

## **The Importance of English in Global Technology**

***Kaipbergenova Sarbinaz Satbay qizi, Xojobaev Diyarber Sansizbaevich,***

***Sultamuratova Sayora Toremurat qizi***

*Nukus branch of UzSIAC*

*sarbi1993naz@gmail.com*

**Abstract.** *The article deals with the importance of English in global technology. technology continues to evolve and shape our world, the role of English will remain paramount, guiding us towards a future of greater connectivity, inclusiveness.*

**Key words:** *education, technology, humanity, relationship, language, community, innovation.*

English is an important language in the world. Because the population in the world using English for relationship. They are internet, education, technology, business, diplomacy and etc. Every country has own national language. Then they are different from others. When a humanity is alive, they are talking. So they must have one language for relationship. It is English. Our country's education system has study of English. The youths in kindergartens are learning English. Then school, lyceum or college and university teach us. So nearly 60/70 % people in Uzbekistan has known English. We are proud of it. Because we have chance for relationship with world's population. JavaScript is like English because it shares many traits that have helped shape it into what we know today. It's a product of its environment, often met with scorn or scrutiny from particular communities and it has evolved over time as every language does.

English is a language which is no better or worse than any other. Every language has a purpose and a different way of expression but for some reason, English has become a global language. It's the language of business and it's also most likely the language used to construct programming languages. JavaScript is no exception. If English is not better than any other language then how has it become so popular and widespread? The proliferation of English can be attributed to the environment in which it has been cultivated.

Through the use of its navy, the British Empire stretched around the world, colonizing countries and installing English as the language whether the inhabitants welcomed it or not. It's probably safe to assume, not. English is the hegemony it is today because of its past conquest and though much of the empire has disbanded, the language's mark is still seen today. As the English language sailed the oceans in search of new lands, JavaScript has circumnavigated the world wide web many times over. The international cultural environment is peppered with fluent English speakers, all giving interviews, or selling their products, in English. Being naturally interested in a certain pop star who speaks another language, means that motivation propels you towards wanting to understand more. In a world that is striving for perfection, establishing a foothold in any field of interest is a landmark to be fulfilled.

Perfectionism has become part and parcel of the high standard and goal-driven world due to the tendency to globalism. If one does not possess the quality of a high-flyer person, failure is right around the corner. The phenomenon of internationalization has eliminated economic, political and educational constraints between continents, and as a consequence the nations are now united.

English has evolved over time to the point where if you were to travel back in time to just a few hundred years, you may not recognize it as English. Words may have different meanings, the structure may vary or the pronunciation may be a hurdle.

In essence, the synergy between English and global technology creates a dynamic environment where ideas can flourish, solutions can be shared and progress can be achieved. As technology continues to evolve and shape our world, the role of English will remain paramount, guiding us towards a future of greater connectivity, inclusiveness.

Additionally, proficiency in English enables professionals to engage in global forums, communities and networks. Participation in these communities not only helps in solving problems but also fosters long-term professional relationships and knowledge-sharing that can drive innovation and growth.

Video conferencing tools like Zoom, Microsoft Teams and Google Meet, widely used for remote work and international meetings, also predominantly feature English as the primary language for communication. By mastering English, technology professionals can ensure they communicate their ideas clearly, understand instructions and feedback from colleagues and clients and actively participate in decision-making processes, thereby contributing effectively to the success of their teams and projects. Furthermore, technical documentation, manuals and user guides are predominantly written in English. This practice ensures that innovations and technological advancements are accessible to a global audience, minimizing misunderstandings and facilitating smoother implementation of ideas and products. As a result, non-native English speakers are often encouraged if not required, to develop a comfortable command of the English language to stay competitive and efficient in their respective fields.

The importance of English in international technical conferences and journals further strengthens its role in global technology. Presenting research, learning new trends and networking peers from different countries, all require proficiency in English. This not only enables the exchange of ideas but also helps in building a collaborative international community that pushes the boundaries of innovation and technological advancement.

## References

1. D. Crystal, *The Stories of English*. London: Penguin, 2004.
2. A. C. Baugh and T. Cable, *A History of the English Language*, 6th ed. New York: Routledge, 2013.
3. G. I. Bogin, *Sovremennaya lingvodidaktika: Uchebnoe posobie*. Kalinin: KSU, 1980.
4. K. R. Narayan and S. Singh, "The role of English language in digital communication: A global perspective," *J. Lang. Commun.*, vol. 11, no. 3, pp. 155–168, 2022, doi: 10.1016/j.langcom.2022.03.001.
5. H. S. Kim and J. Park, "English as a global language in technology-driven classrooms," *Comput. Educ.*, vol. 168, p. 104203, 2021, doi: 10.1016/j.compedu.2021.104203.
6. R. Machin and M. Morgan, "Language, AI, and education: The dominance of English in technological ecosystems," *AI Soc.*, vol. 38, pp. 479–491, 2023, doi: 10.1007/s00146-022-01387-7.
7. C. Milligan, D. Littlejohn and A. Margaryan, "Designing digitally mediated English language learning," *Br. J. Educ. Technol.*, vol. 52, no. 4, pp. 1714–1728, 2021, doi: 10.1111/bjet.13091.
8. S. J. Li and M. Hockly, "Online learning and English for Specific Purposes (ESP): Global trends and challenges," *System*, vol. 104, p. 102673, 2022, doi: 10.1016/j.system.2021.102673.
9. J. van der Wende, "Englishization in global higher education: Technological push or cultural shift?," *High. Educ.*, vol. 82, pp. 733–749, 2021, doi: 10.1007/s10734-021-00705-8.
10. D. Crystal, "English and technology: A 21st-century synergy," *World Englishes*, vol. 41, no. 2, pp. 183–199, 2022, doi: 10.1111/weng.12542.

11. A. M. Canagarajah, "Lingua franca English in global tech spaces: New norms and practices," *Lang. Teach.*, vol. 55, no. 1, pp. 3–17, 2022, doi: 10.1017/S0261444821000271.
12. S. Dewaele and K. Li, "Attitudes toward English as a global language among multilingual tech workers," *J. Multiling. Multicult. Dev.*, vol. 44, no. 1, pp. 70–84, 2023, doi: 10.1080/01434632.2022.2046667.
13. J. Jenkins, "Technology, English and globalization: Intersecting dynamics in communication," *Discourse Context Media*, vol. 43, p. 100561, 2021, doi: 10.1016/j.dcm.2021.100561.
14. A. S. Pennycook and E. Otsuji, "The heteroglossic landscape of global technology and English," *Lang. Intercult. Commun.*, vol. 22, no. 2, pp. 145–160, 2022, doi: 10.1080/14708477.2021.1942952.
15. M. Warschauer, "Global English and technology: New realities for education," *TESOL Q.*, vol. 56, no. 1, pp. 7–27, 2022, doi: 10.1002/tesq.303.