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ENGLISH AS A GLOBAL LANGUAGE: TRIUMPH, EFFECTS, AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

ABSTRACT: This article analyzes the formation, historical development and current global importance of English as an international language. English is widely spoken by about 1.8 billion people worldwide, influenced by the British Empire and American culture. Today, English stands out as the leading language in international business, diplomacy and various fields. At the same time, the article emphasizes that English contributes to the disappearance of local languages and cultures. The global dominance of this language is expected to continue for a long time in the future, but this threatens linguistic diversity. The article emphasizes and calls for the preservation of local languages and cultures, while maintaining the international importance of English.

Key words: Globalization of English, British Empire, Cultural diversity, Global language status, Future of English.

Аннотация: В данной статье анализируется формирование, историческое развитие и глобальное значение английского языка как международного языка сегодня. Английский язык, на котором говорят около 1,8 миллиарда человек во всем мире, находится под сильным влиянием Британской империи и американской культуры. Английский сегодня выделяется как ведущий язык в международном бизнесе, дипломатии и различных областях.

При этом в статье указывается, что английский способствует исчезновению местных языков и культуры. Ожидается, что глобальное доминирование этого языка сохранится еще долгое время в будущем, но оно угрожает лингвистическому разнообразию. В статье подчеркивается и содержится призыв к сохранению местных языков и культуры при сохранении международного значения английского языка.

Annotatsiya: Bu maqolada ingliz tilining xalqaro til sifatida shakllanishi, tarixiy rivojlanishi va bugungi global ahamiyatini tahlil qiladi. Ingliz tilini dunyo bo'yicha 1,8 milliardga yaqin odamlar so'zlashadigan til sifatida, Britaniya imperiyasi va Amerika madaniyatining ta'siri ostida keng tarqalgan. Ingliz tili bugungi kunda xalqaro biznes, diplomatiya va har xil sohalarda yetakchi til bo'lib ajralib turadi.

Shu bilan birga, maqola ingliz tilining mahalliy tillar va madaniyatning yo'q bo'lishiga hissa qo'shayotganini ta'kidlaydi. Ushbu tilning global hukmronligi kelajakda uzoq davom etishi kutilmoqda, ammo bu lingvistik xilma-xillikka tahdid solmoqda. Maqola ingliz tilining xalqaro ahamiyatini saqlagan holda, mahalliy tillar va madaniyatni asrashni ta'kidlaydi va chorlaydi.

Introduction: English as a universal language was covered in the. Its history is provided so that we may identify the driving force behind the globalization of English. To raise awareness of the importance of maintaining our native tongue while using English, it is explained how English contributes to the extinction of other languages. It is anticipated that the future of English will provide us with guidance for our actions concerning the potential future of English. English's success, impact, and potential as a worldwide language. English is the mother tongue of almost

400 million people in numerous nations worldwide. English is the third most spoken language after Chinese and Spanish. "English is the second most widely spoken language in many nations worldwide, with the exception of those where it is the official language. Thus, with 1.8 billion speakers worldwide, English is the most spoken language when both native and second language speakers are taken into account. Despite having its roots in the fifth century, English has evolved significantly since then. Modern English as we know it today is the result of numerous foreign terminology being added to the English dictionary.

Historical Spread of English . The history of the English language began in the fifth century AD when three Germanic tribes—Angles, Saxons, and Jutes—entered Britain. These tribes, originating from what is now Denmark and northern Germany, crossed the North Sea. The people who lived in Britain at the time spoke Celtic languages. However, the invaders drove the majority of Celtic speakers north and west, primarily into what is now Wales, Scotland, and Ireland. The Angles originated from "Englaland," and the words "England" and "English" are derived from their language, "Englisc." English has evolved through three main periods: Old English, Middle English, and Modern English.

Smith (2006) notes that "the transition from Middle to early modern English is above all the period of the elaboration of the English language." He argues that between the late 14th and 16th centuries, the English language began to take on more functions, significantly influencing its form and making the boundary between Middle and Modern English still valid, even though it is a fuzzy distinction. English is recognized as an official language in 67 independent and 27 autonomous countries around the world. It is also used in business life, as well as being the official language of several of the world's most important institutions, including the United Nations, NATO, and the European Union (IELTS IDP, n.d.). There are many reasons why English has become a global language. For example:

- The British Empire is the primary and most significant factor behind the English language's spread. Before the British Empire colonized about a quarter of the world, only British people spoke English. However, they unavoidably began the spread of English when they began to trade and dominate regions like Asia and Africa.
- Following World War II, the world was unstable and undergoing change. Like Great Britain in the previous century, American businesses were flourishing and started to trade globally. English's usage as a language of international trade has been made possible by this. Hollywood films, American music, and American culture were also major exports. The rise of popular music in the USA and the UK, including jazz, rock, and other genres, has impacted cultures worldwide and made English a universal language.
- There are 57 nations in the globe where English is the official language, and four more where it is the native tongue. English is also a primary language in 20 of these 57 nations. You should have a better understanding of how English evolved to be the universal language.
- English is the most widely used language on the internet, with the majority of online material being created in this language, according to Internet World Stats. According to data released by The English Language Centre, English is used on a staggering 52% of the most popular websites worldwide.

Its current status as a global language. English is currently spoken as a first language by over 380 million people, used as a second language by over 550 million, and is being learned by almost a billion people globally. According to this data, there are more than 1.5 billion people who can speak English worldwide, compared to 1.2 billion in China. Given that English is the language of the majority, many people use it to get 1.5 billion benefits (Nancy, 2011). Several

lawmakers in non-English speaking countries have passed legislation protesting the ongoing English invasion of their country, but as the rate of English usage has increased, their efforts have not led to any control over the language. The large number of students and speakers attests to English's ongoing supremacy both now and in the future. As a result, this ongoing effort will make English a more important language throughout the world. Additionally, because English has straightforward and adaptable laws, its standing in the world is generally better. The language is very easy to use and has clear grammatical rules. The rules governing the usage of nouns, verbs, pronouns, prepositions, and adverbs, among others, are incredibly straightforward. For instance, it has adopted vocabulary from other languages and civilizations, which gives it a global advantage over other languages in terms of adaptability (Zhunio, 2010). As a result, learning English makes one more culturally diverse and helps one stay current with events and advancements around the world (Oshima & Hogue, 2011). Furthermore, English culture is deeply ingrained in the lives of many other countries. In order to preserve local culture, Poland, for example, has even passed legislation banning the use of English in certain situations. However, because more than 75% of online content is produced in English, this action has been viewed as pointless. Since most individuals are eager to learn information in English, attempts by governments to restrict the use of English restrict access to knowledge. Some people also prefer speaking English to their native language. Additionally, English has remained crucial in the commercial sector, and as markets expand internationally, businesses must utilize it to communicate with a large number of clients and possible employees.

Future prospects of English language. People start choosing to utilize a new language over their native tongue when it is introduced to new communities and offers a higher quality of life. Consequently, a language may become extinct due to its low usage frequency. When English was first used in academic settings, this was accurate. English classics were further eclipsed in 1907 with the founding of the English Association. The English established the group to advance the notion that the new field of English had been their most effective tool for obtaining a true humanistic education. As a result, Latin and Greek were eliminated from university and school curricula. When English spreads to far-off places, this is also true. People are more inclined to learn English than any other language since it is supported by all facets of society, including political, economic, scientific, and technological facets. Because of this, English becomes the dominant language in the area, leading to the languages' eventual extinction. Similar to the concept of globalization, the idea of global English implies a process of homogenization where the dominant language—in this case, English—displaces regional tongues. Non-native English speakers also experience the mixed emotions, however they take different forms.

Conclusion . English is an important global language. It unites people across the world through business, science, and technology. The spread of the English language is impacted by history, technology, and globalization. But the dominance of English has caused some concerns. But it helps people to connect with each other; somehow it can cause them to lose regional identities and traditions. In my view, English will continue to be the dominant global language in the future because it plays an essential role in fields like business, diplomacy, and technology, as well as international communication. But it will face some challenges; despite these challenges, it will continue as a dominant global language. But, The dominance of English has caused some concerns about the loss of some local languages and cultures. But it helps people to connect with each other; somehow it can cause them to lose regional identities and traditions. English is likely to be the dominant global language in the future because of its role in international communication and different fields. But it will face some challenges; despite these challenges, English will continue as the dominant global language.

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