

THE IMPACT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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ABSTRACT

In modern society, the urgency for environmental protection has emerged as a significant global issue. The increasing recognition of the harmful impacts of climate change and pollution has triggered a heightened emphasis on sustainable practices and conservation efforts. Consequently, the importance of foreign languages in promoting environmental protection initiatives has attracted notice within academic communities. The application of language can affect attitudes towards the environment and induce behavioral changes that support sustainability and conservation. By examining the linguistic subtleties and cultural settings of environmental discourse, scholars can obtain an understanding of the various perspectives and practices that define environmental stewardship in different societies. Furthermore, analyzing the connection between foreign languages and environmental protection can foster a deeper comprehension of the relationship between language diversity and biodiversity. The loss of languages and the extinction of cultures are frequently linked with environmental deterioration, underscoring the necessity of preserving linguistic diversity as a component of comprehensive conservation efforts. By appreciating and advancing linguistic diversity, societies can also aid the preservation of ecosystems and natural habitats. Therefore, investigating the role of foreign languages in environmental protection provides a distinct viewpoint on the intricate relationship between language, culture, and the environment.

Keywords: foreign languages, environment, impact, protection, climate change

INTRODUCTION

The intersection of acquiring foreign languages and environmental stewardship extends past mere communicative obstacles. Investigations have indicated that individuals with proficiency in several languages tend to adopt environmental values and exhibit sustainable conduct more readily. This tendency is linked to their capability to access a broader spectrum of environmental knowledge and diverse viewpoints, consequently nurturing a profound bond with nature and an amplified global accountability. For example, research has demonstrated that polyglots show a higher propensity to engage in environmental activism and endorse conservation and sustainability policies. Further to this, foreign languages are instrumental in promoting international cooperation concerning environmental concerns. Given the interconnected nature of modern environmental issues, which surpass national limitations, proficient communication