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**МЕСТО И РОЛЬ ЯЗЫКОВОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ В НОВОМ BANI-МИРЕ**

**Аннотация**

В современном мире, характеризующемся нестабильностью, тревожностью, нелинейностью и непостижимостью, языковое образование приобретает особое значение. Языковое образование способствует развитию таких компетенций, которые необходимы для успешной жизни и работы в BANI-мире, в том числе критического мышления, креативности, межкультурной коммуникации, адаптивности и умения учиться на протяжении всей жизни.

**Ключевые слова:** BANI-мир, языковое образование, критическое мышление, креативность, межкультурная коммуникация, адаптивность, умение учиться на протяжении всей жизни

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**PLACE AND ROLE OF LANGUAGE EDUCATION IN THE NEW BANI WORLD**

## Annotation

In the modern world, characterized by instability, anxiety, non-linearity and incomprehensibility, language education is of particular importance. Language education promotes the development of competencies that are necessary to successfully live and work in a BANI world, including critical thinking, creativity, intercultural communication, adaptability and lifelong learning.

**Key words:** BANI-world, language education, critical thinking, creativity, intercultural communication, adaptability, lifelong learning

Every year, changes in education and in all spheres of society are moving faster and faster. Events over the past couple of years have further accelerated the pace of change. To move forward, we need different ways of thinking about the emerging future and learning new skills to help us get there.

First, we need to understand how our perception of the world is changing. Futurist Jamais Cascio recently suggested that we need a new acronym to describe our post-pandemic world. It means changeable, uncertain, complex and ambiguous. This acronym has become widespread in business and education to manage agile processes and serve as a common framework for thinking. In 2020, the pandemic changed things forever. The way we create meaning in the new developing world has changed. The view of the world as a series of threats that can be tactically maneuvered began to lose relevance. VUCA existed to understand a complex world. The modern world is like chaos. Cascio proposed a new structure, BANI, to replace VUCA and create a sense of hope and empowerment.

The new abbreviation BANI can be represented as follows:  
B – Brittle: easily broken, subject to complete and sudden destruction. If something is fragile, it requires capacity and stability.  
A – Anxious: The fear that any choice we make may be the wrong one. If we feel anxious, we need empathy and consideration.  
N – Nonlinear: gap between cause and effect in time, proportion, perception. If something is non-linear, it requires context and adaptability.  
I – Incomprehensible: extremely difficult, if not impossible, to understand. If something is unclear, it requires transparency and intuition.  
Moving forward, people and education will have to behave differently in the world. They will also need to understand what skills will be useful to us as we move forward.

In the BANI world, changes are happening faster and more unpredictably. This requires people to be able to quickly adapt to new conditions and find innovative solutions. Language education promotes the development of these skills because it requires people to:

- Understand different perspectives and cultural contexts. This allows people to better understand the changes taking place in the world and adapt to them.
- Take a creative approach to solving language problems. This helps people find innovative solutions in various situations.
- Communicate with people from different countries and cultures. This allows people to learn from others and gain access to new knowledge and opportunities.

In the BANI world, language education is of particular importance because it contributes to the development of the following competencies necessary for a successful life and work:

Critical thinking is an important skill in a BANI world because it allows people to evaluate information and make informed decisions in the face of uncertainty. Language education promotes critical thinking because it requires people to analyze information, compare different points of view, and draw conclusions. Creativity is also an important skill in the BANI world as it allows people to find new solutions to difficult situations. Language education promotes creativity because it requires people to think outside the box and come up with creative solutions.

Intercultural communication is an important skill in the BANI world as it allows people to communicate with people from different cultures and build successful relationships. Language education contributes to the development of intercultural communication because it allows people to understand different cultural contexts and communicate with people from different cultures. Adaptability is an important skill in the BANI world as it allows people to adapt to change and new challenges. Language education promotes adaptability because it requires people to be open-minded and willing to change. Lifelong learning is an important skill in a BANI world, as the world is constantly changing and people must be willing to acquire new knowledge and skills. Language education promotes the development of lifelong learning because it requires people to be active participants in the learning process and to constantly develop. Since language education is an important component of education in the BANI world and contributes to the development of competencies that are necessary for successful life and work in the modern era. For language education to be effective, language education programs must focus on developing the following competencies:

- Ability to adapt to new conditions: language programs must teach students to work with constantly changing information and new technologies.
- Complex problem solving skills: Language programs should teach students to think outside the box and find creative solutions.
- Lifelong learning: Language programs should teach students to independently acquire new knowledge and skills.

Language education must also take into account the peculiarities of the BANI world. For example, language programs should be more flexible and focused on individualizing learning. They must take into account the needs of different groups of students, including students with disabilities. In conclusion, it can be said that language education is an important component of education in the BANI world. But the role, place and content of language education programs have yet to be carefully studied.

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### **НЕКОТОРЫЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ СПОСОБОВ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ ЭВФЕМИЗМОВ В РУССКОМ И УЗБЕКСКОМ ЯЗЫКАХ**

**Аннотация:** Статья посвящена сопоставительному исследованию языковых средств и способов образования эвфемизмов русского и узбекского языков.

Представленные классификации способов образования эвфемизмов, в данной статье, опираются на исследования ведущих лингвистов данной области языкознания. Это, в основном, семантические сдвиги, заимствования, синонимия, формальные способы образования эвфемизмов, такие как сложение слов, аффиксальное словообразование, различные стилистические тропы и фигуры, типа: метафоризация, метонимизация, перифраза, литотес, антифраз, эллипсис, апокопия и др.