism into our lives.

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