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**LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES AS A FASHION AND AN NECESSITY  
FOR THE LABOUR MARKET**

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**Abstract**

The relevance of the chosen topic is based on the need to develop foreign language learning in schools, children's schools and universities. It is precisely through foreign languages that international relations between the countries are developing.

**Keywords:** language, foreign language, people, youth, development, economy, parents, state, work, English, German, Spanish, certificates, negotiations, globalization, company, young, generation.

The globalization of the economy and the growth of international interdependencies, foreign language skills are becoming increasingly important in working life. As a result, language proficiency has become a key qualification in many areas of work and has become an integral part of daily work, with English being the most commonly used foreign language.

Different qualities such as reliability, commitment and willingness to learn are of great importance in everyday working life. But as far as globalisation is concerned, the importance of foreign languages must not be underestimated. It almost does not matter anymore in which industry or in which professional field someone works. A wide range of tasks requires more language skills to be successful in the job market.

Many companies operate internationally, so that intergovernmental contacts with business partners, customers and colleagues are part of everyday life. It is necessary to write business letters, make phone calls and present products. Language barriers should not play a role here. Through global networks, hiring managers ensure that candidates are fluent in speaking and understanding at least one foreign language when hiring. Applicants who can qualify with this qualification have a decisive advantage over numerous competitors when looking for a job.

Differentiated by sector, IT and scientific services are the main areas where foreign language skills are most frequently required (around 91 per cent). Among commercial, corporate, production and personnel services, 70 to 75 per cent of employees require foreign language skills.

As far as language skills are concerned, it is evident that experience is required, particularly in the IT and other professions in the fields of information and communication technology (ICT), technical development, design and production management, as well as in procurement, sales and commerce. Occupations requiring above-average basic knowledge of a foreign language



are mainly the occupations of protection, security and surveillance, tourism, hotel and restaurant occupations as well as commercial and health professions.

It is therefore self-evident that foreign languages must be learned in good time and regularly expanded. The younger generation in particular has to come to terms with the fact that foreign languages will be one of the most important qualifications on the future labour market. Where in the past only foreign teachers had to master foreign languages, this is now even expected of commercial employees. The range of professions requiring foreign language skills has increased significantly. Regardless of whether training in health management, training in wholesale and foreign trade or work as a management assistant is required, foreign languages are indispensable in various sectors.

The most important foreign languages

Those who look at job vacancies are most likely to find "good English skills" in the basic requirements. English has gained popularity in business life almost all over the world. However, Spanish and Chinese can be found internationally as the lingua franca. In Europe, English and French are the most important foreign languages. Es followed Spanish. Those who speak, write and understand French or Spanish in addition to English have good chances on the job market. As competition from many industries moves eastwards, Polish and Russian are becoming increasingly important. Especially in Uzbekistan, a lot of attention is paid to the Russian and English languages. Since Russian is officially the language of negotiations between the CIS countries. And English is also common, because thanks to this language it is possible to communicate with more than half of the countries in the world. English is the language of communication with the West. In third place, German is very popular due to economic and political relations, because studying at German universities is free of charge and German universities are among the TOP 100 best universities thanks to strong lecturers and the focus on science.

Convincing with certificates

Once the desired profession has been defined, it must be explained beforehand whether appropriate language certificates from companies are required. Many entrepreneurs only accept candidates in the evaluation center who can prove their linguistic talent with certificates.

Early language learning

Parents can facilitate a future for their children in which they will develop language skills at an early age. Foreign languages should be part of everyday life as early as primary school. As a child, it's easier to learn languages. There are many ways to optimize your teenage and adult language skills. From traditional language teaching at vocational schools and online training to specialised distance learning schools and regional training events, there is something suitable for every learning need and every type of training. For example, in Uzbekistan, special attention is paid to learning foreign languages in schools and gardens, and the president wants to develop a love and desire to learn new languages in a child from birth. After all, polyglots have many possibilities and advantages.

Benefits of language learning

Of course, the basis for learning another language is communication. But what does that actually mean? Communicate with each other, understand their culture, share experiences,



build international connections, promote empathy and acceptance, have more tolerance and communicate with a wider range of people around the world. Some studies with children have shown that when they learn another language, they are more open and positive about the culture associated with that language they learn. All these benefits are made public when you are in a partnership with a foreign person or establish friendly relationships with people who speak a language other than yours.

#### Labour market

If you focus on the professional field, public language skills in another language can be a significant competitive advantage over your monolingual colleague. According to statistics, knowledge of more than one language is one of the eight basic skills required for all jobs, regardless of sectors. That is, companies are looking for professionals who can communicate with customers from foreign markets to work remotely or even send their employees abroad. If you own your own business, you can sell in another language and negotiate with a large number of countries around the world.

It is known that learning new things keeps the brain moving. But there is nothing more useful to the mind than learning languages. Some of the benefits of this activity are improved mobility, more efficient problem solving, critical thinking, increased concentration, listening and the ability to multitask. All these benefits are further appreciated as people become older, as cognitive impairments occur faster and language learning slows them down.

#### The world of foreign languages

The exciting world of foreign languages is to stay here. Every day more and more people are needed who speak several languages. Geographical barriers are becoming increasingly invisible, and companies need at least bilingual staff.

Even people who want to work in the diplomatic or political field need to know Russian in Uzbekistan in addition to Uzbek and in this country - English and preferably another language. What characterizes is that the state has begun to pay a lot of attention to the development of language learning for conversations, communication and development of the young generation as a whole. What attracts participants to learn languages and choose the direction of the Bachelor's degree that is associated with languages or has foreign languages in the degree program.

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