
MEMORANDUM
of the International Symposium on Language Education,
Polyglottery and Geolinguistics
(Moscow, August 27–28, 2018)

The Symposium recognizes that:

- the quality of general foreign language education is for the most part unsatisfactory given the correlation between the resources invested and the results achieved;
- polyglottery (as the study of consciously attained multilingual proficiency) is a promising field of research whose data needs to be integrated with current education systems;
- a geolinguistic perspective in studying and presenting language facts (i.e. considering them in dynamic connection with various social trends and with regard to a spacio-temporal framework) is up-to-date and can be of use in improving students' motivation.

For the improvement of foreign language education, the Symposium recommends:

- to design and introduce into foreign language curricula propedeutical courses on the methodology of language learning;
- to use more audio and video materials during study sessions, to encourage extensive reading of literature at students' choice and to process information on topics of interest through the medium of the target language;
- that teachers pay more attention to emphasizing the benefits of foreign language education to students, as well as to motivation, personal goals/needs and other psychological factors on the part of the students, especially to their negative stereotypes;
- that more research be done on the possible use of planned languages for the purpose of encouraging subsequent language learning;
- that previous research on language acquisition be built upon.