

CURRENT ROLE IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE READING IN INDIAN EDUCATION SYSTEM

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Annotation. This article covers the system and importance of teaching foreign languages in the Republic of India. The study will conduct an analysis based on the official document of NEP 2020, opportunities created by the government and the help of artificial intelligence tools in the study of foreign languages, as well as the role of English and other foreign languages in the country will be analyze. In a conversation with Indian tourists, the article gives a broader description to his thoughts on the growing demand for foreign languages and what opportunities it provides for the youth of this country.

Key words: India, foreign language education, NEP 2020, multilingualism, multilingual education, language policy, globalization, artificial intelligence in education, language learning apps, youth opportunities, urban-rural education gap.

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada Hindiston Respublikasida chet tillarini o'qitish tizimi va ahamiyati yoritilgan. Tadqiqotda NEP 2020 rasmiy hujjati asosida tahlil o'tkaziladi, hukumat tomonidan yaratilgan imkoniyatlar va chet tillarini o'rganishda sun'iy intellekt vositalarining yordami, shuningdek, ingliz va boshqa chet tillarining mamlakatdagi o'rni tahlil qilinadi. Maqolada Hindistonlik sayyohlar bilan suhbatda ularning chet tillariga talab ortib borayotgani va bu mamlakat yoshlari uchun qanday imkoniyatlar yaratayotgani haqidagi fikrlariga kengroq tavsif berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: Hindiston, chet tillari ta'limi, NEP 2020, ko'p tilli ta'lim, ko'p tilli ta'lim, til siyosati, globallashuv, ta'limdagi sun'iy intellekt, til o'rganish ilovalari, yoshlar imkoniyatlari, shahar va qishloq ta'limidagi bo'shliq.

Introduction. India today holds the leading position in the world's most multilingual state decision. Nevertheless, the demand for learning foreign languages in India is increasing day by day. English has already taken a more important place in the country than any other language as a means of official work and higher education. Today, knowledge of foreign languages has become not only a means of communication, but also the main pillars of a professional career. The globalization process is also taking its toll on education, with East Asian and European languages also beginning to enter the country in a wide range. The main reason for this is the expansion of economic, cultural and scientific cooperation with foreign countries, which creates the need for knowledge of languages other

than English. In recent years, the increased interest in the study of French, Korean, German, Spanish and Chinese in the country will allow us to consider the existing problems and their future solutions in the further development of multilingualism in the NEP 2020 policy.

Methods. The following techniques used as part of the study. *Document analysis:* NEP 2020, materials on the language policy of CBSE and ICSE programs studied (Government of India, 2020)

Interview: one couple from Delhi, Raadha Mehendra and Shiram Mehendra

Observation and comparison analysis: The available possibilities for foreign languages in schools in urban and rural areas analyzed.

Results. The continuation of the study found that the system of teaching foreign languages in Indian schools be formed on the basis of the NEP 2020 policy, which will be implemented within the framework of the three-Language Formula. Under this formula, students are set to learn three languages at school: mother tongue or regional language, English, and another regional or foreign language as a third language-which is often French, German, Japanese, or Sanskrit.

Within the curriculum developed by the Central Board of education, such as CBSE and ICSE, there are the following stages of teaching foreign languages:

- In the primary stage (grades 1-5) mainly English and mother tongue,
- Foreign language as a third language in the middle stage (grades 6-8,
- In the upper stage (grades 9-12), however, foreign languages are studied more deeply as a science.

Particular attention paid to the deeper teaching of foreign languages, especially in private and international schools. In schools and higher education institutions like this, there are opportunities for students to learn two or more foreign languages on a competitive basis. Also in the learning process, interactive platforms such as AI-based Duolingo, BYJU 's and Hello English give the young people of India the opportunity of a more accessible and individual approach.

Discussion. Although Indian schools to teach foreign languages were established under the NEP 2020 policy, in practice this policy is somewhat lagging behind that seen in the cross-section of territories. This information is quoted based on her comments about real educational conditions in India during an interview with Indian tourist Mrs. Raadha Mexendra. According to Mrs. Raadha, while French, German, or Japanese are widely taught in schools in major cities, rural areas have limited options, one of the main reasons being the lack of mature personnel and socio-economic barriers. The government of India is proposing the integration of artificial intelligence technologies into education as innovative solutions to such problems. Mrs. Raadha believes that artificial intelligence and online education can be used in the field of education, given India 's leading position among secular states in the IT sector. Language learning apps and online platforms became widespread mainly after the pandemic, adding that it developed opportunities in the country, Mr. Shiram Mekhendra said to his

wife 's words. They note "Learning foreign languages opens doors to other cultures, promotes understanding, and empowers individuals to be true global citizens."- Shashi Tharoor

The son of Indian tourists can be a good example in this process. By studying foreign languages, he achieved high success not only in his field of education, but also in international business. His achievement confirms how foreign language learning is a powerful tool for not only knowing the language, but also increasing global competitiveness, creating new opportunities and achieving international success.

Conclusion. Today 's India is considering learning foreign languages not only as a means of communication but also as a necessary skill to achieve success in the international arena. A clear example is the fact that through the new educational strategy introduced in the country, conditions are be created for students to acquire several language, the relevance of foreign languages is increasing even more. While English has a leading role in public business and higher education, demand for other languages is also growing steadily.

With the help of modern technologies, in particular artificial intelligence-based training applications, language learn opportunities are also expanding in remote areas. This situation sets the stage for the direct connection of young people with international scientists, cultures, and labor markets. Personal achievements through foreign languages prove that this process is a useful and effective way. In general, foreign languages in India today manifested as an integral part of modern education, the basis of the competitive generation of tomorrow.

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