

ABOUT THE WIDE SPREAD OF ENGLISH AS A WORLD LANGUAGE

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Annotation: In this article highlights of the magnitude of the spread of English and his importance for the development of modern society, main features of English as international language and the reasons for this phenomenon. Key words: foreign language, society, argot, culture, dialect.

Any foreign language cannot exist in a society in isolation, just as it cannot develop in isolation. It is directly connected and interacts with almost all spheres of public activity: politics, economics, art, military, education, and reflects the culture and peculiarities of the mentality of the country that it represents. It is also worth noting that a foreign language serves as a means of not only interpersonal, but also interstate, interethnic, international communication. When becoming a member of any kind of international contacts, people communicate with people from other cultures, and often these cultures have significant differences from each other. First of all, this is reflected in traditions, languages, clothes, norms of social behavior, in relation to the work performed, the national cuisine. Often these factors make communication difficult, and in some cases even impossible. However, these are only private issues of intercultural contacts.

The main reasons for their failures are beyond the obvious differences. They are in individual differences of worldview, that is, in a special relationship to the world and to other people. The main difficulty for the successful solution of such problems lies in the fact that we perceive other cultures through a certain prism of our culture, and for this reason our conclusions and observations are limited to its framework. With a lot of effort, we are able to understand the meaning of actions, words, actions, which are to some extent or completely foreign to ourselves and our nation. From the above, we can conclude that effective intercultural communication is not able to arise independently, it is necessary to shape it, promote its development, and also show tolerance and tolerance towards other nations. The most obvious factor in the rapid acceleration of the progress of the universal way of life is the wide distribution of the English language.

Language is the greatest agent of homogenization, the same wave through which any culture is transmitted. As English becomes the main international language of communication, the consequences of this phenomenon are obvious: the cultures of

English-speaking countries will be dominant and influential throughout the world. English is primarily the main language for the British and

Americans, one of the two official languages of Canada, Ireland, Malta, the official language in New Zealand and Australia, spoken by the population of some countries in Africa and Asia (Pakistan, India, etc.) including as official languages.

English is on the way to becoming the world's first universal language. And this confirms a number of facts: it is the native language of 500 million people in 12 different countries of the world. This is significantly less than about 900 million people who speak Mandarin Chinese. However, another 600 million people at a decent level speak English and use as a second language. As well as several hundreds of millions have some knowledge of English, which in turn has a semiofficial or official status, and this is in about 62 countries. But perhaps as many people who speak different dialects of the Chinese language as English speakers, English is undoubtedly more common geographically, and in fact more universal than Chinese. Its distribution is growing rapidly. Currently there are approximately 1.5 billion people who speak English. It is often said that English is mixed: this applies equally to its vocabulary and grammar.

In the grammatical structure of the English language, it is difficult to isolate the elements with which it is due to the influence of the Norman-French dialect from those with which it is due to its own development. In addition to the already mentioned vocabulary borrowings, it should be noted the flow of Italian, Latin, Dutch, Spanish, Arabic and other words that were assimilated during the Renaissance, the era of flourishing commercial capital. To such foreign words it is necessary to add a certain number of words of the native languages that entered the language due to the expansion of the colonial power of the English capital: canoe - American Indian boat, jungle - Indian jungle, taboo - Polynesian taboo - ban and others. In fact, English has a huge and rich lexical "baggage": Webster's comprehensive dictionary has approximately 425,000 words. According to its etymology, such lexical abundance is distributed as follows: words of Latin-French origin - 55%, words of Germanic origin - 35%, words of Italian, Ancient Greek, Portuguese, Spanish, German, Dutch, etc., origin - 10%. The situation is different if we turn to the "living" dictionary.

Regarding the oral vocabulary, there are only assumptions, and for the vocabulary of writing, such work has already been done by individual writers and scholars. The overall result for writing was 85% of Germanic words to the total number of words in the text. For example, such writers as Shakespeare - 86% of Germanic words, Chaucer - 90%, Tennyson - 90%. The percentage of Germanic words in scientific prose is reduced to 75–80. Worldwide, English is the most taught language, but it does not replace other languages, but complements them. About 300 million Chinese learn

English, with the condition that it is more than the entire population of the United States of America.

In fact, in 90 countries of the world English is either widely studied, or is the second language. In the administrative district of the People's Republic of China, Hong Kong, nine out of ten secondary schools learn English. In France, students in public secondary schools are required to study four years of German or English, and most - at least 85% - choose English. Students in Japan must learn English before completing high school for six years. In some countries, the study of foreign languages for children is mandatory, for example, in Russia, where the majority choose English. In Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, children are also required to learn English. Without taking into account the UK, from all European countries, Holland ranks first in the number of people who know English. An interesting fact is that for some time, as Portugal joined the European Community, the demand for English lessons has exceeded and even replaced the demand for French classes.

English prevails in the transport sector, in the media. English is the language of communication on international airlines, it is the language of travel. Dispatchers and pilots in all international airports speak English. The five largest television stations around the world: NBC, CBC, BBC, ABC and CBC attract a large audience of approximately 500 million people using English broadcasts. language. It is also the language of satellite television. English has obscured early mainstream European languages for centuries. For example, he replaced French as the language of diplomacy, English is the official language of international aid organizations, such as Save the Children, Oxfam, NATO, UNESCO, and the UN. English is the language of communication in countries where people speak all sorts of languages. In India, approximately 200 different languages are spoken, and only 30% of them speak the official Hindi language. When Rajiv Gandhi addressed the country after the murder of his mother, he used English. The European Free Trade Association only works in English, despite the fact that it is a non-native language for all member countries.

English is accepted as the official language of the World Council of Churches, and the greatest events of the Olympic Games and the Miss Universe contest. English is the language of world youth culture. All over the world, young people, teenagers pronounce the words from the songs of the U-2 groups (U2), The Beatles, Madonna and Michael Jackson without realizing and understanding their meaning. It is also worth noting an important fact - this is youth slang.

Thus, in modern society, the English language takes its confident position. It is used on 158 national airlines (considering that there are 168 of them in the world), it is written and spoken by millions of people of various nationalities. English is recognized as the language of science, business, information technology, office work. For how

long it will maintain its current status as an international language is difficult to say, but it will definitely take more than one decade.

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