THE NECESSITY OF ENGLISH IN ACCESSING SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE AND RESOURCES

Axmatjonova Nafosat Farhod qizi

Student, Tashkent state medical university

E-mail: nafosataxmatjonova525@gmail.com

Abstract. This article explores the importance of English in accessing scientific resources, highlighting its role in academic success, research efficiency, and international collaboration. The paper also examines challenges faced by non-native English speakers and suggests possible solutions to overcome language barriers. The discussion emphasizes that proficiency in English is not only beneficial but essential for students, researchers, and professionals who aim to stay competitive in the global academic community.

Keywords: *English language, scientific literature, research access, globalization, academic development, international collaboration, higher education, information resources*

Аннотация. В данной статье рассматривается важность английского языка для доступа к научным ресурсам, подчеркивается его роль в академических успехах, эффективности исследований и международном сотрудничестве. В работе также рассматриваются проблемы, с которыми сталкиваются носители других языков, и предлагаются возможные решения для преодоления языковых барьеров. В обсуждении подчеркивается, что владение английским языком не только полезно, но и необходимо для студентов, исследователей и специалистов, стремящихся оставаться конкурентоспособными в глобальном академическом сообществе.

Ключевые слова: *английский язык, научная литература, доступ к исследованиям, глобализация, академическое развитие, международное сотрудничество, высшее образование, информационные ресурсы*

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada ilmiy resurslarga ingliz tilining ahamiyati o‘rganiladi, uning akademik muvaffaqiyat, tadqiqot samaradorligi va xalqaro hamkorlikdagi roli ta’kidlanadi. Maqolada shuningdek, ingliz tili ona tili bo‘lmaganlar duch keladigan qiyinchiliklar ko‘rib chiqiladi va til to‘siqlarini yengib o‘tishning mumkin bo‘lgan yechimlari taklif etiladi. Maqolada ingliz tilini bilish nafaqat foydali, balki global akademik hamjamiyatda raqobatbardosh bo‘lishni maqsad qilgan talabalar, tadqiqotchilar va mutaxassislar uchun ham zarur ekanligi ta’kidlangan.

Kalit so'zlar*: ingliz tili, ilmiy adabiyotlar, tadqiqotlarga kirish, globalizatsiya, akademik rivojlanish, xalqaro hamkorlik, oliy ta’lim, axborot resurslari*

Introduction. In the modern era of globalization and rapid scientific advancement, access to reliable and up-to-date scientific literature plays a crucial role in education, research, and professional development. English has become the dominant language of science, technology, and medicine, serving as the primary medium for the dissemination of knowledge worldwide. Today, science and education are developing at an unprecedented speed. Every day, thousands of new scientific articles, research papers, and reports are published across different fields such as medicine, biology, chemistry, and technology. However, the majority of these materials are written in English. This makes English not just a foreign language, but a necessary tool for anyone who wants to gain access to modern scientific knowledge. For students, especially those studying in medical and technical universities, the ability to read and understand English-language materials is extremely important. Without this skill, it becomes difficult to keep up with new discoveries, understand advanced concepts, or participate in international academic discussions. Therefore, English serves as a bridge connecting students and researchers to the global scientific community. In countries where English is not the native language, students often rely on translated materials, which may be outdated or incomplete. As a result, learning English becomes essential for accessing original and accurate information. This article aims to

analyze the necessity of English in accessing scientific literature and resources and to highlight its impact on academic and professional success. First of all, it is important to understand why English has become the dominant language of science. Historically, different languages such as Latin, German, and French were used in scientific communication. However, in the 20th and 21st centuries, English gradually became the global standard due to political, economic, and technological factors. Today, most international journals, conferences, and databases use English as their primary language. For example, well-known scientific databases such as PubMed, Scopus, and Web of Science publish the majority of their content in English. This means that students who do not understand English may face serious limitations in accessing high-quality scientific information.

Another important aspect is academic success. Students who have a good command of English can easily read textbooks, research articles, and clinical guidelines published internationally. This is especially important in medical education, where knowledge is constantly evolving. For instance, new treatment methods, diagnostic techniques, and research findings are usually first published in English. If a student cannot understand these materials, they may rely on outdated information, which can negatively affect their education and future career. Therefore, English proficiency directly contributes to better academic performance.

In addition, English plays a key role in research activities. Writing scientific articles, preparing presentations, and participating in conferences often require English. Researchers who can communicate in English have more opportunities to publish their work in international journals, collaborate with foreign scientists, and receive recognition from the global academic community. On the other hand, those who lack English skills may struggle to share their research findings and may remain limited to local publications. Moreover, English facilitates access to online resources. In the digital age, a vast amount of information is available on the internet, including e-books, online courses, webinars, and scientific videos. Most of these resources are created in English. Platforms such as online learning systems and educational websites provide valuable materials that can enhance students’ knowledge and skills. Without English, it becomes difficult to fully benefit from these opportunities. Despite its importance, many students face challenges in learning English. These challenges include limited vocabulary, difficulty understanding complex texts, lack of practice, and fear of making mistakes. In some cases, educational systems do not provide enough support for developing academic English skills. As a result, students may feel discouraged and avoid using English in their studies. To overcome these challenges, several strategies can be implemented. First, students should develop a habit of reading scientific articles in English regularly. Starting with simple texts and gradually moving to more complex materials can help improve comprehension. Second, using dictionaries and translation tools can assist in understanding unfamiliar terms. Third, participating in English-speaking environments, such as discussion groups or online forums, can enhance communication skills. Finally, universities should provide additional courses focused on academic English, especially for students in scientific fields.

Another solution is the integration of English into the curriculum. For example, some universities offer courses where lectures, textbooks, and assignments are conducted in English. This approach helps students become familiar with scientific terminology and improves their ability to use English in academic contexts. Over time, students become more confident and capable of accessing international resources independently.

Furthermore, collaboration is an important factor. Students and researchers can work together, share resources, and support each other in learning English. Group discussions, joint research projects, and peer learning can make the process more effective and less stressful. Teachers also play a significant role by encouraging students to use English and providing guidance in reading and writing scientific texts.

It is also worth mentioning that English is not only important for accessing information but also for contributing to it. Students who master English can actively participate in the creation of scientific knowledge by publishing articles, presenting at conferences, and engaging in international research projects. This not only benefits their personal development but also contributes to the progress of science in their home countries.

In conclusion of the main discussion, English serves as a key that opens the door to a vast world of scientific knowledge. Without it, access to high-quality information becomes limited, and opportunities for academic and professional growth are reduced.

Conclusion: In summary, English plays a vital role in accessing scientific literature and resources. It is the main language of international communication in science, medicine, and technology. Students and researchers who are proficient in English have significant advantages, including access to up-to-date information, better academic performance, and greater opportunities for collaboration and publication. Although learning English can be challenging, it is an essential investment in one's future. Educational institutions should support students in developing their English skills, while students themselves should take an active role in improving their proficiency. Ultimately, mastering English is not just about learning a language; it is about gaining access to knowledge, innovation, and global opportunities.

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