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LINGUA FRANCA

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Abstract. *Lingua franca is a language that serves to communicate among people from diverse linguistic backgrounds. As it has been widespread and caused debates, this article will begin with explanations. Then this study examines its historical origin as I will give an example French language in lingua franca, then move on to its modern usage and give some examples related to this article.*

Keywords. *English, nationalities, Spanish, French, lingua Franca, global.*

Lingua franca is a language that is adopted as a common means of communication between people from different linguistic backgrounds. It serves as a bridge language, enabling individuals who do not share a native language to interact and exchange ideas effectively. In my opinion, with the help of lingua franca, we are gaining lots of advantages that might be seen in making friends from different nationalities or enabling us to talk to them in one language that both can understand.

Moreover, when the conversation is going on its history, we can take a look at its early modern period. At that time, the Spanish language was considered a lingua franca and widely used among inhabitants. Exactly, the Spanish Empire expanded in the Americas and Europe, and Spanish gained prominence as a lingua franca in the Western Hemisphere and parts of Europe.

When it comes about from the 18th to 20th, the languages, French and English, played a vital role in its period. For instance, French became the lingua franca of diplomacy and high society in Europe during the 18th and 19th centuries. French was once considered the world's first global lingua franca, replacing Latin as the prestigious language for politics, trade, education, diplomacy, and military in Europe. As France became a leading power in Europe in the 16th century, French spread throughout the continent and became the language of choice for communication among royalty, scholars, merchants, and diplomats.

With the growth of European colonial empires, French became the main language for diplomacy and international relations. However, after World War II, English replaced French as the dominant global lingua franca due to the rise of the United States as the world's superpower.

Despite this shift, French remains an important language in international affairs and is one of the two official working languages of the United Nations, alongside English.

Despite the decline of French as a global lingua franca in many areas, it remains the preferred language of communication in certain cultural domains, such as cuisine, fashion, and sports. Furthermore, following the United Kingdom's exit from the European Union (Brexit), France has gained renewed importance as a lingua franca within the EU and its institutions. It is now used alongside or even instead of English in various contexts.

In today's globalized world, lingua franca plays a vital role in communication, cooperation, and cultural exchange across borders. Here are some key areas where lingua franca is used in contemporary society:

- International Diplomacy and Organizations: English and French are the official languages of the United Nations and many other international organizations, facilitating communication and cooperation among member states with diverse linguistic backgrounds.

- Business and Commerce: English has become the lingua franca of international business, trade, and finance, enabling companies to operate and communicate effectively across different countries and cultures.

- Academia and Research: English is widely used as the language of academic publications, conferences, and scientific allowing researchers from different linguistic backgrounds to share and disseminate knowledge globally.

- Tourism and Travel: English is commonly used as a lingua franca in the tourism industry, enabling travelers to communicate with locals and navigate different destinations worldwide.

- Cultural Exchange and Media: English is often used in international media, entertainment, and popular culture, allowing people from diverse linguistic backgrounds to access and enjoy movies, music, and other cultural products.

- Education: English is increasingly adopted as a medium of instruction in schools and universities in many non-native English-speaking countries, providing students with access to a wider range of educational opportunities and global perspectives.

And, for the current usage can be seen between tourists that might be from different countries and enables communication between tourists and locals in popular travel destinations. For example, a group of tourists from Japan arrives in London. Despite not speaking English as their native language, they can communicate effectively with hotel staff, ask for directions from locals, and navigate the city using a translation app. They also enjoy a guided tour of Buckingham Palace, where the audio guide provides information in both English and Japanese.

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BALANCED BILINGUALISM AND EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONING IN CHILDREN

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***Annotation.** This extant research suggests bilingualism is associated with enhanced cognitive effects, most evident in attention and executive functioning (EF). The current study examined the contributions of balance in the bilingualism (Spanish–English) of children to performance-based measures and caregiver ratings of EF. Participants included 30 bilingual children. Balance in children's bilingualism was correlated with caregiver ratings of task initiation.*

***Keywords.** Bilingualism, cognitive control, attention, executive functioning, early childhood*

Current proof proposes openness to two languages, typically from birth, can emphatically influence the cognitive development of kids, specifically in respects to attention and chief control (see Adesope, Lavin, Thompson and Ungerleider, 2010 and Bialystok, 2011 for review). These constructive outcomes are frequently noticed on tasks including remarkable conflict/incongruence or selective attention. The mental corresponds of bilingualism have been proposed to emerge from joint language activation, which may require the presence of an attentional or inhibitory control component to permit one to go to and utilize what is happening