

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN THE FIELD OF WATER MANAGEMENT AND MELIORATION

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Abstract: This article discusses the role, significance, and necessity of the English language in the fields of water management and melioration. Due to the fact that international experience, scientific literature, and technological innovations are primarily published in English, mastering this language is considered a crucial factor in becoming a qualified specialist in these fields. The article reflects on the practical application of English, its role in scientific-technical translation, and terminology acquisition.

Keywords: English language, water management, melioration, international experience, innovation, technology, scientific literature.

Introduction

Today, the rational use of water resources and the improvement of land melioration status are among the most pressing issues. Various scientific approaches, international experiences, and modern equipment are necessary in these processes. In this context, the English language emerges as a fundamental tool for acquiring this knowledge. In the current era of globalization and technology, English is becoming not only a means of international communication but also a key factor in the development of science and technology. Especially in the fields of water management and melioration, knowledge of English and access to modern knowledge play an essential role in establishing numerous international collaborations. Since many

resources, scientific articles, international regulatory documents, conferences, and training manuals in these fields are available in English, learning this language has become a necessity for every specialist. This article primarily discusses the importance of the English language in the fields of water management and melioration.

Methodology

In today's globalized and technological age, language proficiency is becoming increasingly important. Particularly, English has emerged as a global language. Day by day, documents and manuals are being published in this language. The role of English in water management and melioration is also increasing, as many meliorative documents remain in English. Proficiency in English is crucial for assimilating modern scientific achievements, participating in international cooperation, and implementing innovative technologies. In the current competitive environment, the experiences of advanced countries are being studied in managing water resources, updating irrigation systems, and land melioration. The majority of modern textbooks, manuals, research articles, and technical documents in this field are often written in English. Thus, specialists who know English have the opportunity to utilize these resources easily and directly. Scientific reports from international organizations such as FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization) and IWMI (International Water Management Institute) are also published in English. Understanding these sources requires language knowledge. Moreover, understanding terms related to water management such as "irrigation," "water management," and "drainage" necessitates English proficiency. Information about many meliorative structures and techniques is also available in English, which enhances the productivity of specialists.

Results

For studying abroad or undergoing internships, fluent communication in English is essential, as these skills further enhance scientific potential. Projects funded by international organizations such as the UN (United Nations), USAID (United States Agency for International Development), and UNDP (United Nations Development

Programme) related to water management are conducted in English. Knowledge of English is required for writing project proposals and preparing reports to secure grants. Specialists proficient in English can showcase their scientific activities to a global audience through writing and publishing articles. Countries like Israel, the Netherlands, and the USA have developed advanced irrigation technologies and drainage systems. To learn from their experiences, it is essential to use English-language sources. The main interface of modern irrigation, GIS (Geographic Information System), SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition), and modeling programs is in English, making it important to know technical terms in English for effective learning and application. The most advanced developments, experiences, and technologies in water management are usually presented in English. Knowing English opens doors to opportunities in this field. Proficiency in English allows specialists to explore new knowledge and integrate it into their work, which is crucial for professional growth. International conferences, symposiums, and forums on water resources are regularly held today. Participation, speaking, and asking questions in these events require knowledge of English. Therefore, enhancing language skills provides the opportunity to communicate effectively on the international stage. Learning a language is not a waste of time; it is an investment in time. Considering that many scientific and practical innovations in water management are presented in English, mastering this language is an investment for every specialist. English-speaking professionals are also competitive in the international labor market. Currently, the decreasing global water levels are becoming one of the most pressing issues. By 2030, the world will face a global water scarcity. According to UNESCO Director-General Audrey Azoulay, 40% of the world's population will face water scarcity by 2030. The head of UNESCO suggests developing a comprehensive approach that allows for examining various aspects of water resources to address this issue. To solve this pressing problem, specialists must have strong knowledge and skills. Language proficiency helps to open many doors.

Discussion

Uzbekistan's position in the field of water management and melioration holds significant importance globally. The area of irrigated land in the country reaches 4.3 million hectares, placing it among the countries with the largest irrigated lands in the world. Uzbekistan has a high ranking in water management, with innovative technologies and effective melioration systems being recognized as models on a global scale. Especially under the conditions of climate change and limited water resources, Uzbekistan is implementing successful practices in water resource management and land melioration. Uzbekistan holds a significant place in the global context of modernizing water management and melioration systems. However, knowledge of English facilitates quick access to scientific advancements. Since articles, reports, and technical recommendations published in international organizations and scientific journals are primarily in English, proficiency in this language is essential. Projects and research related to Uzbekistan's water resources are discussed in international journals and conferences in English.

Conclusion

The importance of the English language in the field of water management and melioration is significant. Global issues such as water scarcity, pollution, and drought are becoming increasingly serious each year. Knowing English enables specialists in this field to learn not only from scientific literature but also from international experiences and innovative technologies. Proficiency in English is crucial for enhancing global cooperation in water management and melioration, finding new solutions, and implementing modern methods. Additionally, knowing English allows for the successful application of modern scientific and practical approaches to problem-solving. There is no bad field; there are only unqualified representatives. A specialist who works on self-improvement will always receive support.

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