

- The aim of this work is to study the language abilities of bilinguals and monolinguals in overcoming the language barrier. To achieve the goal were set next tasks:
- 1. To study the main approaches to the concept of bilingualism;
- 2. To analyze the underlying causes and varieties of bilingualism;
- 3. To consider the practical importance of bilingualism
- 4. To Identify the abilities of children monolinguals and bilinguals in the study of a foreign language.

We live in Republic of Bashkortostan. The population of our Republic is multinational. The pupils of our school are also of different nationalities. Some of them speak two mother tongues – Bashkir and Russian, Tatar and Russian Chuvash , Bashkir and Russian.





Classification of different language abilities of the English language learners:

- 1. The ability to memorize foreign words. The words of 4 languages on the topic “nature” were chosen for this activity. To my mind they are interesting to learn as we all living on the Earth are a part of nature.
- 2. The ability to reproduce unknown phrases.
- 3. The ability to overcome a language barrier was checked with the short dialogues in these languages.



- ТУРЕЦКИЙ

- doğa
- arazi
- güneş
- ay
- gökyüzü
- yıldız
- okyanus
- nehir
- göl
- dağ



ИСПАНСКИЙ

- Naturaleza
- Tierra
- Sol
- Luna
- Cielo
- Estrella
- Océan
- Río
- Lag
- montaña



НЕМЕЦКИЙ

- Natur
- Land
- Sonne
- Mond
- Himmel
- Stern
- Ozean
- Fluss
- See
- Berg

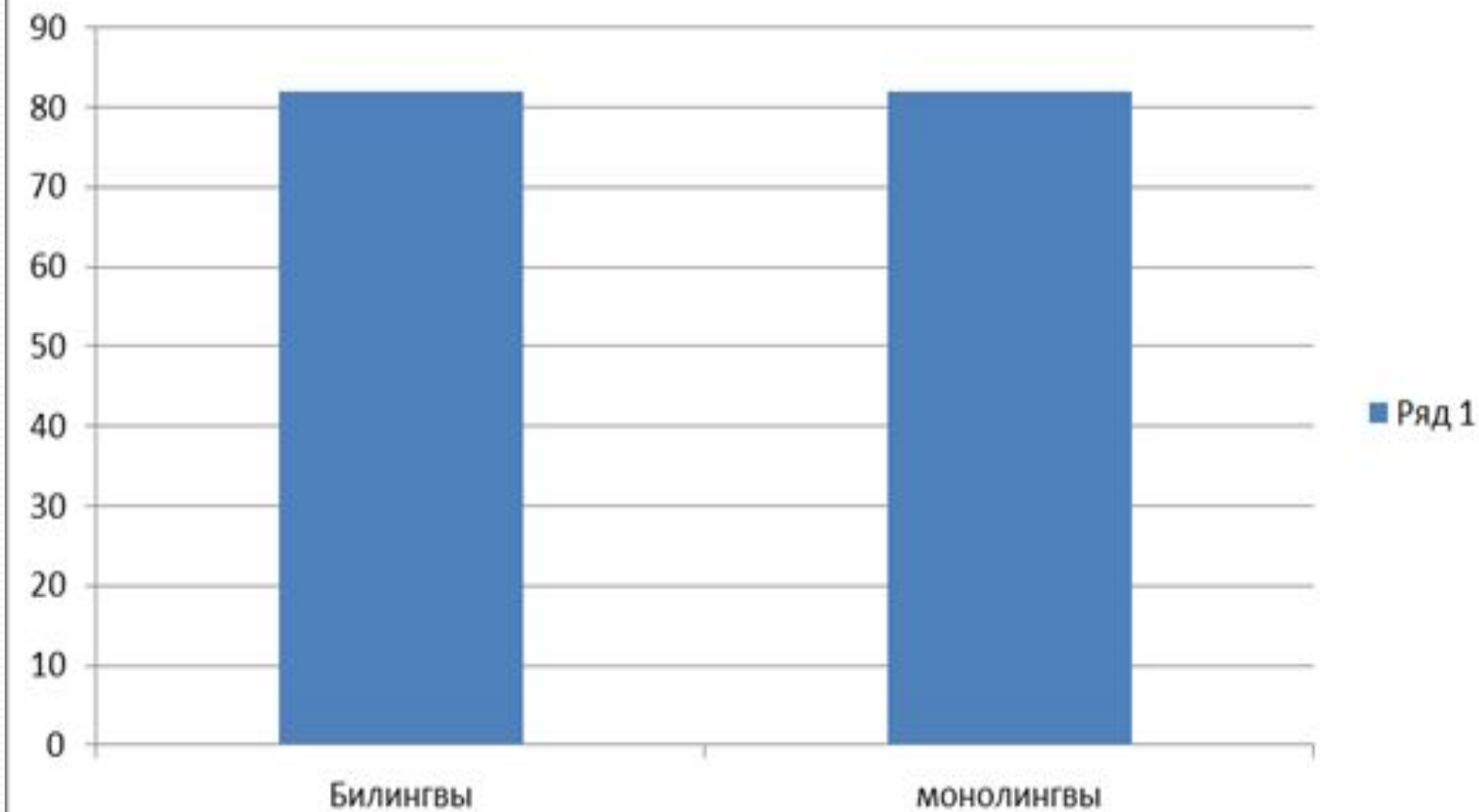


Французский:

- Nature
- Terre
- soleil
- lune
- ciel
- étoile
- ocean
- rivière
- lac
- montagne



ЗАПОМИНАНИЕ СЛОВ ЗА 1 МИНУТУ В %



Прочитать предложения

Мы живем на земле

|Турецкий|

Yaşadığımız
yeryüzünde

|Французский|

Nous vivons
sur la terre

|Немецкий|

Wir Leben auf
der Erde

|Испанский)

Vivimos en
la tierra

Я люблю лето

Ben yaz
seviyorum

J'aime l'été

Ich Liebe den
Sommer

Me encanta
el verano

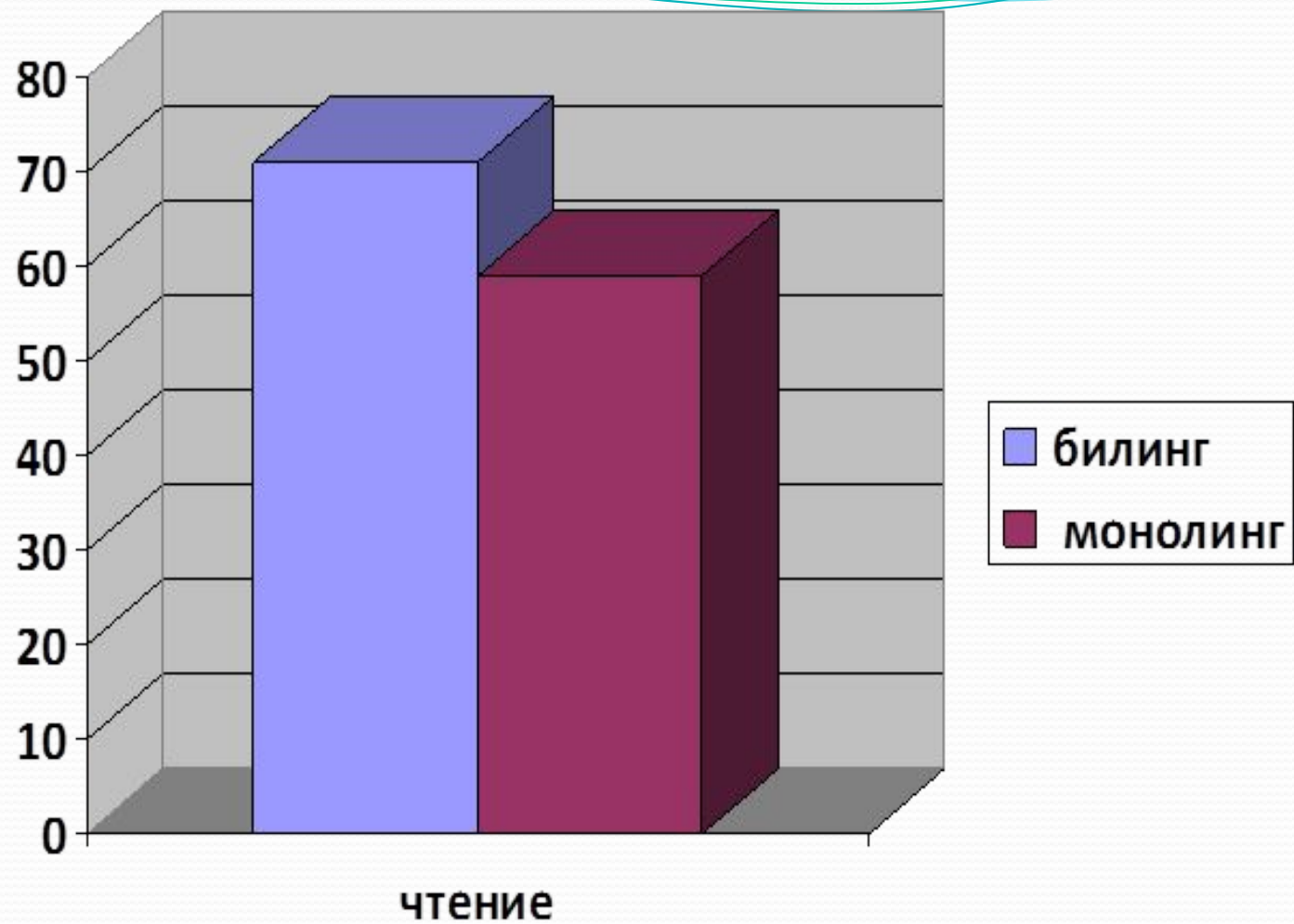
Я учусь в школе

Okulda oldugum

Je suis a l'école
in der Schule

Ich Lerner
en la escuela

Yo estoy estudiando



Запомнить диалог знакомства:

- -Здравствуйте! Как вас зовут?
- -Меня зовут Ника. Как у вас дела?
- -Хорошо!

- Hola! -Hola! Cuál es tu nombre?
- Nombre -I es Nick. Cómo estás?
- -Bueno!?! ИСПАНСКИЙ

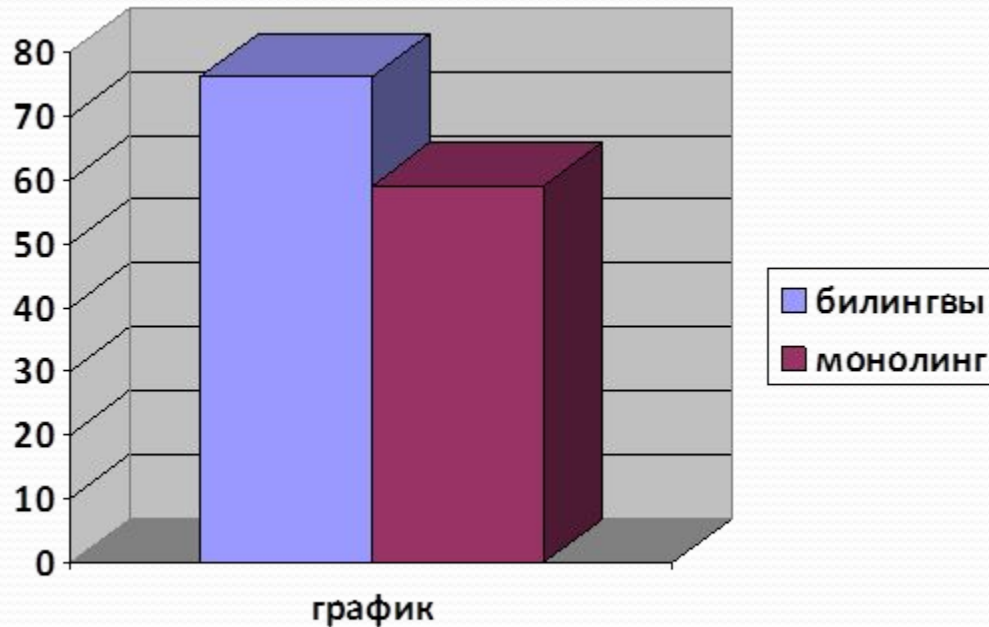
- -Merhaba! Adınız ne?
- -Ben Adı Nick. N'aber?
- -Tamam!?! ТУРЕЦКИЙ

- -Здравствуйте! Как вас зовут?
- -Меня зовут Ника. Как у вас дела?
- -Хорошо!

- -Hallo! Wie heißen Sie?
- Mein Name ist Nick. Wie geht es Ihnen?
- gut, danke. НЕМЕЦКИЙ

- -Bonjour! Quel est votre nom?
Mon nom est Nick. Comment etes-vous?
Bien. Merci. ФРАНЦУЗСКИЙ

Результаты воспроизведения диалогов



Conclusion

The problem of bilingualism has always been and is today one of the most interesting problems in modern linguistics.

The phenomenon of bilingualism - is a complex phenomenon, which is the subject of study of various sciences such as linguistics, psychology, methods of teaching foreign languages.

Both monolinguals and bilinguals have practically equal memorial abilities. Bilinguals students have better language learning skills and overcome language barriers more successfully.



**Thanks for your
attention!**