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IMPORTANCE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN GLOBALIZATION

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Abstract

In the globalization era that is filled by the challenges and competitions are super tight, everyone is demanded not only to have a higher level of education, but also required to have special capability commonly called skill. One of the skill most needed today is English language. In which English has determined to be one of the international language as verbal language to communicate. Also universal language of instruction used in almost every corner of the world. It is taught in the school almost in every country on this Earth. English is seen in all the aspects of international life – trade, science, diplomacy, education and travel. English has been the common language for decades. Nowadays English is no longer an unusual thing, but English has become the norm especially in the era of globalization. English is used to cooperate in the world of business with entrepreneurs from various countries. English language has dominated in all aspects in terms of communication. Almost all electronic devices use English. English has become a universal language that is used in the world of technology that is why English language is important to be studied and mastered in order to be able to complete and face the globalization era.

Keywords: English, Globalization, technology, Science, Trade, Diplomacy.

INTRODUCTION

“Language is the blood of the soul into which thoughts run and out of which they grow.”-Oliver Wendell Holmes

‘Language exists only in the brains and mouths and ears and hands and eyes of its users when they succeed on the international stage, their language

succeeds, when they fail their language fails.’- David Crystal.

Language is the expression of thoughts, emotions, actions etc., English was originally the language of England. But through the historical efforts of the Britain efforts of the British Empire it has become the primary or secondary language of many former British colonies such as United States, Canada, Australia and India. English is the primary

language of not only countries actively touched by British imperialism, but also many business and cultural spheres dominated by those countries. It is the language of the Hollywood and the language of international banking and business. It is the common foreign language. It is essential in the fields of education. On the internet the majority of websites are written and created in English. It's the primary language of the press. Although many people think that it is very difficult and confusing. English is actually the easiest language. Everyone needs to learn the language in order to get in touch on an international level. The main aim of this article is to represent that English language and Globalization walks side by side and is the key. "Towards new vision for globally extended India."

WHY A GLOBAL LANGUAGE AND WHAT MAKES A GLOBAL LANGUAGE

According to David Crystal language does not become a global language because of its intrinsic structural properties, or because of the size of its vocabulary but a language becomes an international language for one chief reason; the political power of its people especially their military power. But international language dominance is not solely the result of military might. It may take a militarily powerful nation to establish a language. But it takes an economically powerful one to maintain and expand it. Economic developments beginning to operate on a global scale, supported by the new communication technologies- telegraph, telephone radio and fostering the emergence of massive multinational organization. Technology in the form of movies and records, fuelled new massive entertainment in the industries which had a world wide impact. Technology fostered an international and intellectual and research environment which gave scholarship and further education a high profile. Any language

at the centre of such an explosion of international activity would suddenly have found itself with a global status. And English was in the right place at the right time. British political imperialism had sent English around the globe during the nineteenth century, so that it was a language on which the sun never sets. During the twentieth century, the world presence was maintained and promoted, almost single handedly through the economic supremacy of the new American super power and the language behind the US dollar was English.

Most often, a language is accepted from outside the community, such as English or French, because of political economic, or religious influence of a foreign power. In education learning and using English will not only give us the much needed unifying chord but will also land us into the unifying chord. But also will land us into the existing world of ideas; it will enable us to keep company with the kings in the world of ideas and also make it possible for us to share the experiences of our own brothers in the world.

- English will retain as the role of the dominant language in the world media and the communications.
- English is essential for progress as it will provide the main means of access to hi-tech communication and information over the next twenty five years.
- English will remain the world's language for international communication for the next twenty five years. Many countries undoubtedly help to confirm the picture of English emerging as a global language.

English language has a historical context linked with worldwide countries like Canada attracted to these language early in 1497. Australia and New Zealand. Africa which used

English as a second language, in India English has the status of an associate of official language. South East Asia and the South Pacific the present day world status of English is primarily the result of two factors; the expansion of British colonial power, which peaked towards the end of the nineteenth century, and the emergence of the United States as the leading economic power of the twentieth century.

No language has spread as widely as English and it continues to spread. Internationally desired to learn it is insatiable. In the twenty first century the world is becoming more urban and more middle class and the adoption of English is a symptom. A recent study has suggested that among students in the United Arab Emirates. "Arabic is associated with tradition, home, religion, culture, school arts and social sciences". Whereas English is symbolic of modernity of work higher education Commerce, Economics and Science and Technology. In Arabic speaking countries, Science subjects are often taught in English because excellent text books and other educational resources are readily available in English.

English has spread because of British colonialism the technological advances of the industrial revolution American economic and political ascendancy and further (mostly American) technological developments in the second half of the twentieth century. It's size have been assisted by the massive exploration of English as a second language, as well as by the growth of English language mass media.

According to Henry Hitchens, today it is English...that is the world's auxiliary tongue. There are more people who use English as a second language than there are native speakers. Estimates of the numbers vary but even the most guarded view is that English has

five hundred million second language speakers. According to Mark Abley, some rich Koreans pay for their children to have an operation that lengthens the tongue because it helps them speak English convincingly. There are challenges to the position of English as the dominant world language in the twenty first century the main challenges to English may come from within. There is a long history of people using the language for the anti-English ends of creative artists and political figures. Asserting in English their distance from Englishness or Britishness or Americanness. For instance many writers whose first language has not been English have infused their English writing with foreign flavours, this has been enabled them to parade their heritage while working in a medium that has made it possible for them to reach a wide audience.

Two challenges stand out (one of them is) India ...; English is important to its global ambitions. The languages roots there are colonial, but English connects Indians less to the past than to the future. Already the language is used by more people in India than any other country, the United States included. Meanwhile in China the number of students learning the language is increasing rapidly. The entrepreneur Li Yang has developed crazy English, an orthodox teaching method. It involves a lot of shouting. This Li explains, is the way for Chinese to activate their "international muscles". His agenda is patriotic one of Li's slogan is "conquer English to make China strong". A few dissenting voices suggest that he is encouraging racism, but the enthusiasm for his populist approach is no doubt, and it is a symptom of China's English Fever: the ardent conviction that learning English is the essential skill for surviving in the modern world.

The embrace of English in the world's two most populous countries means that the

language is changing. Some of the changes are likely to prove this disconcerting for its native speakers. The 'English-ness' of English is being diluted so, more surprisingly, is its American flavor. English is English's centre of gravity is moving; in fact, in the twenty first century the language has many centers. As this continues, native English- speakers may find themselves at a disadvantage... Non-native speakers of English often comment that they find conversing with one another easier than sharing talk with native speakers. Already many people who learn English do so with little or no intention of conversing with it's native users...

Moreover there is a chance that a command of English will within between twenty or thirty years be regarded as a basic skill for business and native speakers of the language will no longer enjoy any competitive advantage. When polled in 2005 more than 80 percent of the people in the Netherlands, Denmark and Sweden claimed to be able to speak English. The figure was around to sixty percent in Finland, Fifty percent in Germany Thirty percent in France and Italy and twenty percent in Spain and Turkey. These figures can safely be assumed to have increased. They come from a study published in 2006 by the British Council. Sir Richard Francis, stated that "Britain's real black gold is not North sea oil but the English language."As Robert Philipson punchily says "English for business is business for English."But while English being pushed, it is also being pulled; it is the language, more than any other the people want to learn. Even as vast amounts are spent on spreading British English, the reality is that English is taking more and more local colour in the different places where it is used. Accordingly, while the number of languages in the world is diminishing, the number of English's is increasing.

The scenario of the usage of the language has changed drastically. The queen's language has become a silver bowl to earn ones bread and butter. As per the international publication 'economist', said India has multi languages out of this English is the only language understood all over India.

The English language is a mu8sing language and has become an item of economic value. Due to globalization the companies are using language as a medium to sell their products across the globe. There are constant advertisements in print and electronic media. English language sweeps all the advertisements globalization leaves no stone unturned.

Globalization seems to demand comprehensive transformation of a society it's impact on language be detected in every fact of life. A widely quoted statistic is three quarters of the world mail is in English. When scientists from any country write to each other for example, the language they use is almost always going to be in English. Another widely quoted statistic is above eighty percent of the world's electronically stored information is currently in English. English continues to be lingua franca of the internet – a position which is now beginning to be acknowledged in the popular media for example. In Aril 1996 the New York Times carried an article by Michael Spector headed world, wide, web; three English words in which the role of English was enlightened.

CONCLUSION

English has come to be used in the modern world. In the seventeenth and eighteenth century English was the language of the leading colonial nation Britain. In the eighteenth and the nineteenth centuries it was the language of the leader of the industrial revolution- also Britain. In the late nineteenth century and the early twentieth century it was

the language of the leading economic power. The USA has the result when new technologies brought new linguistic opportunities. English emerged as a first rank language in industries which affected all the aspects of society. The press advertising, broadcasting motion pictures sound recordings transport and communication. During the first half of the century English gradually became a leading language of International political academic and community meetings. King James Version English Bible is rich in vocabulary and language where we can read and enrich in language.

Many people agree that knowing how to speak English has been an important tool to our globalized world. It has been seen as a universal language on the internet and also the main way of economical, political and social relationships. Finally English and Globalization are inseparable living one on another in the present day world like body and soul of a human being. It is important to be aware of what the competitive world tends to consider as an essential skill so that society can be better prepared for interactions in its everyday life. "English is a language before globalization and "English is the language after Globalization and ends with the same phrase".

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