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METHODOLOGICAL JOURNAL**<http://mentaljournal-jspu.uz/index.php/mesmj/index>**GLOBALIZATION, GREEN ECONOMY, AND PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH
COMPETENCE: CHALLENGES AND EDUCATIONAL PERSPECTIVES*****Shirin Utkurovna Rakhimova****Associate Professor, Department of Foreign Language Education**Tashkent State University of Economics**E-mail: shirinrakhimova13@gmail.com**Tashkent, Uzbekistan***ABOUT ARTICLE**

Key words: globalization, green economy, professional English competence, English for Specific Purposes, sustainable development, higher education, employability, global communication, educational innovation, international collaboration, professional training, labor market competitiveness.

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Abstract: The twenty-first century has brought profound transformations in economic, technological, educational, and environmental spheres. Globalization has significantly intensified international cooperation, digital communication, and labor mobility, creating new professional requirements for specialists across various disciplines. At the same time, the transition toward a green economy has become one of the most significant global priorities, emphasizing sustainable development, environmental responsibility, and innovative economic strategies. Under these conditions, professional English competence has emerged as a fundamental skill for specialists seeking active participation in international academic, business, and environmental initiatives. This study examines the interrelationship between globalization, green economic development, and the growing importance of professional English language competence. The research analyzes the role of English for Specific Purposes (ESP) in preparing specialists for modern labor market demands, particularly in fields related to economics, sustainability, and international collaboration. The article applies a qualitative analytical methodology based on literature review and comparative analysis of educational

trends. The findings demonstrate that professional English proficiency significantly enhances employability, international communication, access to scientific resources, and professional competitiveness. The study concludes that integrating professionally oriented English instruction into higher education curricula is essential for preparing future specialists capable of addressing twenty-first-century global challenges.

Introduction. The twenty-first century is characterized by unprecedented global transformations that affect nearly every aspect of human activity. Globalization, digitalization, and technological innovation have fundamentally reshaped economic systems and educational priorities [14]. One of the most significant developments of the modern era is the emergence of the green economy as a global development model, promoting sustainable growth while reducing environmental risks [3; 4].

Simultaneously, globalization has reinforced the status of English as the dominant language of international communication. According to Crystal [1], English functions as the primary medium in scientific research, higher education, and international business. Graddol also emphasizes the strategic role of English in global professional communication [2].

English for Specific Purposes (ESP) has emerged as one of the most effective approaches to preparing specialists for professional communication. Hutchinson and Waters [8] define ESP as an approach focused on learners' specific academic and occupational needs. Dudley-Evans and St. John [9] further argue that ESP improves the relevance of language education for professional training.

Materials and Methods. This study employs a qualitative research methodology based on analytical review, comparative analysis, and interpretation of academic literature related to globalization, green economy development, and professional English language education [3; 7; 14]. The chosen methodological framework allows for a comprehensive examination of interdisciplinary relationships between economic transformation, educational modernization, and linguistic competence development [15]. The primary research method used in this study is a systematic literature review of scholarly publications, policy reports, and international educational frameworks addressing globalization, sustainable development, English for Specific Purposes (ESP), and professional competency formation [4; 8; 9]. Academic sources from linguistics, education, economics, and environmental studies were selected to ensure a multidimensional understanding of the research problem [6].

Comparative analysis was also applied to examine similarities and differences between traditional foreign language instruction and professionally oriented English language education. This method made it possible to identify the distinctive advantages of ESP in preparing students for contemporary professional communication environments [8; 9; 13].

Additionally, the study incorporates descriptive analysis to evaluate current global labor market expectations regarding professional English competence. Reports from international organizations, educational institutions, and language proficiency indexes were examined to assess the practical significance of English language skills in modern professional sectors, especially those associated with sustainable development and green economic transformation [10; 14; 16].

The methodological focus also includes contextual analysis of Uzbekistan's educational environment, considering the country's socio-economic modernization and increasing integration into international academic and economic systems. This contextual perspective enables the research to connect global educational trends with national development priorities [14; 15].

The selected methodology is particularly appropriate for the present study because the research objective is not experimental measurement but conceptual exploration and analytical synthesis. By combining literature review, comparative evaluation, and contextual interpretation, the article provides a theoretically grounded examination of the growing role of professional English competence in contemporary global development [7; 13].

Results. The analysis revealed that globalization and green economic transformation have significantly increased the importance of professional English competence. Modern employers increasingly expect specialists to possess both professional expertise and effective communication skills in English, particularly in international academic and business environments [1; 2; 10; 14].

The transition toward a green economy has created new communication demands in sectors such as renewable energy, sustainable development, environmental policy, and green innovation. Since international documentation, conferences, and professional cooperation are largely conducted in English, language competence has become a practical necessity for specialists [3; 4; 16].

The study also found that English for Specific Purposes (ESP) provides a more effective educational approach than traditional language instruction. ESP enables students to acquire field-specific terminology and communication skills directly relevant to their future

professional activities, thereby increasing both employability and academic competitiveness [7; 8; 9].

Furthermore, the growing integration of digital technologies into professional and educational environments has strengthened the role of English as a global communication tool. Online conferences, international research databases, virtual exchange programs, and digital learning platforms require specialists to operate effectively in English-speaking professional settings. As a result, language competence is increasingly associated not only with communication abilities but also with access to professional information and participation in global knowledge exchange [1; 11; 13].

Another important finding is that professionally oriented English education contributes to the development of critical thinking, intercultural communication, and professional adaptability. Students involved in ESP-based learning environments demonstrate greater confidence in academic discussions, professional presentations, and collaborative international projects. Such competencies are particularly valuable in rapidly changing economic and technological conditions [6; 9; 15].

For Uzbekistan, these findings are especially relevant, as educational modernization and international integration require graduates who can actively participate in global professional environments [14; 15]. The expansion of international cooperation in economics, environmental policy, and higher education further increases the demand for specialists with advanced professional English competence.

Discussion. The findings confirm that professional English competence has evolved from an additional qualification into a strategic professional necessity. Globalization has reshaped labor market expectations, requiring specialists not only to demonstrate technical knowledge but also to communicate effectively in international contexts [1; 2; 10; 14].

The green economy further strengthens this requirement, as sustainable development initiatives increasingly involve multinational cooperation, international research exchange, and participation in global environmental projects. Under such circumstances, language barriers may significantly limit professional opportunities [3; 4; 15; 16].

The effectiveness of English for Specific Purposes (ESP) in this context lies in its practical orientation. Unlike general English instruction, ESP prepares learners for authentic professional communication by focusing on specialized terminology, workplace interaction, and field-specific discourse. This makes professional language education more relevant to modern workforce demands [7; 8; 9; 13].

For higher education institutions, this suggests the need for curriculum reform aimed at integrating professionally oriented English instruction into specialist training programs [6; 15].

Conclusion. In conclusion, globalization and the development of the green economy have substantially increased the significance of professional English competence in modern education and employment [1; 3; 4; 14]. English has become an essential tool for international communication, professional mobility, and access to global knowledge [1; 2; 10].

The study demonstrates that English for Specific Purposes serves as an effective educational response to contemporary labor market challenges by equipping students with relevant communication competencies for professional contexts [7; 8; 9].

For countries such as Uzbekistan, strengthening professional English education within higher education institutions is a strategic step toward developing competitive specialists capable of contributing to sustainable economic growth and international cooperation [14; 15].

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