

### **БОШ МУҲАРРИР**

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педагогика ф. д., профессор

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Адолат Ускинбоева

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Тўйчи Ахмедов – тарих ф.б.ф.д.

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МАНЗИЛ: 130100, Жиззах шаҳри,  
Ш. Рашидов кўчаси, 4-уй, бош бино  
ТЕЛЕФОН: (99872) 226 02 93,  
(99897) 644 84 44  
ФАКС: (99872) 226 46 56

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## THE MEANINGS OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN THE PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY OF FUTURE SPECIALISTS

*Tamara Kavilova – teacher, Jizzakh State Pedagogical Institute*

**Abstract:** Teaching foreign languages to future specialists in modern society is of great importance in their future professional activities. This is especially important for specialists in the field of international tourism and hospitality, who daily have to deal with people from around the world. Today, it is not necessary to convince anyone of the need for intercultural communication training. There are a huge number of languages and dialects, but if you know the most popular of them, then you can travel to almost all countries in all continents, as well as be able to understand the inhabitants of these states and be understood by the local population. Therefore, knowledge of foreign languages is so important for the further development of international tourism. As noted above, international tourism is an industry in which millions of people of various nationalities are involved.

**Аннотация:** Zamonaviy jamiyatda bo'lajak mutaxassislariga chet tillarini o'qitish ularning kelajakdagi kasbiy faoliyatida katta ahamiyatga ega. Bu, ayniqsa, butun dunyo bo'ylab odamlar bilan har kuni muomala qilishlari kerak bo'lgan xalqaro turizm uchun juda muhimdir. Bugungi kunda hech kimni madaniyatlararo muloqotga o'rgatish zarurligiga ishonirishning hojati yo'q. Til va lahjalar juda ko'p, ammo agar siz ularning eng mashhurlarini bilsangiz, unda siz deyarli barcha qit'alardagi barcha mamlakatlarga sayohat qilishingiz mumkin, shuningdek, ushbu davlatlarning aholisini tushunishingiz kerak. Shuning uchun chet tillarini bilish xalqaro turizmni yanada rivojlantirish uchun juda muhimdir. Yuqorida ta'kidlab o'tilganidek, xalqaro turizm bu turli millatlarning millionlab odamlarini ish bilan ta'minlaydigan soha.

**Аннотация:** Обучение иностранным языкам будущих специалистов в современном обществе имеет большое значение в их будущей профессиональной деятельности. Это особенно важно для специалистов в области международного туризма и гостеприимства, которым ежедневно приходится иметь дело с людьми со всего мира. Сегодня уже не нужно никого убеждать в необходимости обучения межкультурной коммуникации. Существует огромное количество языков и диалектов, но если вы знаете самые популярные из них, то можете путешествовать практически по всем странам на всех континентах, а также уметь понимать жители этих государств и должны быть поняты местным населением. Поэтому знание иностранных языков так важно для дальнейшего развития международного туризма. Как отмечалось выше, международный туризм - это отрасль, в которой задействованы миллионы людей разных национальностей.

**Keywords:** population, number of languages, international tourism, communication, exotic tourism.

**Kalit so'zlar:** aholi, tillar soni, xalqaro turizm, aloqa, ekzotik turizm.

**Ключевые слова:** население, количество языков, международный туризм, общение, экзотический туризм.

We live in the century of international travel and the century of globalization. Today in the world there are about two hundred states. Each country has its own history, culture and language. Today in the world there are a huge number of languages and dialects, but only a few are the most important and valid. First of all, it is English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian and Arabic. Foreign languages are one of the most important factors in the development of international tourism. All of the above languages, except Arabic, are the main languages of Europe, and English, French, Russian are the main languages of the United Nations. About 60% of the African population speaks English, French and Arabic, and the total number of languages and dialects throughout the African continent exceeds one thousand. Spanish and Portuguese are the official languages of Latin America. Asia is a region of the world where approximately 60% of the world's population lives. This is a continent of contrasts.<sup>1</sup> This is a continent where 47 states are located, the population of which speaks more than a hundred languages, including English, French and Arabic. At the same time, it is a region of exotic tourism, where many people from around the world come to rest every year. What does the concept of "international tourism" mean? International tourism

is a system of travel and tourist exchanges, then tourist movements from one side to another. A huge number of people who do not want to travel and prefer to stay at home are forced to use many foreign words in their everyday speech.<sup>2</sup>

For example, every time we go outside, we hear: an Internet cafe, a fitness club, a show, a supermarket, a department, an office, a cottage, a town house, a manager, etc. Whenever we open a newspaper or magazine, we read: "summit", "congress", "business", "brand", "casting", "monitoring", "block buster", "provider", "designer"; come get a job - we hear: "resume", "computer", "fax", "scanner", "printer", "image maker", "supervisor", "merchandiser", etc. And if you go to any hotel in any country in the world, then you cannot help but hear many foreign words, especially English and French, for the simple reason. That the French model of hospitality is by far the oldest and most luxurious of all existing hotel business models. Therefore, every time you go to the hotel, you hear: "conciierge", "reception", "reception", "doorman", "restaurant", "lobby bar", "hall", "executive director", "general manager" and many other words. Today, at the beginning of the 21st century, international tourism is the fastest growing industry in the world.

<sup>1</sup> Humboldt V. von On thinking and speech // Izb. works on linguistics: Per. with him. M.: Progress, 1984. 400 s. S. 301-303.

<sup>2</sup> Kavilova, T. (2020). The formation of speech skills in foreign language lessons. Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI.

When you come to get a job at a hotel, the first question you hear is "What language do you speak?", "How many languages do you speak and at what level?" You can hear all the same questions if you come to get a job in a travel company or in a prestigious restaurant? If you want a waiter in a restaurant, then you need to know the names of all the dishes and drinks served in this restaurant, and many of them have foreign names. Therefore, you should know how they are translated into Russian. Thus, even a waiter in a good restaurant should speak one, or better, two foreign languages at a good level. A foreign language for specialists of any profession is a means of communication with representatives of a different culture. This is especially important for specialists in the field of international tourism and hospitality, who daily have to deal with people from around the world. Today, it is not necessary to convince anyone of the need for intercultural communication training. What does the term "intercultural communication" mean? Intercultural communication is the communication of people from different countries of the world and different continents in one language. The freedom of movement, communication and exchange of information unites millions of people of different nationalities around the world. Thus, we conclude that foreign languages are the most important factor in the development of international tourism.<sup>3</sup>

Today there are a huge number of languages and dialects (in Africa alone their number exceeds one thousand), but if you know the most popular of them, then you can travel to almost all countries in all continents, as well as be able to understand the inhabitants of these states and be understood by the local population. Therefore, knowledge of foreign languages is so important for the further development of international tourism. As noted above, international tourism is an industry in which millions of people of various nationalities are involved. This is the reason why knowledge of foreign languages and intercultural communications is very important in the work of the tourism manager and the hospitality manager. The tourism industry is closely connected with foreign languages. Every year the number of travelers increases. But it is impossible to travel around the world and not know foreign languages. Many people believe that if you want to travel, you need to know a lot of different languages, but not everyone shares this position. Most travelers are people who speak only one language and do not intend to stay at home.

Reforming socio-economic relations in Uzbekistan, expanding the tourism and hospitality sectors, as well as strengthening ties with foreign partners, leads to a sharp increase in the need for

specialists who speak foreign languages.<sup>4</sup> At the same time, requirements for the level of their training are also increasing. In such a situation, a high level of knowledge of a foreign language becomes educational value. Within the framework of the training system for tourism and hospitality specialists, many countries are guided by the WTO General Assembly of the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism, adopted in 1999, the main provision in the field of education reads: "Entrepreneurs and employees of the tourism and related industries have the right and are required to undergo an appropriate initial training and constantly improve their training and professional qualifications." The training of this kind of staff requires professional knowledge of foreign languages at a sufficiently high level, which will help to attract foreign capital in this sector

of the economy and make big profits. Therefore, it is necessary already at the earliest stages to begin training personnel in the field of tourism and hospitality in a foreign language. In order for the preparation of bachelors in a foreign language to be successful and promising, it is necessary to familiarize students with new trends in the scientific paradigm, where, along with other equally important branches of knowledge, one of the leading places belongs to interdisciplinary approaches. Moreover, at the present stage, the feasibility of establishing intersubject connections between university general science and majors is seriously substantiated, which is one of the determining conditions for the development of educational, cognitive and professional motives of students. The modern concept of higher education involves the formation of future bachelors metaprofessional thinking based on methodological competence, value orientation and readiness for innovative professional activities.<sup>5</sup>

However, professional knowledge of a foreign language is possible only with the constant application of knowledge in practice, which allows us to make the communicative approach leading in teaching a foreign language, in order not only to expand the general linguistic horizons of students, but also to develop the skill of applying the acquired knowledge of a foreign language in various communication situations. Thus, in the framework of the modern concept of higher education, the teacher must implement innovative approaches to teaching foreign languages that are used throughout the civilized world of education and are aimed at organizing the creative process of interpersonal interaction in the classroom system according to the scheme: teacher – student – student.

It is necessary to take into account the fact that at the present stage, more and more Western and domestic linguistics are considered from the perspective of psycholinguistic studies, which primarily

3 Demyankov V.Z. *The paradigm in linguistics and language theory // Horizons of modern linguistics. Tradition and innovation. M.: Languages of Slavic culture, 2009. S. 27-37.*

4 Kaviлова, T. (2020). *Actual problems of teaching a foreign language. Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI.*

5 Kaviлова, T. (2020). *The concept of the cultural component of meaning. Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI.*

include the problems of generation and perception of speech, speech communication, as well as applied aspects of the theory of speech activity.<sup>6</sup> That is why it becomes necessary to transfer this kind of knowledge to students of non-linguistic specialties as well. Indeed, in the system of professional training of students, a foreign language is considered not only as a goal, but also as a means of developing a student's personality, taking into account his motives, interests, needs and abilities. Under the Bologna Convention, the acquisition of such knowledge is mandatory for European undergraduate and graduate students.

In this sense, the most striking example is psycholinguistics, which, being an interdisciplinary science, was called upon to solve the global problems of modern linguistics in order to determine the place of other studies in the linguistic paradigm at this stage of development of this branch of science.

That is why, to study the basics of psycholinguistic teachings, the discipline "Introduction to Psycholinguistics" was introduced into the training course, in particular for bachelor-linguists, which allows us to analyze the psychological and linguistic patterns in the generation of speech utterances in all spheres of human activity. It is also necessary for the assimilation, analysis of information and its transfer for implementation in verbal communication in the process of accumulation and assimilation of linguocultural, ethnopsycholinguistic, as well as applied (psychological, linguistic and informational) material through the implementation of all knowledge, skills and abilities accumulated during classes.

If you pay attention to the number of hours in a foreign language allocated for training bachelors in tourism and hospitality, management, economics and finance in individual domestic universities, the question arises: how can a teacher overcome the shortcomings of the language training of future bachelors and carry out this training in full? Undoubtedly, modern pedagogical thought offers various approaches to their solution. However, in a non-linguistic university, one of the most acceptable ways to achieve the objectives is to implement research in the framework of the domestic psycholinguistic paradigm. Consider this process in more detail.

According to the fair remark of Wilhelm von Humboldt, language is part of the culture of the people. This is a manifestation of the national spirit. Language in its interdependent relationships is the creation of a national linguistic consciousness, because it develops according to the laws of the spirit, and therefore according to the laws of human consciousness.<sup>7</sup>

Analyzing the role of language and consciousness in the framework of professional mastery of linguistic knowledge, abilities and skills, it should be noted that

modern processes of globalization, integration and differentiation compel scientists to consider in a slightly different way many scientific theories and evolutionary processes occurring at this stage in the development of society. There is an increase in interest in various phenomena of language and culture, which determine the uniqueness of certain groups of people, identified by any criterion and united by value orientations that influence the interaction of representatives of various corporate cultures. This should include subcultures, which include representatives of one professional group, united by the interests of various theories of their trade union group, including representatives of a subculture who own and do not own information on this topic.

In the last century, linguistics was focused on the study of various structural elements of a language: its grammatical form, various lexical units (words, phrases, phrasal elements of the language), which helped to find social-class, professional, age-related differences within language groups, and also reflected the affiliation of native speakers language to various territorial dialect groups that have retained specific local features. In each language, vocabulary is differentiated by styles and forms the basis of the language.

As English became the language of international communication, modern technology, and commerce, its importance grew. A growing number of firms and enterprises are interested in a creative and professional exchange of information technology, achievements of know-how, and the personnel of both.

There is an increasing need to create specific areas in teaching a foreign language. Traditionally, linguistics only studied and described the rules for using the language.

Today, linguistics can be attributed to promising sciences that willingly use the latest achievements in the field of psycholinguistics and ethno-psycholinguistics in their studies. This allows you to take into account the peculiarities of speech production and perception both in ontogenesis and at various stages of personality formation and formation, as well as the stages of verbal communication of representatives of various ethnic groups and peoples, as well as their cultures at the present stage of civilization development.

Therefore, the application of innovations in the science of language, as well as the application of an interdisciplinary approach within the framework of professional discourse, which undoubtedly is influenced by the cultural component of those nations within which it is implemented, is becoming increasingly apparent. That is why the need for the study of psycholinguistics and ethnopsycholinguistics in the framework of modern linguistics does not cause any doubts among modern linguists.

6 Kavilova, T. (2020). *Speech culture and communication effectiveness*. Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI.

7 Kavilova, T. (2020). *Actual problems of teaching a foreign language*. Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI.