



THE WORLD'S MOST EFFICIENT LANGUAGES.

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Annotation: it is he who first said that all people understand each other and that the language is the same for everyone. However, this continued until humanity provoked the wrath of God, who set the limits of understanding the language speech of his former comrades, forcing them to settle around the world, basing their people on a unique tradition and culture.

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Whether you like it or not, there are more than 7,000 languages in the world today. Of course, this number is quite abstract, since many different conventions of the difference between specific dialects and languages cannot be denied. The most common language in the world is always distinguished in time intervals: at different times, Latin, French, Spanish, Arabic, Greek and other languages have acquired a "linguistic" advantage. The established traditions change over time. English is firmly rooted in the world now, but can it live long? Now let's not talk about it. In 2013, the most spoken languages in the world were English and Chinese, due to the economic and political domination of the United States and China, as well as historical events.

LANGUAGES OF THE WORLD

Humanity has always sought to master new discoveries and unknown lands, which prompted such brave people as Francis Drake to travel long distances. English, Portuguese and Spanish gave way to remote corners of the planet, increasing their overall rating and recognition. Currently, there are 8 languages that are" world " - these are English, Chinese, Spanish, Russian, Arabic, French, Portuguese and German. It is they who have the most carriers, the number of which is equal to 4.3 billion people, which makes up 60% of the total population of the earth.

The most common language in the world is English, which has 1.4 billion native speakers and is also universal for International Communication. In the language environment, along with these" giants", there is another side of the coin, in which there are those who are doomed to disappear altogether. For example, these are Udege, Itonama, Caguila, Gundo, and others, each with fewer than 100 people living worldwide. As a rule, these are the languages of tribes in remote areas of Africa or South America.

The most difficult languages in the world

Now we will try to make TOP-5, that is, a rating of languages that are not only difficult to learn, but also learn to communicate with native speakers, albeit a little. Of course, it is impossible to accurately name the most difficult language to learn, since for



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many, the kinship of languages plays a large role. For example, it will be easier for a Russian to learn Ukrainian or Belarusian than for French, and for a Japanese it will not be particularly difficult to learn Chinese, but it will be difficult to understand Spanish and the like. At the same time, an objective point of view on the most complex languages can be distinguished, which is based on a set of rules and generally accepted traditions. So let's start.

CHINA

For several reasons, this language reached number one on our TOP. First, significant difficulties arise with the hieroglyphs used in writing. Not to mention foreigners, it is often difficult for the Chinese to understand this or that symbol. Each of the words is indicated by its own hieroglyph and is not even phonetic, which makes it impossible to predict the pronunciation of a particular word. Adds fuel to the fire and tonal system with a tilda of 4 tons. Finally, there are a lot of omophones in Chinese, which makes it much more difficult to master the language. Finally, let's say that Chinese is the most spoken language in the world by the number of people who consider it their native language.

ARAB

And another language in which there are significant difficulties in writing. The fact is that some letters have 4 different spelling forms, which depends on their position in a particular word. In addition, vowels are not used in the letter. Learning sounds is not easy, and words are even more difficult. Verbs in Arabic usually precede predicates and objects. The verb also has 3 numbers, so nouns and verbs need to be studied in singular, double and plural. There are 13 different forms in modern times. The name has 3 cases and 2 genders. In the list of problems in Arabic, dialects that differ from each other are added in Arabic-speaking countries, such as French and Spanish.

TUYUKA

It belongs to one of the languages spoken in the eastern Amazon. The sound system should not cause special difficulties, but agglutination can surprise some. For example, the word hóabãsiriga means "I do not know how to write". There are about 50-140 classes of nouns (genders) in the language, but the most surprising thing is that the speaker must use specific verb numbers that can clearly show how he knows what he is talking about. Let's give a small example. Diga ape-wi translates as "the child played football", but the speaker can only say it if he sees it. . And here Diga ape-hiyi-let it be translated into Russian in the same way, but in Tuyuka the speaker says that if he guesses the reliability of the data or does not make sure exactly. In this language, such endings are mandatory. Well, if you suddenly want to learn the language of tuyuk, then always think about where you learned this or that information.

WENGER

The most difficult languages are complemented by the first European language -Hungarian. There are several reasons for this. First, it contains 35 cases, which





automatically puts the language on the list of the most difficult. In addition, Hungarian is very difficult to pronounce, and learning words leads even the most knowledgeable to violence.

JAPANESE

The last in our TOP. First, difficulties arise in writing, since it differs from pronunciation. In addition, there are 3 forms of writing. The" Kanji " system uses Chinese characters and is used to write two local Japanese syllables (katakana) and suffixes, as well as for various grammatical particles (hiragana).

AND STATUSES IN OTHER STATES

What is the most common language? If we talk about the territorial superiority of the carrier countries, then the impeccable leadership is occupied by the British (Great Britain + dependent territories, Australia, the United States, New Zealand, Canada, India, Pakistan, Iceland, Ireland, most states of Oceania. and Africa) and Spanish (All South American countries except Spain, Mexico, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Dominican Republic, Cuba and Brazil).

The most common languages spoken by the number of speakers (those who consider it a native language) are Chinese (848 million people), Spanish (406 million people) and English (335 million people). Perhaps it will not be a secret for anyone that in many countries of the world, including Russian-speakers, it is mandatory to learn English. However, such globalization of the English language could not have affected the language itself, so distorted words, the misuse of tenses, and similar "incorrect" English were more common in the world (with the exception of states where it was considered official). The most spoken language on earth (English) is also ranked first in terms of both websites (about 56%) and the proportion of native speakers contributing to GDP (about 29%). As for the study of Individual languages, people often strive to master a "beautiful" and pleasant language, which can be seen by looking at the results of many online surveys. These include Italian, French, Spanish, Portuguese and Chinese. As you can see, most of the leaders belong to the Romanesque group. The most common language in the world English has repeatedly entered the top-10 Most Beautiful due to the harmonious literary and mass popularization in music and cinema.

Countries and peoples differ from each other in socio-cultural, religious, economic characteristics. But one of the main differences is the language. In some states, all residents speak only one language. In other countries, people can communicate with each other in dozens or even hundreds of different dialects and dialects.

What languages are the most spoken in the world? And in which countries do they have official status? We will tell you about this in our article.

Most spoken languages in the world: list

To date, linguists distinguish about 7 thousand languages on our planet. There are even more sheva, sheva and additions. However, their geography is very uneven. Thus,





only 80 languages make up almost 80% of the world's population. The most diverse linguistic mosaic is endemic to Africa.

The most common in the modern world is the Indo-European family of languages. The total number of their carriers reaches 2.5 billion people. The geography of their distribution is marked on the map ϕ in dark green (see photo below). This family includes, in particular, Slavic (Russian, Ukrainian, Belarusian, Serbian, etc.), Baltic, Romance languages, English and German, Hindi and urdu.

Languages, like peoples, tend to die. In addition, in the 21st century, this process is especially intensive. According to statistics, every two weeks in the world, one of the languages disappears. This danger threatens, above all, peoples and tribes who do not use writing.

The situation will be different if we start not with the number of speakers, but with the number of states that have the status of an official language in one language or another. Absolute leaders in this will be the following languages: English (59 States), French (29), Arabic (26) and Spanish (20).

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