Editorial

Modern inhabitants of the world

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Learning different languages is a new trend around the world due to an increase in human mobility. This trend has different reasons; for example, social problems and wars have caused people to move from one another search country to $_{
m in}$ opportunities to work or just escape violence. Some others move due to a lack of food in their own countries. Some migration is caused by violence, economic or social problems which do not allow people work the land and produce agricultural products for their daily consumption. Likewise, there is another kind of migration which is produced by those who want to study or work abroad; they are usually young people who are looking for opportunities to improve their living conditions; anyhow, it is common they affect the context positively or negatively; it depends on their personal interests, their capacity to work, among others; besides, the most important is that they can be integrated to the development of the of the host country.

Therefore, there are many reasons for people to leave their home countries, but whatever the reasons for their mobility, it has made them live a multiculturalism moment. They interchange different customs from their culture with the culture of their host country. That includes languages, traditions, food, and religion, among others. One of the most urgent needs when people arrive to a new place is to learn the language. For this reason, learning a new language has become a priority in people's lives, especially when they are in contact with a different linguistic code. Thus, language is very important because it allows them to work, study or socialize; all of which are necessary to start a new life abroad.

It is unavoidable that people move from one place to another. This is part of the human experience which has occurred throughout human history, but what role do language teachers play in this? For example, in our context, we teach English as a foreign language (EFL). It means that we learn the language in a non-English native context. Thus, the learning of this language is slow and, in many cases, depends on the students learning motivation. Whatever the conditions are, the language teachers can make their students aware of the advantages they would have if they spoke another language. In this way, globalization has forced students and people in general to develop different communication skills, to be in contact with the whole world. Nowadays, young learners do not have boundaries; they are in a communication constant worldwide. Hence, proficiency in another language makes them skilled to live and interacting in different contexts which is the tendency these days.