

УДК 811.111'06'27=111

THE REASONS OF SPREADING THE MODERN ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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The problem of spreading the modern English language has been researched in this article. The topicality lies in the fact of discussing of the main driving forces of spreading the modern English words. The question of why and in what circumstances the English language became a state language in a number of countries has not been studied enough. In the last thirty years there has been a high rate of English language spreading. Such spread of the English language can be explained by historical and economic reasons. Scientific novelty of the research is the highlighting of historical preconditions the becoming English language. The practical significance is dividing the reasons of spreading the English words. The aim is to define the main reasons and factors of spreading the English language. To reach the aim we have used such methods of research: deductive – to classify the reasons of spreading the English language into groups, empirical – to make a good and deep research, descriptive – to describe each reason of spreading the modern English language, comparative historical – to compare the reasons of spreading the English language in the past and nowadays, structural – to create a strict structural classification. We have made important results and found out that it is possible to classify the reasons of spreading the English language into two branches – extensive and narrow. All reasons depend on historical, economical, political and other events. That is why English language is the most widely spread language in the world. The number of people who speak that language in the world passed the limit of five hundred million.

Keywords: language, reason, slang, technological progress, globalization, borrowings, education.

English language is the most popular language in the world. Show me a person in normal modern society, who have never heard or pronounced the English language. You can find it anywhere – among young and old, educated or fools, who tell the words with funny accent, politics, students, journalists, stars – everybody speak English. It is cool to know it, to understand, to communicate even in the countries, where English is not official language. People are so crazy on that language, we find more and more words which spread into all nations so suddenly, without any doubt, any conscience and become full language memberships. The reason is in the history of the native language country or in easiness/difficulty of learning, some economical or technological processes.

Objects and methods of study. The topicality of this article is opening and discussing the main driving forces of spreading the modern English words.

The question of spreading the modern English language is investigated by many linguists including A. Kharkov, A. Zatsnyy, I. Murka and many others. Over the past decade two valuable Barnharta dictionaries were issued. They recorded about 10,000 new words and meanings. Native linguists thoroughly investigated this issue too. Works by B. Azhnyuka, O. Akhmanova, O. Babuktenko are devoted to the problem of new English words and their spreading.

Setting objectives. The aim of the investigation is to define the main reasons and factors of spreading the English language. To reach the aim the following tasks are to be solved:

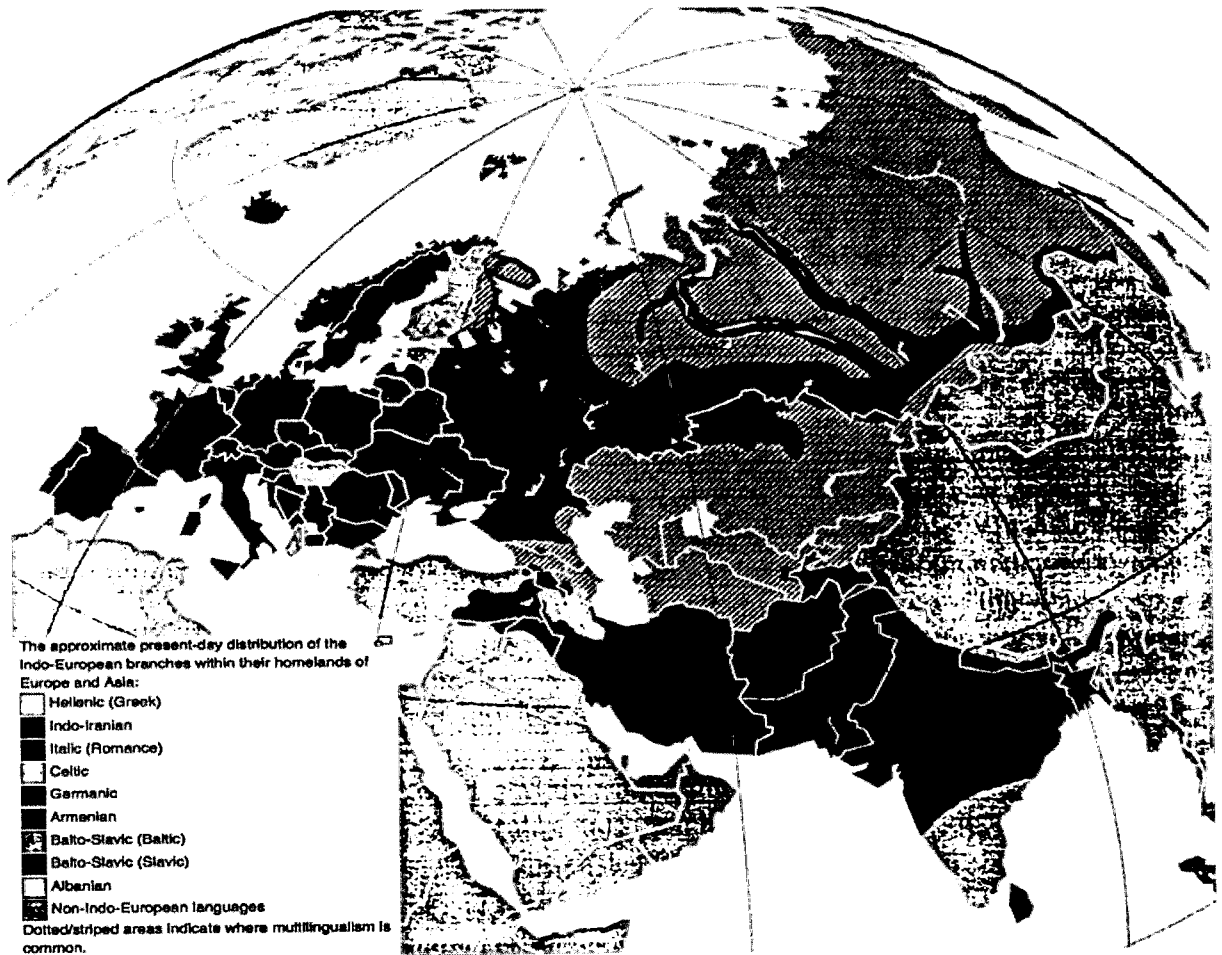
- to define the circumstances of English language becoming so common;
- to describe features of English language;
- to classify the reasons of spreading the English language;

Results and Discussion

In the wave of globalization and modern technologies English language conquered the world. Experts say that the English-speaking world has about half of billion people. The largest English speaking country - the United States of America is about 20% of the English population. There are over 6000 living languages on the planet, the most common are: Chinese (1 212 000 000 speakers), English (341 000 000 speakers), Spanish (332 000 000 speakers), Russian (280 000 000 speakers), Arabic (171 000 000 speakers), Japanese (125 000 000 speakers), German (118 000 000 speakers), French (112 000 000 speakers), Ukrainian (42 000 000 speakers) and others. So, most people in the

world speak Chinese, but the most widespread is English. English is used by 508,000,000 people for 341 000 000 it is a native language, but for others - second language (as the UK population is only 55 000 000 people) [1]. English is not only the language of Shakespeare; it is spoken in dozens of countries around the world - from the US to the small island of Tristan da Cunha. Such spreading and international relationships could not change or transform its usage.

English, as well as 400 other languages, is a part of the Indo-European language family, sharing branches with German, French and Slavic languages. Today in Europe, almost all countries speak Indo-European languages: the exceptions are Hungary and Finland, whose languages belong to another group. On the picture you can see where Indo-European languages are in use today [4].



Inspired magazine 04.03. 15, written by Sergyi Pishkovzii

The question of why and in what circumstances the English language became a state language in a number of countries is not studied enough. Such spread of the English language can be explained by historical and economic reasons. In Britain in the late XV - early XVI century started a process of primitive accumulation of capital. Intensive economic development has boosted the power of the British army, and especially the military and merchant navy that had a special significance for the island country. Britain was one of the first countries in Europe which stood on the path of colonial conquest, during which it would impose the English language in its political and economic domination, suppressing the national culture and the language of conquered people [2].

Due to the large amount of borrowings and wide area of distribution, English has a rich vocabulary with many synonymous words. At the same time, its grammar is quite simple, despite the sufficient number of exceptions to the rules and irregular verbs. Most words are monosyllabic. Punctuation of the modern English is one of the easiest in the world. Complexity can be found only

spelling, as writing of English words often does not match the pronunciation. Often there is disregard to the rules of grammar in everyday speech, words reducing and endings' "swallowing".

English language can be characterized as fleeting, variable and pulsing phenomenon. It is possible to divide reasons of spreading the modern English language in two branches – extensive and narrow.

Extensive are those which signify several branches of usage by its name and have serious meaning. Narrow reasons comprise one confined sphere of usage.

Extensive reasons of spreading the modern English language:

1. Technological progress

Being on the verge of computer technologies era and post-computer era of mobile knowledge, people quickly adapt their vision of a world through world network access and increasingly have the need to give the names to some processes and facts.

Due to a very high speed process of technologies, neologisms appear in any place of the world and immediately become the property of the entire Internet audience. Internet evolution of recent years is full of words which cover almost all spheres of life. After quantitative analysis of neologisms recorded by Mak Fedrisom Paul shows that over the past 18 years the number of such words reached on 5452 units and can be divided into 8 areas of life which involve business, computer, technological, cultural, linguistic, sociological, scientific and global spheres[3].

Technologies are of great importance nowadays, all new devices and things which appear get a name and usually this word does not change its grammatical or phonological structure in other languages.

2. Economical reasons

Today, English is the language of global economy and business environment. Even if an international company is located in Sweden or France, its employees speak English (or a mixture of English). The same situation is in science. More than 90% of scientific journals are printed in English. New opportunities appeared in English due to the globalization. National economics have become more integrated into the global economy, money and labor are much more mobile.

3. Politics

Educational policies of many countries increasingly often referred English as the basic knowledge. English is equated to the possibility of computer, mobile phone usage. Obvious examples are China and South Korea, where national development depends on the English knowledge. The spread of English could not do without serious political debates around this process. Opponents describe it in such terms as "linguistic imperialism", "linguistic aggression", "domination", "linguistic colonization" and give a lot of arguments in its favor. Given the fact that it is a basic component of any sovereign state, intellectuals try to understand if it possible to save the national language in the era of globalization.

4. Trade

English has become the international language not so long time ago. It all started back in the XIX century, when England ceased to be a country that win, and become a conqueror, reaching a great success in this business. English spread to all corners of the world. After that, the most important task for England was to establish trade relations [1].

In many countries, English takes an important place as a language of diplomacy, commerce and business. 90% of global agreements are written in English. Global financial assets and changes are in English. Financial giants and big corporations use English.

5. Slang

English became the language of youth culture. American actors, actresses, musicians were and are the idols of several generations of people. Today slang is almost in all spheres of human life. It is used by people of different ages and professions. Therefore linguists are increasingly interested in non-standard speech as a linguistic phenomenon, it becomes an object of study not

only for linguists but also psychologists and sociologists. Slang culture, based on the so-called "culture of humor."

There are several reasons for the use of slang:

- 1) dissatisfaction with traditional words and expressions;
- 2) the desire to impress society;
- 3) the desire to "true, genuine" dialogue;
- 4) the desire to reach a certain comic effect;
- 5) the desire to create a stylistic effect with the brightness and expressive slang.

Here are some examples of Americanisms in the Ukrainian language:

- 1) One second - (Litotes, means a minute, etc.).
- 2) Baby - (girl, used disparagingly).
- 3) Parents - (parents, used disparagingly) [3].

Narrow reasons of spreading the English language:

1. The desire to be educated

English – is the most popular foreign language in schools. Most prestigious universities in the world are English speaking. Knowledge of English gives an opportunity to get a good education and make a successful career.

Education has become a medium for the formation of numerous neologisms that appeared for the nomination of new forms and teaching methods, changes in the methods of processing and transmission of information.

2. Travelling

Large tours of English people during two centuries made a great contribution. In the XXI century English is the language of travelling. English is understood in every country - hotels, restaurants, bus stops are the places you can use it.

3. Social networks

If you do not know why English should be taught, just imagine how many new friends and companions can be found in the social media. Even simple communication via Skype with a person from another country gives you a bunch of new emotions. Many new English words are created due to the social networks and they are widely used by millions of people, especially by youth.

Another trend of spreading the English language to other continues is the existence of many local dialects, which are called englishes. For example, spanglish - a unique mix of Spanish and English - on the border of Mexico and the USA, greekish - a mixture of Greek and English in Greece[3].

Conclusions. So, for centuries UK dominated at all parts of the world. That is why English language is the most widely spread. The number of people who speak that language in the world passed the limit of five hundred million. In the last thirty years there has been a high rate of English language spreading. The reasons for this phenomenon are:

- technological revolution of the modern world. All major scientific and technical journals are printed in English;
- dissemination of the Internet and multimedia technology development;
- widespread of media, 60% are translated and published in English;
- the spread of popular music and culture (95% of singers use English language).

In this article we defined that English language are so common because historical, economical and political reasons. We described the English language as fleeting, variable and pulsing phenomenon. The main role was given to the classification the reasons of spreading the English language and two strict groups were determined – extensive and narrow. Each of them has its own subdivision.

The perspective of further research is the extending the given classification in next scientific works. The theme of spreading the modern English language can be developed in future, such point

...finding out trendy positions of modern English dislocation could be a good addition to our research.

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АНОТАЦІЯ

ПРИЧИНИ ПОШИРЕННЯ СУЧАСНОЇ АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

У статті досліджується проблема поширення англійської мови. Актуальністю є відкриття та творення основних рушійних сил поширення сучасних англійських слів. Питання про те, чому і за яких умов англійська мова стала державною мовою в ряді країн вивчено недостатньо. Протягом останніх десяти років спостерігається високий рівень поширення англійської мови. Таке поширення англійської мови можна пояснити історичними та економічними причинами. Наукова новизна дослідження полягає у виділенні історичних передумов становлення англійської мови. Практичною значимістю є поділ причин поширення англійських слів. Мета статті полягає у визначенні основних причин та факторів поширення англійської мови. Для досягнення мети ми використовували такі методи дослідження: дедуктивний – щоб класифікувати причини поширення англійської мови на групи, емпіричний – щоб зробити хороші і глибокі дослідження, описовий – для опису кожної причини поширення сучасної англійської мови, порівняльно історичний – щоб вивчати причини поширення англійської мови в минулому і тепер, структурний – щоб створити чітку структурну класифікацію. Ми зробили важливі висновки і з'ясували, що можна класифікувати причини поширення англійської мови на широкі та вузькі. Всі причини залежать від історичних, економічних, соціальних та інших подій. Ось чому англійська мова є найбільш поширеною. Кількість людей, які говорять англійською мовою в світі перевищила ліміт 500 мільйонів.

Ключові слова: мова, причина, сленг, технологічний прогрес, глобалізація, запозичення, освіта.

АННОТАЦИЯ

ПРИЧИНЫ РАСПРОСТРАНЕНИЯ СОВРЕМЕННОГО АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА

В этой статье исследуется проблема распространения английского языка. Актуальностью является выявление и обсуждение основных движущих сил распространения современных английских слов. Вопрос о том, почему и при каких обстоятельствах английский язык стал государственным языком в ряде стран изучен недостаточно. В течение последних тридцати лет наблюдается высокий уровень распространения английского языка. Такое распространение английского языка можно объяснить историческими и экономическими причинами. Научная новизна исследования заключается в выделении исторических предпосылок становления английского языка. Практическим значением является разделение причин распространения английских слов. Цель исследования состоит в определении основных причин и факторов распространения английского языка. Для достижения цели мы использовали следующие методы исследования: дедуктивный - чтобы классифицировать причины распространения английского языка на группы, эмпирический - чтобы сделать хорошие и глубокие исследования, описательный - для описания каждой причины распространения современного английского языка, сравнительно исторический - чтобы сравнить причины распространения английского языка в прошлом и настоящем, структурный - чтобы создать четкую структурную классификацию. Мы сделали важные результаты и выяснили, что можно классифицировать причины распространения английского языка на широкие и узкие. Все причины зависят от исторических, экономических, политических и других событий. Вот почему английский язык является наиболее распространенным. Количество людей, которые говорят на этом языке в мире перевищило лимит 500 миллионов.

Ключевые слова: язык, причина, сленг, технологический прогресс, глобализация, заимствования, образование.



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