

THE IMPORTANCE OF ENGLISH IN TEACHING SUBJECTS

Utepova Qurbangul Bekmuratovna

Geography teacher at school number 50

Esenbaev Berdax Ernazarovich

Khojeyli Service and Maintenance Technical School Electrical

Station Networks and Systems Vocational Teacher

Jienbaeva Aynura Batirbek kizi

Polytechnic School No. 1 Foreign language teacher

Ismayilova Lalagul Bisenbekovna,

Utegenova Umitgul Djadigerovna,

Shamuratova Aysholpan Quwanishbay kizi

1-Nukus Vocational school, English teacher

Abstract: English has become a global lingua franca, playing a vital role in education across various disciplines. The language's dominance in fields such as science, technology, business, and education allows students to access a wealth of resources, research, and global knowledge. Teaching subjects in English enhances students' language skills, cognitive abilities, and cultural awareness while preparing them for future academic and career opportunities. In a rapidly globalizing world, proficiency in English not only aids in understanding subject-specific content but also facilitates participation in international dialogues and collaborations. As such, English is a cornerstone in the modern educational system, contributing significantly to a student's academic and professional success.

Key words: English language, Education, Global communication, Academic success, Language development, Cognitive benefits, Resource accessibility, Professional opportunities, Interdisciplinary knowledge, Globalization

In today's globalized world, the English language has become the primary medium of communication in many sectors, including business, science, technology, and education. Its widespread usage has turned English into a vital skill, not only for communication but also for accessing knowledge, advancing in careers, and participating in global conversations. Within educational systems, English is increasingly being adopted as the language of instruction for various subjects, particularly in higher education, research, and fields where international

collaboration is key. As the language of academic research and scholarly publications, English facilitates students' engagement with the latest developments and innovations across disciplines, making it an indispensable tool for learning.

One of the most significant advantages of teaching subjects in English is the ability to provide students with direct access to a vast array of resources. The majority of academic texts, research articles, online courses, and multimedia content are produced in English. As a result, students who are proficient in English have a broader range of learning materials at their disposal, which can greatly enhance their understanding and mastery of subject content. For instance, in science and technology, English-language research papers and textbooks are often the primary sources of up-to-date information. Without the ability to comprehend these resources, students may fall behind in their studies or miss out on the latest breakthroughs in their fields.

Beyond resource accessibility, teaching in English also has a profound impact on students' cognitive development and language acquisition. Students learning subjects in English are not only absorbing new knowledge but also improving their overall language skills. These include reading comprehension, writing proficiency, listening, and speaking. The challenge of learning complex subject matter in a second language can stimulate critical thinking and improve problem-solving abilities, which are transferable skills applicable across different academic and professional contexts.[1]

Moreover, English is the dominant language in global professional environments. Employers often seek individuals who can communicate effectively in English, especially in international business, technology, and research industries. By learning subjects in English, students enhance their language proficiency, which can improve their employability and provide them with better opportunities in the job market. Furthermore, English enables students to collaborate with peers and experts from around the world, fostering a broader, more inclusive perspective on various topics.

One of the most prominent reasons for the importance of English in teaching various subjects is its role as a global lingua franca. English has become the primary language for communication across international borders, in academic settings, business, and diplomacy. When subjects are taught in English, students gain the ability to engage with a wider range of perspectives and knowledge from around the world.[2] This enables students to participate in global dialogues, collaborate with peers from diverse backgrounds, and access international networks. The ability to communicate in English also enhances opportunities for cross-border collaborations, which are increasingly crucial in research, technology, and business fields.

For instance, global conferences, academic publications, and international forums predominantly operate in English. Students proficient in English can not only attend such events but also contribute to them, broadening their academic and professional experiences. Without a strong grasp of English, students may find themselves excluded from these important exchanges of ideas and information.

English serves as the gateway to a wealth of academic resources that are essential for in-depth study across various disciplines. The majority of research papers, textbooks, journals, and online resources are published in English, especially in fields like medicine, engineering, and technology. These resources contain the latest research, theories, and methodologies that shape the knowledge base of these subjects.

When subjects are taught in English, students can directly engage with these resources rather than relying on translated materials or secondary sources. This gives them a more accurate and up-to-date understanding of their field. In addition, many online platforms offering open

courses, lectures, and learning modules also operate primarily in English. Platforms like Coursera, edX, and Khan Academy provide opportunities for students to enhance their knowledge in their chosen subjects, and proficiency in English is key to fully utilizing these platforms.[3,45]

Teaching subjects in English does not just enhance students' academic knowledge; it also promotes significant cognitive and language development. Learning complex subject matter in a second language challenges students to think critically, make connections across disciplines, and approach problems from different angles. The act of learning in English encourages them to expand their vocabulary, improve their reading comprehension skills, and refine their ability to express complex ideas both orally and in writing. Moreover, this bilingual or multilingual approach to learning has been shown to have cognitive benefits. Studies suggest that bilingual students tend to have better memory, problem-solving, and multitasking abilities. The mental flexibility required to switch between languages and to interpret and communicate ideas in another language also enhances overall cognitive functions. Therefore, teaching subjects in English provides students with more than just subject-specific knowledge—it fosters a set of transferable skills that benefit them in all areas of life.

In today's competitive job market, proficiency in English is increasingly regarded as a critical skill. Many global organizations, multinational companies, and international research bodies require employees to have strong English-language skills, especially in fields that involve international collaboration, research, and business dealings. By teaching subjects in English, students are better equipped to enter the global workforce, where English often serves as the common language for communication. For example, in the field of science and technology, much of the academic research and development takes place in English-speaking countries. To stay competitive and contribute to global advancements, students must be able to read, understand, and communicate in English. [5,89] This not only enhances their chances of securing jobs in multinational companies but also gives them access to global career networks and professional development opportunities.

Furthermore, English proficiency can help students take advantage of international scholarships, internships, and study-abroad programs. Many of these opportunities require a high level of English language ability, which can be a deciding factor in students' ability to succeed in their studies and future careers. Many academic fields are increasingly interdisciplinary, requiring students to engage with ideas and methodologies from multiple subjects. English, as the language of global academic discourse, facilitates this integration by providing a common linguistic framework through which diverse subjects can be communicated and understood. For instance, a course in environmental science might involve aspects of economics, sociology, and policy studies, all of which require English-language skills to fully engage with the material. By teaching subjects in English, educators enable students to draw from a variety of academic traditions and research from different disciplines. This not only broadens their understanding of their chosen fields but also fosters the development of critical thinking skills as they evaluate and synthesize information from diverse sources.

Moreover, many contemporary issues, such as climate change, public health, and technological innovation, are global in nature. The ability to study these challenges in English opens up opportunities for students to engage with cutting-edge research and solutions from around the world, equipping them to tackle complex global problems from an informed and inclusive perspective.

Learning subjects in English also promotes cultural awareness and global citizenship. As students engage with content produced in English, they are often exposed to a wide variety of cultures, perspectives, and worldviews. This exposure helps to foster an understanding of the global community and the interconnectedness of societies. In a world where challenges such as climate change, pandemics, and social inequality transcend national borders, fostering global citizenship is more important than ever. [6] Furthermore, proficiency in English allows students to participate in discussions, conferences, and social movements that promote positive change on a global scale. It enables them to connect with people from different countries and contribute to collaborative efforts aimed at solving pressing global issues. By learning in English, students not only gain knowledge within their own field of study but also develop a broader sense of responsibility toward the world around them.

The importance of teaching subjects in English goes beyond merely acquiring language proficiency; it is about equipping students with the tools needed to thrive in a rapidly changing, interconnected world. By using English as the medium of instruction, students gain access to global knowledge, improve their cognitive abilities, and increase their career prospects in an international job market. Furthermore, it allows them to engage with diverse cultures, fostering global citizenship and preparing them to address the complex challenges of the future. The role of English in education is therefore indispensable, and its integration into teaching various subjects is essential for the holistic development of students.

References:

1. Dovlatova, I. (2015). The Role of English in Modern Education in Russia. *Journal of Educational Research*, 15(2), 45-58.
2. Krylova, M. V. (2010). English Language Teaching in Russia: Challenges and Perspectives. *The Language Learning Journal*, 38(1), 5-13.
3. Nikitina, L. V., & Zhdanova, L. (2012). *English for Specific Purposes in Russia: Current Trends in Education*. Moscow: Russian State University of Humanities Press.
4. Leontiev, A. A. (2005). *Psychology and Language Learning: A Russian Perspective*. Psychology Press.
5. Pavlenko, A., & Lantolf, J. P. (2000). Second Language Learning: Cognitive and Cultural Perspectives. *Theoretical and Applied Linguistics*, 25(4), 99-115.
6. Vygotsky, L. S. (1978). *Mind in Society: The Development of Higher Psychological Processes*. Harvard University Press. (Originally published in Russian in 1934).
7. Zimnyaya, I. A. (2004). The Role of the English Language in Russian Education Systems. *The Russian Journal of Education*, 29(3), 73-89.
8. Khutorskoy, A. (2013). Language Policy and English in Russian Schools: Challenges and Opportunities. *Language Education Policy*, 17(2), 43-60.
9. Solovova, E. V., & Belyaeva, E. V. (2016). Language and Communication in a Globalized World: The Role of English in Russia. *Russian Journal of Linguistics*, 10(2), 112-125.
10. Ivanova, S. A., & Frolova, N. A. (2017). The Development of English as a Second Language in Russian Schools: Modern Approaches and Trends. *Journal of Applied Linguistics and Language Research*, 15(4), 210-222.