

Title: The Significance of Being Fluent in Multiple Languages: How Our Brains Processes Languages

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People who are bilingual, trilingual, or even multilingual are highly sought for in today's companies. Public relations, translators, human resources and customer service are all important roles within a company. The ability to speak multiple languages is a great way to make an employee stand out, especially for those companies looking to expand internationally. Learning multiple languages is even more important than ever; most colleges and universities require a foreign language class in order to graduate. Having fluency in more than one language strengthens the brain's executive control; a dominant language will constantly suppress the other languages (Navracsics 2019). Researchers are investigating how being fluent in multiple languages can influence all parts of the brain's executive control (Vince 2018). This includes anything that requires conscious recognition of restraining against anything that seems tempting. To test the cognitive power, researchers are using visual cues to test dominant languages (Hadley et al. 2018). Subjects are automatically forced to think in a language when looking at only images. In accordance with testing brain functions, they also ask for factors that could affect fluency: family background, age in fluency, and the culture associated with the language (Simlesa et al. 2007). By training brains to work with a more active form of thinking, it can improve cognitive skills along with problem-solving skills, making an employee's skillset more competitive. This presentation draws on peer-reviewed research to argue for a better understanding of how multilingualism can benefit ways of thinking and broaden perspectives.

Works Cited

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