

# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE, LITERATURE AND TRANSLATION STUDIES (IJELR)

A QUARTERLY, INDEXED, REFEREED AND PEER REVIEWED OPEN ACCESS

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL http://www.ijelr.in



**REVIEW ARTICLE** 

Vol. 4. Issue.3., 2017 (July-Sept.)



## THE IMPORTANCE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN THE MODERN WORLD

### Dr. K. VIJAYA BHASKAR

Assistant Professor in English Hindu College of Pharmacy, Amaravathi Road, Guntur



Dr. K. VIJAYA BHASKAR

### ABSTRACT

It is true that any language itself is the lifeblood of human being. However, English was born in West Germanic cult and spreading throughout the world. In due course of time, English language has gained its own prominence in the Modern Age. There are many languages are there in the world, but out of that English language is the fastest evolving language in all languages. Eventually, English is revolutionary language taking its highest speed to reach nook and cranny of the society. It is unquestionable that any language has its own identity by formulating and establishing their tentacles in the society. Taking into consideration the history of English language has its own roots for the development of modernization. To learn any language one should focus on the components of language. For English also have its own components. The basic components of English language are Vocabulary and Functional English Grammar. Modern society always observes change, for the presentation of any language. English has its own beauty and beautification while uttering, pronunciation and articulating. Robert Phillipson points out: "The growth of the English language worldwide is something of a self-propelling machine. Translation problems from other languages into English cause serious problems for people doing business. For example, a recent doctoral study in international law in the United States concluded that the French language protection measures are in conflict with the principle of a common market with the free movement of goods, services, labor, and capital. Such conflict, it is believed, could soon lead corporate lawyers to challenge national language legislation and demand an English-only market throughout the EU."

The significance of English plays an important role in our everyday life. The utility of English keep on changes in modern world. The language widely used in official communication. If it happens the abolition of English will provide adversely affect the office work. Similarly, for any language it has its own base to penetrate the ideological improvement. Modern age has always requires modern way of going. In early day, the enjoyment of literature is only in the form of English. In spite of that, English somehow managed to remain the official second language. F.G. French observes that it is only through this language that we have, "distilled essence of modern knowledge in all the fields of human activity. Anyone who knows English can keep in touch with the whole world without leaving his own house."(98:2011).



There is a specific identity, mid 19th century reforms played a key role in enabling English to be promulgated as the language of administration. Fennell points out: "India became independent from Britain in 1947, and the English language was supposed to be phased out by 1965. However, today English and Hindi are the official languages; educated Indians nowadays speak and write in English fluently, and it is spreading faster in India than in any other country." (92:2001). It is fortunate in the early ages; there are many readers enjoyed poetry. Literature itself is in the form of poetry. As we, all know that Literature is expression of life, feeling and thought. Where as in modern way of expressions readers could not focus on idiomatic expressions. A pragmatic approach is going on for the development of language in the modern age. Paradoxically there many ways and means while presenting idioms and its usage. It is true that an idiom is a combination of words that a figurative meaning for its common usage. The meaning itself separates from the literal meaning. Enormous idiomatic expressions frequently occurred in all languages. Reading and understanding the idiomatic expressions one of the important aspects of modern way of learning. It is a time to discuss the significance of Phrases and its development in the modern age particularly in English language.

In day-to-day speech, a phrase may refer to any group of words. Whereas in linguistic usage, a phrase is a group of words and which functions as a single unit in the syntax of a sentence. Particularly, a phrase is lower on the grammatical hierarchy than a clause. It is always a part of a sentence and usually qualifies a Noun or Verb. In early ages, language has its own way of learning. Analytical presentation, powerful approach, periodical change of words, practical way of thinking while presenting any language, which helps for the development of nobility and novelty of the language. English is only language in the world which can express any idea whether pleasant or offensive without hurting the feeling of others. Another important aspect in the modern age is the usage of proverbs. Similarly, a proverb is often followed from similar language and culture, and most of the times come down to the present through more than one language. It is true the Bible and Medieval Latin have played a considerable role in distributing proverbs across Europe, although almost every culture has examples of its own. It is a concrete discussion that a proverb is simple and concrete saying, popularly known as repeated, that expresses a truth based on common sense or the real experience of humanity. Probably they are metaphorical. It describes a basic rule of conduct may also be known as maxim. Any language is a combination of words.

The important aspect we never neglect the usage of metaphors in the modern usage. A metaphor is a figure of speech that describes a subject by explaining that it is, on some point of comparison, the same as another otherwise unrelated object. Metaphor is a kind of analogy and closely related to other rhetorical figures of speech that achieve their effects via association, comparison or resemblance including allegory, hyperbole, and smile. In the modern world, English has become the language of not only science but also aviation, computing, diplomacy, and tourism. Graddol points out: "it is listed as the official or co-official language of over 42 countries and is spoken extensively in other countries where it has no official status. English plays a part in the cultural, political, or economic life of the following countries." (84:1997) The predominant function of a language is to communicate properly. Therefore, English language also plays a significant tool in communication. In order to communicate perfectly, one needs a language that is commonly understood by most of the people in the speech community. In early days, English has become the common language globally understood and appreciated by nearly everyone. Hence, English becomes an effective tool to communicate with everyone around the world. Now a day's the Information technology uses this ability of English to function well in the field of communication by internet and emails.

English is the highest spoken language in and around the globe next to Mandarin Chinese. It is said that out of the nearly six billion people living in the world today around three hundred and fifty million are speaking English. Now it has become the International Business Language. Many countries in and around the world make use of English Language for the governance. The relationship among the countries around the world is to enhance by the effective communication in English. Any language differs from nation to nation. English is a vehicle; we can travel throughout the world by using the vehicle. When we travel around the globe,

149

the English Language becomes the important language to communicate with everyone. Owing to the use of internet English has made the whole universe a small global village.

English has considered being the first global Lingua Franca. In today's modern age, the English language has become part of every existing field. It is true that English is an international language of communication, business, science, information technology, entertainment and so on. Earlier everyone is considered literate by his or her degrees and diplomas, but the knowledge of English language make an individual literate in today's world. Yet many countries do have English as their native language, those who have the command over the English Language are considered and respected as highly educated people in the present society. Nunan and Lamb point out: "the roles that the teachers adopt are dynamic, not static, and are subject to change according to the psychological factors brought by the participants." (1996:134) During fluency activities, the teacher most frequently adopts the roles of stimulator, manager and consultant, reminding that the main reason for taking part in such activities is to get students to interact, set up the activities and to be available for help and advice if students need and ask for it. On the other hand, the roles that the teacher carries out during accuracy activities will primarily include the roles of conductor, organizer and monitor. (p. 13) Subsequently, they ocean of career opportunities are opened to those English speaking people anywhere and everywhere. It has become the working of English and a common requirement for a number of fields, professions such as computing and medicine.

In the present day world of globalization, we need to develop the knowledge of advanced technologies and all kinds of branches of Science. As N.Krishnaswamy and lalitha Krishnaswamy point out in Teaching English: Approaches and Methods of Techniques: It may have happened so very quickly within a four years but it has happened – "English become an international commodity, like oil and the microchip! Without petrol and computers, the world will come to a halt; the English language made the world a 'global village' by giving it a global languages for communication" (p-3). There is an urgent requirement of such a common language which can be understood by youth all over world and the language in which all data and information is available. Undoubtedly, English language becomes a storehouse of social and political knowledge. In recent phenomena, the most sophisticated discoveries and inventions in science and technology are being made in the universities located in the United States of America where English language is the means of scientific discourse. English is the source of communication and communication is the instrument for interacting with people in everyday life. Language is means for perception.

English language may be born in British colonies but it is international because of its significance. This is the most link language in most parts of the world and keeps us connected with the whole universe. The importance of English language nowadays cannot be neglected.

However, we go to Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia or North or South poles we will definitely find someone who knows English. English is the language of media. Our official language is also English. The scope of English is also very large. English language is a great trigger for increasing the self-esteem of a person.

#### Work Cited

Fennell, B. "A history of English: A sociolinguistic approach." Oxford and Maldem, MA: Blackwell, 2001.

Groddol, David. The Future of English? A Guide to Forecasting the popularity of the English Language in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The British Council. 2000. (1997) www.britishcouncil.org/files/documents/learning-research-english-next.pdf

French, F.G., "Teaching English as an International language", Oxford University Press, 2011.

- Hoopingarner, Dannie. "Best Practices in Technology and Language Teaching", Language and Linguistics, Compass, 2009.
- Krishnaswamy, N., Krishnaswamy, Lalitha. *"Teaching English Approaches, Methods and Technique."* Chennai: Macmillan India Limited, 2003.
- Krishnaswamy, N. and Lalita Krishnaswamy. *Teaching English: Approaches, Methods and Techniques.* Chennai: Macmillan, 2005.

Nunan, D., *Designing Tasks for the Communicative Classroom*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1989. Nunan, D., and Lamb, C., *The Self-Directed Teacher*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.



150

Phillipson, R. (2001, April 19). *"English yes, but equal language rights"* Retrieved December 20,2006 http://www.guardian.co.uk/theguardian/2001/apr/19/guardianweekly.guardianweekly1

- Sandholtz, J.H., Ring Staff, C. & Dwyer, D.C., "Teaching with Technology: Creating Studentcentered Classrooms." New York: Teachers College Press, 1997.
- Warschauer Mark and Carla, Me skill. *"Technology and Second Language Teaching and Learning"*, ed. Judith W. Rosenthal. Handbook of Undergraduate Second Language Education. Mahwah: Lawrence Erlbaum, 2000.



151