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## **THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AS A GLOBAL LANGUAGE AND METHODS OF LEARNING**

### **Summary**

Humanity has every reason to be proud of itself at the beginning of a new millennium. The world is currently undergoing significant social, economic and demographic changes. Liberalization and technological progress have accelerated the pace of globalization, and competition and interdependence have become the hallmarks of the global economy. Ideological, political and economic barriers between countries are disappearing, and a process of global integration is underway, which inspires hope for the establishment of peace and stability in relationships. However, the future of an interdependent world is still shrouded in a haze of uncertainty. How relationships between countries and peoples are organized and how the potential of modern communications is used will determine whether the dream of a community of nations coexisting in a world without borders will become a reality and whether we will ultimately arrive at international solidarity or global conflict.

English as a language of international communications, like many other languages, uses a phonetic alphabet and a fairly simple syntax. The special linguistic characteristics of English facilitate the rapid dissemination of information about the latest technological advances around the world and are associated with scientific progress. Transcending geographical barriers, the MT revolution, along with the development of economics, management and entertainment, is transforming not only the world, but also the language itself, which is reflected in different manners of oral and written speech, changes in lexical and grammatical forms, as well as in the simplification of forms and abundance of conversational structures. As a result, English is made accessible to everyone, which makes people tolerant of various territorial, stylistic and individual characteristics of speech, democratizes the nature of the language and makes it “world English”, “English for everyone”

**Key words:** English language, education, school, university, pedagogy, science.

The exchange of linguistic information is a means of expressing cultural values. Learning a language, on the other hand, is an event. The development of the English language has a long history, extending as far back as the history of our people. This language has not reached its current stage suddenly; it has undergone significant influences and pressures. From time to time, our nation has faced various invaders, and they, in turn, have significantly influenced the linguistic reserve of the English language. In our globalizing and evolving world, learning the English language has become "mandatory." This is because English is not only the foundation of science and technology but has now transformed into the international language of education and business. As the world increasingly turns to a common language for communication, English has widely spread in our country as well. British English, American English, Canadian English, and Australian English are variants of the English language. In these variants, just as there are differences in pronunciation, there are also variations in vocabulary.

In Azerbaijan, English is mainly taught in schools, universities and has become one of the most attention-grabbing subjects in recent times. Learning this language is also highly significant for accessing education abroad and engaging with sources written in foreign languages. The rapid expansion of independent Azerbaijan's international relations places great importance on learning the English language as a fundamental means of communication on a global scale.

English belongs to the Indo-European language family. The development of the English language in sources is divided into three stages: Old English (450—1066), Middle English (1066—1500), and Modern English (from the 16th century to the present).

Today, the English language is one of the essential cornerstones for a global career in the corporate world. The concepts of language and globalization mutually support each other. Mass media tools are necessary for the spread of a language. For the comprehension and dissemination of mass media tools, a global language is required. When we look at the universal development of the English language, historical events have influenced its use in other societies.

If you know the English language, you have a better chance of finding employment both locally and internationally.

In countries where languages other than the native language are not spoken, companies that have clients in those countries rely on the English language as a means of communication. Therefore, it is necessary for them to have a team that speaks English in order to negotiate more profitable contracts or to find the best partners anywhere in the world.

Several methods and approaches are used in the teaching of foreign languages, especially English. In the modern era, unlike traditional methods, one of the widely spread and applied well-known methods is the "Callan method." The Callan method is a sensitive and complex example chosen among the educational systems teaching the English language. Its main advantage is its focus on oral speech, and its application is an extremely comfortable and fluent language program patented in

the United Kingdom. With this method, the teacher not only develops the listening and speaking skills of the learners of a foreign language but also teaches it in an easy, entertaining, fast, and practical way, setting the goal to be achieved. The term was first introduced in the field of education in England by Robert Callan in 1960, and in a short period, he was able to prove that it was more favorable compared to other lesson programs and resources. (Əsgərova,2019).

One of the characteristic features of the English language is its composition of short words. Although there are long words in the language, they are less common. Short words in English are derived from the language of Germanic tribes, while long words have passed through the French and Latin languages. Short words are used in everyday speech and colloquial language, while long words are employed in academic and journalistic contexts.

The dominance of the English language did not happen overnight; historical and cultural developments led to the need for a common language in global communication. We can outline these historical and cultural developments as follows:

*The expansion of the British Empire;*

*The United States gaining independence from the British Empire;*

*The Industrial Revolution;*

*The establishment of banking;*

*The emergence of the need for a common language in international relations;*

*The global spread of cinema;*

*The development of scientific research;*

*The expansion of possibilities for obtaining information.*

As seen, the demands of the time and ongoing global processes have created favorable conditions for the acceptance of a common language worldwide. In our country, learning a foreign language is not just seen as a means of accessing modern sources of information; it is considered something everyone should know. Most people are not fully aware of why they learn a foreign language

Organizations like the European Union generally influence the education sector as well as the exchange of information regarding language instruction. Centralized initiatives, such as "Network Curriculum and Assessment Information" or projects like "Lingua" (Garabédian, 1991, p. 20), have been implemented for mandatory decisions, common goals, content, methods, materials, and teacher preparation in the field of language instruction.

Research has shown that children are more inclined to actively learn certain aspects of language (e.g., emphasis and sounds) than adults, emphasizing the importance of early language learning. According to the results of recent studies, it is claimed that starting to learn a foreign language at an early age has a multifaceted positive impact on the overall development of children, for example, contributing positively to their perception and intellectual development ([http://www.Goethe.de/z/50/pub/nuernb/teil\\_a.htm](http://www.Goethe.de/z/50/pub/nuernb/teil_a.htm)).

During the teaching of a foreign language, young people should develop the ability to immerse themselves in a foreign environment, discover the different rules and traditions of life, and understand different values and mentalities. Successful communication depends not only on language proficiency but also on the ability to comprehend and approach diverse cultural subjects with respect. It is precisely in the direction of fostering these skills and approaches that the concept of 'intercultural dialogue' serves" (Ismayilova, 2014).

The primary goal of implementing ICT (Information and Communication Technology) in English language lessons in middle schools is to significantly enhance the teaching process. This application aims to increase the level of education and knowledge, make lessons more interesting and comprehensible for students, improve the effectiveness and transparency of the educational management system, create a unified information space for the school, university and establish a comfortable form of communication between teachers, students, and parents (<https://sharewithcare.wordpress.com/2012/05/19/iktnin-ingilis-dili->).

In the 21st century, the entire world has become narrow, accessible, shared and familiar to all the people living on this earth as English is used as a common language even though there are some differences in habits, cultures, traditions, regions and individual aspects. Because English has common qualities, it has been adopted as a global language among speakers of thousands of different languages. As science and technology advance, enormous changes occur in the lives of people around the world. As a result, the whole world has become a global village and people need to maintain good relations with others. Moreover, business, trade and commerce have become international and most business organizations have their offices in most countries. To maintain international relations in the fields of science, technology, business, education, travel, tourism, etc., English serves this purpose as a common language and a global language. This language is mainly used not only by scientists, business organizations and the Internet, but also in the field of higher education and tourism. Since English plays a dominant role in almost every area of today's globalized world, it is necessary to discuss its role as a global language. This document highlights the importance of English as a global language since most of the world's communications are conducted in English.

It also shows how English is widely used in scientific research, business and education. This article also sheds light on how travel, tourism and entertainment benefit from the adoption of English as the primary language of communication. This article also highlights the importance of English in education and employment. Finally, some useful suggestions are also given to expand the use of English in several other areas. Introduction With the ever-increasing level of interconnectedness and globalization throughout the world, the importance of direct and proper modes of communication in this modern world is increasing very quickly. It is an undeniable fact that there is a need for a common language to communicate with the current growing trade and trade between companies from all over the world. With the development of information technology and globalization,

it becomes obvious that most people around the world communicate with residents of other regions in only one internationally recognized language - English. English is the language that is almost used between the agent and the international company. English, being the first world language, is considered the first global lingua franca, and is the world's most widely used language in international trade, diplomacy, mass entertainment, international telecommunications and scientific publishing, as well as in the publishing of newspapers and other books.

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### **İngilis dilinin qlobal bir dil kimi əhəmiyyəti və öyrənmə üsulları**

#### **Xülasə**

Bəşəriyyətin yeni minilliyin başlanğıcında özü ilə fəxr etmək üçün hər cür əsası var. Hazırda dünya əhəmiyyətli sosial, iqtisadi və demoqrafik dəyişikliklərə məruz qalır. Liberallaşma və texnoloji tərəqqi qloballaşma tempini sürətləndirmiş, rəqabət və qarşılıqlı asılılıq qlobal iqtisadiyyatın xarakterik əlamətlərinə çevrilmişdir. Ölkələr arasında ideoloji, siyasi və iqtisadi maneələr aradan qalxır, qlobal inteqrasiya prosesi gedir ki, bu da münasibətlərdə sülhün və sabitliyin bərqərar olmasına ümid yaradır. Bununla belə, qarşılıqlı asılı dünyanın gələcəyi hələ də qeyri-müəyyənlik dumanı ilə örtülmüşdür. Ölkələr və xalqlar arasında münasibətlərin necə təşkil olunduğu və müasir kommunikasiyaların potensialından necə istifadə olunduğu, sərhədsiz bir dünyada yaşayan xalqlar birliyi arzusunun gerçəkləşib-gerçəkləşməyəcəyini və son nəticədə beynəlxalq həmrəyliyə, yoxsa qlobal münasibətə çatacağımızı müəyyən edəcək.

Beynəlxalq ünsiyyət dili kimi ingilis dili, bir çox digər dillər kimi, fonetik əlifbadan və kifayət qədər sadə sintaksisdən istifadə edir. İngilis dilinin xüsusi lingvistik xüsusiyyətləri dünyada ən son texnoloji nailiyyətlər haqqında məlumatın sürətlə yayılmasını asanlaşdırır və elmi tərəqqi ilə əlaqələndirilir. Coğrafi maneələri aşan MT inqilabı iqtisadiyyatın, idarəetmənin və əyləncənin inkişafı ilə yanaşı, təkcə dünyanı deyil, həm də şifahi və yazılı nitqin müxtəlif üslublarında, leksik və qrammatik formalarda dəyişikliklərdə əks olunan dilin özünü dəyişdirir. , həmçinin formaların sadələşdirilməsində və danışıq strukturlarının bolluğunda. Nəticədə ingilis dili hər kəs üçün əlçatan olur ki, bu da insanları nitqin müxtəlif ərazi, üslub və fərdi xüsusiyyətlərinə dözümlü edir, dilin təbiətini demokratikləşdirir və onu “dünya ingiliscəsi”, “hamı üçün ingilis dili” edir.

**Açar sözlər:** ingilis dili, təhsil, məktəb, universitet, pedaqogika, elm.

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### **Важность английского языка как глобального языка и методов обучения**

#### **Резюме**

Человечество имеет все основания гордиться собой в начале нового тысячелетия. Сейчас в мире происходят существенные социальные, экономические и демографические изменения. Либерализация и технологический прогресс привели к ускорению темпов глобализации, а отличительными чертами глобальной экономики стали конкуренция и взаимозависимость. Идеологические, политические и экономические барьеры между странами исчезают, и идет процесс глобальной интеграции, который внушает надежду на установление мира и стабильности во взаимоотношениях. Однако будущее взаимозависимого мира еще окутано дымкой неопределенности. От того, как будут организованы взаимоотношения между странами и народами и как будет использован потенциал современных коммуникаций, зависит, станет ли мечта о сообществе наций, сосуществующих в мире без границ, реальностью и придем ли мы в итоге к международной солидарности или глобальному конфликту.

Английский как язык международных коммуникаций, подобно многим другим языкам, использует фонетический алфавит и достаточно простой синтаксис. Особые лингвистические характеристики английского облегчают быстрое распространение информации о новейших технологических достижениях в мире и ассоциируются с научным прогрессом. Преодолевая географические барьеры, революция в сфере ИТ наряду с развитием экономики, менеджмента и сферы развлечений трансформирует не только мир, но и сам язык, что находит отражение в различных манерах устной и письменной речи, изменениях лексических и грамматических форм, а также в

упрощении форм и обилии разговорных структур. В результате английский делается доступным каждому, что делает людей толерантными по отношению к различным территориальным, стилистическим и индивидуальным особенностям речи, демократизирует характер языка и делает его «всемирным английским», «английским для каждого»

**Ключевые слова:** английский язык, образование, школа, вуз, педагогика, наука.

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