

Nature and Scope of English Language in Today's World

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Abstract: Language is a tool to learn knowledge, bequeath illumination (dossier), trump up ennobling ties, compose societal integrity, express sensibility, emotions & ideas, lingua Franca. as a language of correlative communication, one of the six official languages of the United Nations. This paper will help perceive the importance of English language as the language of science and technology, business and trade, Banking & corporate sector, window on the world, language of opportunity, third most spoken language in world. English is the requisite international language of communication, science, information technology, business, seafaring, aviation, aerodynamics, entertainment, radiotelephonics, saviour-faire, delicatessen, expedience, finesse.

Keywords: Language as a means of communication, non- instinctive, complex, creative, modifiable, structurally complex, verbal, vocal (sound), phonology, Morphology, syntax, semantics.

1. INTRODUCTION

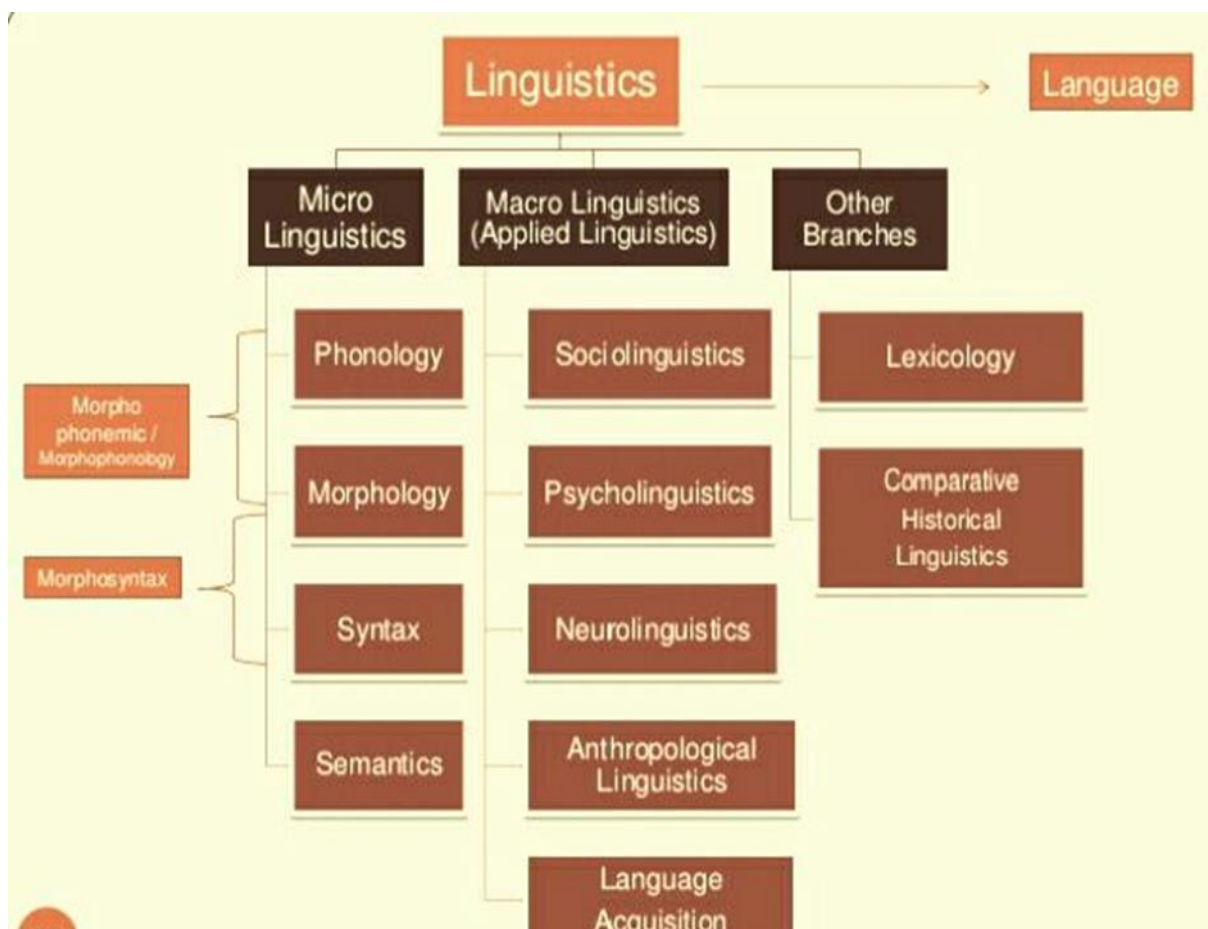
Language is our faculty to speak. Language is ubiquitous. It is present everywhere- in our thoughts, dreams, prayers. Language has been defined as 'contextualised systematic sounds. In Encyclopaedia Britannica, Vol.13 "", language is defined as " a system of conventional, spoken or written symbols by means of which human beings, as members of a social group and participants in its culture, communicate." Language establishes sound- meaning correlations. According to Transformational Generative linguists like Noam Chomsky, " Language is the innate capacity of native speakers to understand and form grammatical sentences". Chomsky said that A language is a set of sentences, finite or infinite, each precise in length, constructed out of a finite set of elements. According to Sapir, "Language is a primarily human and non- instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotion and desires by means of a system of voluntarily produced symbols ." He said that No important National Language, At least in the Occidental world, Has complete Regularity of Grammatical structure, Nor is there A single logical category which is adequately and consistently handled in terms of linguistic symbolism. Language is not only A vehicle for the expression of thoughts, perceptions, sentiments & values characteristic of a community. It also represents a fundamental expression of social identity. Language is a purely human & non – instinctive method of communication, human...species- specific, species- uniform (constant) language is non – instinctive... A child has to learn language of his society. English language has become the primary requirement for interconnectedness of people, & for free exchange of ideas, cultures and economies and a lingua Franca for communication, business and education. People have recognised the importance of a globally accessible language. This language has the status of associate official language. Macaulay 's 'The Minute' constitutes an example of colonialist and imperialist attitude of superiority. Macaulay averred that the Oriental languages did not possess any knowledge worth preserving. -

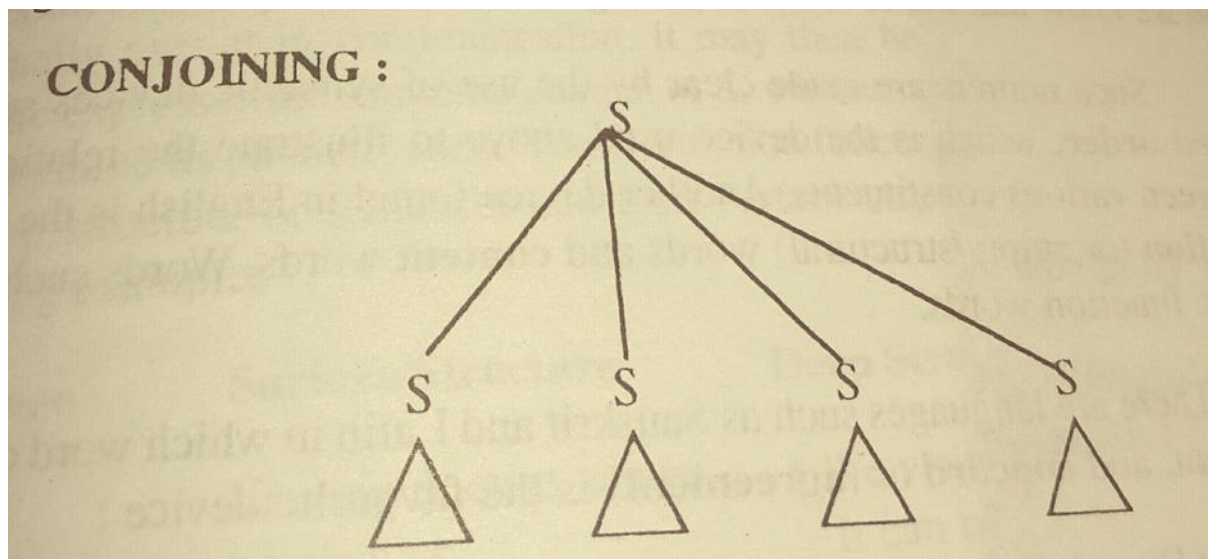
"We must at present do our best to form a class who may be interpreters between us and millions whom we govern, a class of persons Indian in blood and colour, but English in tastes, in opinion, in morals and in intellect... to enrich those dialects with terms of science borrowed from the western nomenclature...". According to Wood's Dispatch, "The English language is to be the medium of instruction in the higher branches and the vernacular in the lower English is to be taught

where there is demand for it, but it is not to be substituted for the vernacular languages of the country. The system of grant -in- aid is to be based on the principle of perfect religious neutrality. “

2. FEATURES OF LANGUAGE

- (1).language is a societal tool.
- (2.) Language must be acquired.
- (3).The relationship between the sounds of a language &their meaning is arbitrary & dual, binary
- (4).Language has rules.
- (5).Language allows human to be creative or innovative.
- (6). Language is symbolic, systematic.
- (7).Language is non – instinctive, conventional.
- (8).Language is unique, creative, complex, modifiable.
- (9).Language is based on linguistic & communicative competence.
- (10).It is human & structurally complex.
- (11).Language is artificial, based on specialization.
- (12).Language is a means of communication: Effective communication is possible only with the help of language. Language is defined as a combination of words to communicate ideas in a meaningful way. By changing the word order in a sentence, one can alter its meaning (essence & understanding) even make it meaningless.





Most of the essence, composition produced on the internet (50%) is in English. So knowing English will allow you avenue to an improbable expanse of erudition which may not be otherwise available for perceiving . Although learning English can be challenging and time – engrossing, we can see that it is also very beneficial to learn and can establish many opportunities.

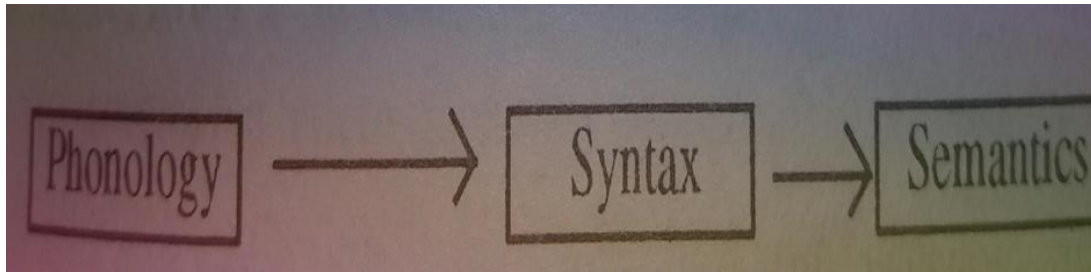
There is another agent that brew English very important in this world.

Human beings can talk to each other, able to share knowledge, surmises, opinions, ideas, axioms, convictions, persuasions, credence, feelings language can be used as a vehicle for the asseveration of introspections that are already there autonomously of the words and the linguistic structures that consider them as appears to be implied Saussure’s model of speech situation. It shapes our thoughts as idea given by Sapir – Whorf, hypothesis, after the linguists Edward Sapir, Benjamin Lee Whorf.

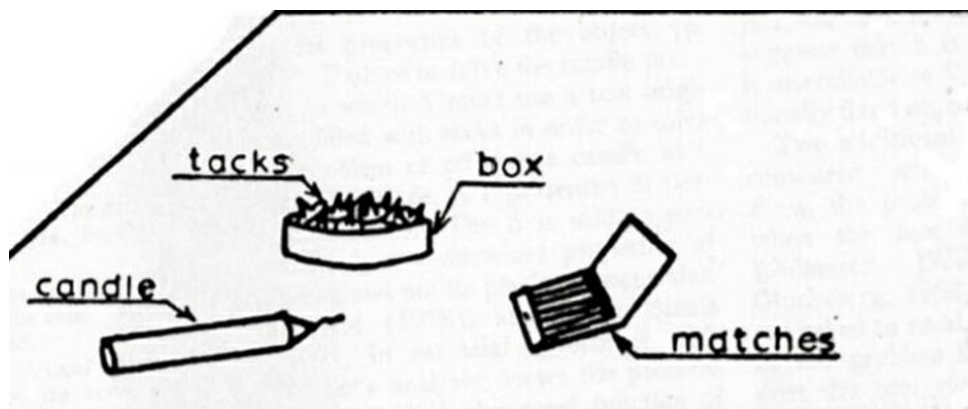
(13).Language is Restricted: while concealing the ideas into a language, some meaning is lost. No symbol or word can transmit the exact reality. It is a sketch of the apparent & conspicuous (semblant), Ex: a beautiful place. English may not be the utmost uttered language in the world; but it is the official language in a large number of countries. It is supposed that the number of people in the world that use English to confabulate on a regular basis is 2 billion .English is the dominant business language and It has become almost a necessity for people to speak English if they are to enter a cosmopolitan personnel, research from all over the world shows that cross selvage business communication is most often organized, presided over in English. It’s importance in the global market place therefore cannot be underrated, learning English really can change your life.

	English	East Asian	Japanese
11	eleven	ten-one	jū-ichi
12	twelve	ten-two	jū-ni
13	thirteen	ten-three	jū-san
20	twenty	two-ten	ni-jū
21	twenty-one	two-ten-one	ni-jū-ichi
22	twenty-two	two-ten-two	ni-jū-ni
30	thirty	three-ten	san-jū
99	ninety-nine	nine-ten-nine	kyū-jū-kyū

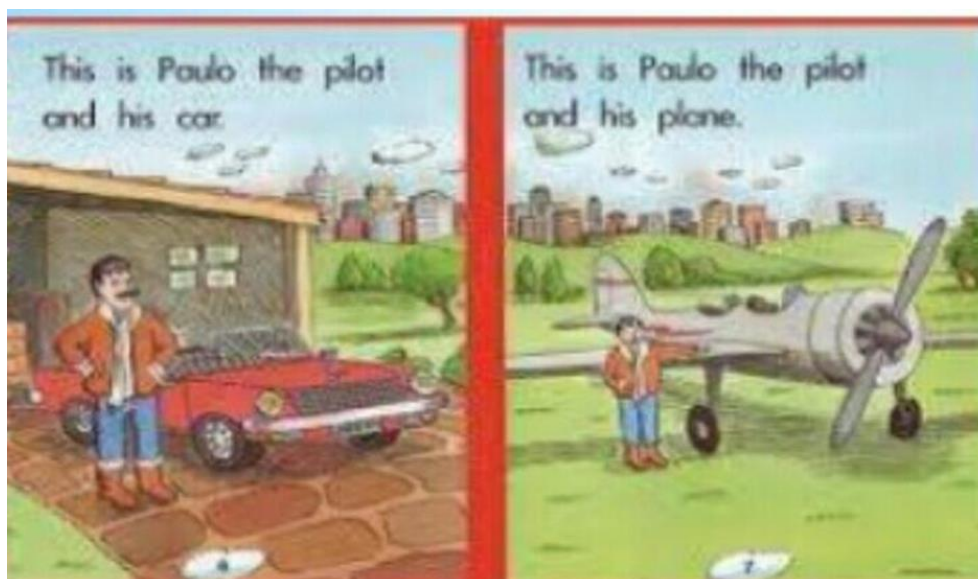
(14).Language is Recursive: Recursiveness is to propagate (beget), accomplish any number of sentences using the same grammatical patterns. It acquiesces to represent any idea, thought or feeling using the same phraseology. For Ex: this man who is wearing a crumpled cost, which he acquired from me to wear to his interview which was on Wednesday which was the day It was raining.....



Sometimes different names have one sense, which is known as Synonymy. 1. I saw a maddy . 2. I saw a mad man. 3. I saw a lunatic. 4. I saw a bedlamite. . E.g. many of the world's top films, books & music are published and produced in English. Therefore by learning English you will have approach to a great affluence of regalement and will be able to have a greater cultural influence. A Few such words still abide in the English Language like Buzz, drizzle and murmur. There may have been some correlation between the Symbol and the sense-they may have been onomatopoeic.



(15).Language is a system of symbols and It is repeated (Repetitive.) :Language has the magnitude for superfluity or repetition. Repetition may ameliorate or retard efficient communication. Ex:A couple of girls are riding their bicycles. There are so many signals (beacons)to demonstrate the existence of more than one person -girls, bicycles (plural nouns) are riding (agreement of the verbs), couple, their. There is command with the words that are unnecessary (superfluous).



According to Nelson Mandela- “, Without Language, one cannot talk to people & understand them .one cannot share their hopes & aspirations, grasp their history, appreciate their poetry or savour their songs.”

Albert Einstein says “, If you cannot explain it simply, you don’t understand it well enough.” It is the official language of 53 countries, spoken by more than 300 million native speakers & between 400&800 million foreign users. Working knowledge of English is necessary in a number of fields., as a viaduct to acquaint with people from other parts of the world. English has repossessed German as a assertive language of science Nobel prize Laureates. “Language is a system of words or signs that people use to express thoughts & feelings to each other.”- Merriam – Webster. Com

(16).Language is creative (prolific): As the need arises, a word is created to explain that particular thought or process (manner).A lot of new words generated everyday.Ex: emoticons, mallidays, etc., or a noun is reduced to a word of another type usually a verb.Ex: opt from option, emote for emotion, etc.Language is a system of systems. It constitutes Substance & form. For example: from these alphabets - s, t, o, p we can make -stop, post, tops, opts.

PHONOLOGY: SOUND FORMATION

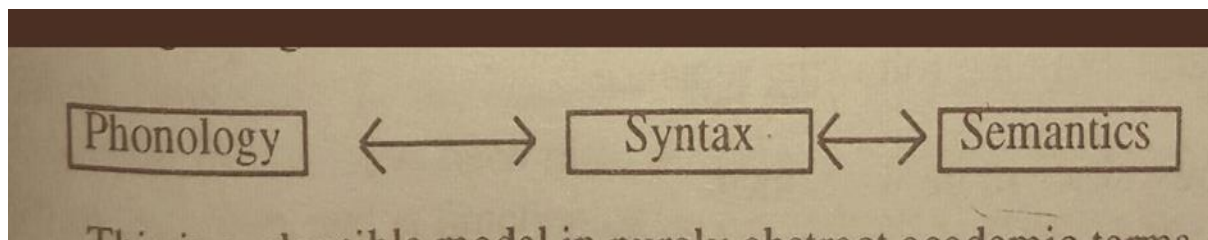
MORPHOLOGY: WORD FORMATION

SYNTAX: SENTENCE FORMATION

SEMANTICS: MEANING FORMATION

DISCOURSE: CONTEXT.

In English & French, “l” and “r” are phonemic but not in Japan PHONEME =a sound antithesis that makes a discrepancy. Pit/Bit =phonemes are /p/ and /b/.



(17).Language is arbitrary: It means that it is not based on reason or evidence (affirmation, averment). There is no direct relationship between the word &the object. Words are arbitrary. They have no inherited meaning. They have only the meaning people give them. The is no reason behind that why we call a cat as cat And dog as ‘dog’ as shown in figure. There is no correlation between the Symbol & it’s meaning because language is arbitrary. There is no attachment, connection between a wooden plank balanced on four legs & the word table.

(18).Language is Artificial (factitious): Language is created (generated) by people, according to their need. Every symbol is attached (adhered), appended to a appropriate thought /thing called

Referent..Ex: words like aids, nice, idiot .Language is open to adjustment. Changes are amalgamated with coalesced needs.

(19).Language is made up of habits.

(20).Language grows out of culture.

(21).Language grows & changes.

3. THE STATUS OF ENGLISH DURING BRITISH INDIA

- Language of All- round utility, as ready – reckoner for employment.
- As the medium of Instruction, in high schools, universities and teacher – training colleges.
- English as the Symbol of Cultured Life.

- English- the Queen of languages.
- English men teaching English.
- Introduction of English from the first day of schooling
- Language of ruling class.
- English- a rich and beautiful language.
- Knowledge of English a successful passport for employment.
- Validity of language in Trade, Industry and Administration.
- Language of science and technology.
- A place of pride for English.
- “English is a language which is rich in literature- humanistic, scientific and technical. If under sentimental urges we give up English, We would cut ourselves off from the living stream of ever-growing knowledge.”- ‘The University Education Commission, in its Reports (1949).

According to one of United Nations Organisations publications, ” more than 50% of world’s richest literature in all branches of knowledge is found in English language. “

The status of English in Indian educational system throughout the British rule, as A.K. SHARMA observes “was enviable.” This system of education was opposed by some great Indian leaders like Gokhale and others Mahatma Gandhi was against English Education. He said –“The existing system of education is defective, apart from its association with an utterly unjust government in three most important matters: (1.) It is based upon foreign culture to the almost entire exclusion of indigenous culture. (2.) It ignores the culture of heart and hand and confines itself simply to the head, and (3.) Real education is impossible through a foreign medium.”

According to Verma (1988:35)”, learning English as a second language in India is a position of learning how...socio, cultural setting. This socio – cultural approach to English in India is designed to show how the lexical, grammatical systems of a language get shaped and reshaped by its functions. “

According to Henry Sweet, The History of language, “language may be defined as the expression of thought by means of speech- sounds.” According to Mario A. Pei and Frank Gaynor, Dictionary of Linguistics, 1954-,” A system of communication by sound, i.e. through the organs of speech and hearing, among human beings of a certain group or community, using vocal symbols possessing arbitrary conventional meanings.”

According to R.H. ROBINS, GENERAL LINGUISTICS, “A language is a symbol system based on pure or arbitrary convention... infinitely extendable and modifiable according to the changing needs and conditions of the speakers.” He said that the language is A symbol system; based on arbitrary conventions, Infinitely Extendable & Modifiable (adjustable) to changing needs & conditions of the speaker. “A language can be viewed as an instrument of communication. It serves to establish sound – meaning correlations, so that messages can be sent by the exchange of overt acoustic signals ... The bond between a word and its meaning is for the most part arbitrary or conventional with only marginal qualification. “(Langacker, Language and its Structure, 1973.

4. THE POSITION OF ENGLISH IN INDEPENDENT INDIA

“Of all the Superstitions that India has, none is so great as that a knowledge of the English Language is necessary for imbibing ideas of liberty and developing accuracy of thought.” - Mahatma Gandhi

According to C. RAJGOPALACHARI”, we in our anger and the hatred against the British people, should not throw away the baby (English) with the bath water (English people).”

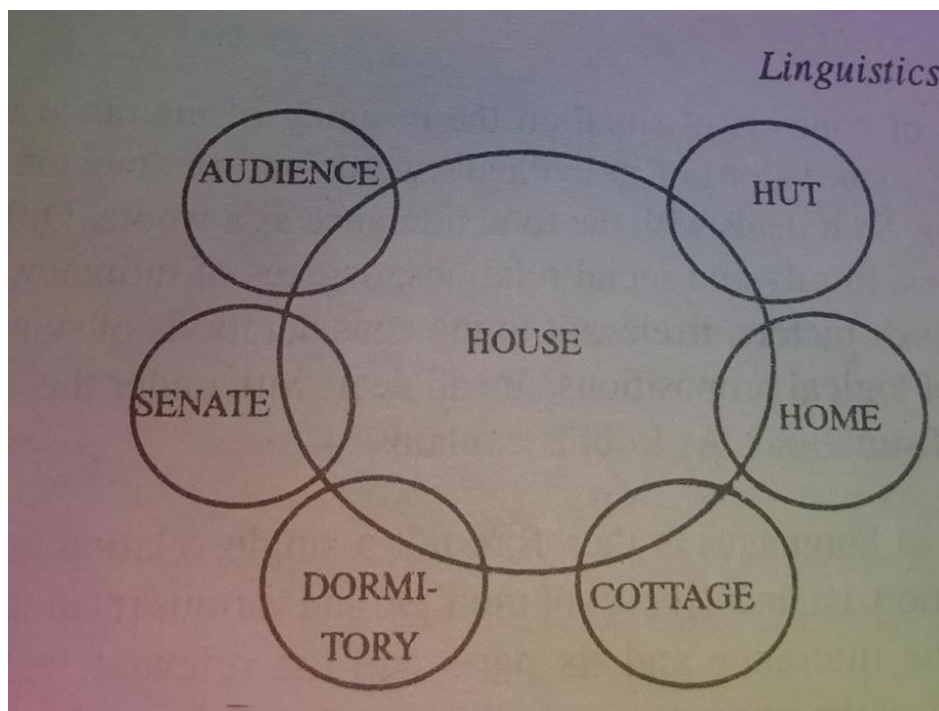
According to Maulana Azad, ” One hundred and fifty years of intimate contact has made English an integral part of our educational system and this cannot be changed without injury to the cause of education in India.” There are ambiguities, permutations, noun phrase, semantics, adjective phrase, prepositional, adverbial phrase, concord phenomenon &

coordination in the structure of the language. According to Benjamin Whorf”, language shapes thoughts & emotions, determining one’s perception of reality.’

According to kit Bond, ” Our National Guard, As I think everybody knows, has provided about 40% of the Boots on the ground in Iraq & in the conflict against Islamofascism. They went into that battle Being called up for their National Security Service, short of Equipment. “ Benjamin Whorf says “, language shapes thoughts and emotions, determining one’s perception of reality.”

5. PROBLEMS OF TEACHING ENGLISH IN INDIA

...Only drilling of rules.



- Lack of good English faculty at School level.
- Weak foundation.
- Large classes.
- Phobia relating to English.
- Use of grammar translation method in language teaching.
- Speech is neglected.
- Ignored the natural way.
- Loss of free expression.
- No scope for originality.
- Ignores communication skills, Passive learning and passive mastery.

6. IMPORTANCE OF ENGLISH- NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

Expertise over English can create possibilities each day to conjoin with people at global (universal) level, helps you get jobs easily, approve you to gain lots of proficiency by reading newspapers, story books, essays, online sites & journals & any of the greatest and famous writing written in English by poets, authors or leaders. English literature ... is a aperture to world literature. Language is non – instinctive. According to Mahatma Gandhi “, English is a language of international

commerce, It is the language of Diplomacy and It contains many a rich treasure, introduction to the western thought & culture.” English is the only available tool for twenty first century Learning.

(1).language of Science &technology.

(2). English has been a great force behind Indian Renaissance-

Indian Renaissance-

Indian scholars and political reformers learnt much from the writings of Milton and Wordsworth, Shelley and Tennyson.

(3).A foreign language already known to Indians-

(4).Educational Importance of English language- in medicine, Technology, Engineering.

(5). English -A link language.

(A)Link with the Outside world.

(a). Utility of English in Industry, Administration.

(b).English- A rich and beautiful language.

(c). Knowledge of English- A successful passport for employment.

(B). Link language within the country.

(C).Trade link .

(6).Social Importance of English- as in market place, office, hotel, reception- counter, a conversation in English gives added advantage to the user.

(7).Administrative use of English language- ‘associate official language of the Union.

(8).Cultural Importance of English- It promotes universal friendship and tolerance. It makes our minds rich with knowledge, help in physical as well as mental development.

AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL:

(1).English- an International language pad excellence. It is the means of international communication, there is no other.

(2).English- Our Major Window On the Outside world.

(3).English- A library language of International Importance.

(4).English - a tool for exchange of ideas and Views.

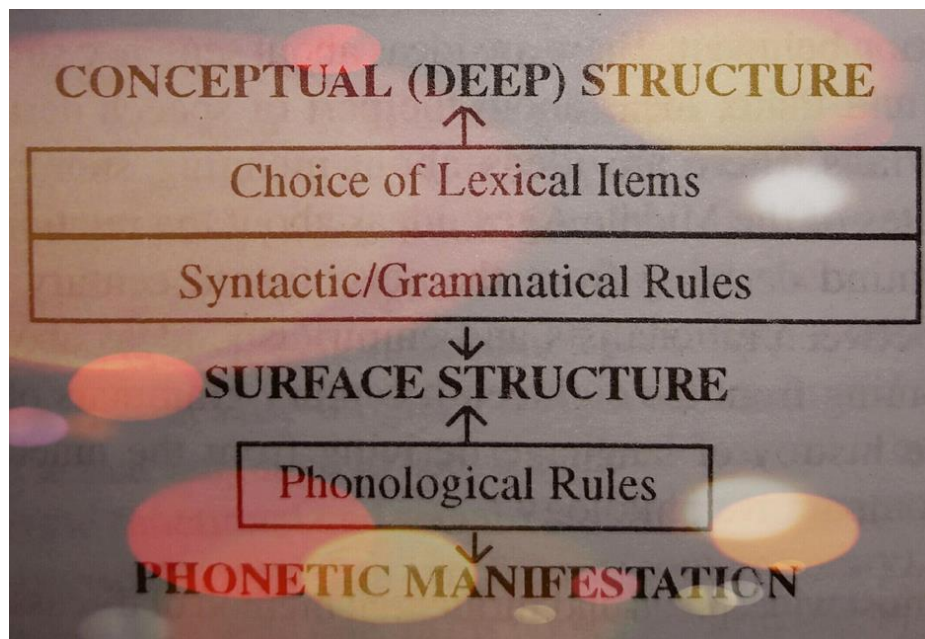
(5).Official language or language of the govt.

(6).Global (Universal) language .

(7).Records everything of Interest and importance- There is much of cultural give and take.

(8).Language of Diplomacy.

(9).Language of International Commerce. (10).Introduction to western thought & culture. (11).English should be taught as a language for its utility and not for any literary purpose. English language has proved a great intervention behind the international exchange of teachers & students in different countries of the world. According to prof. F.G. French “, Every advance in science, in engineering, in Trade, in politics, in every branch of human thought is discussed, printed, disseminated & made available in English. “In the Industrialization & modernization of the country at present& in the age of information explosion in the world -wide (comprehensive) content, how can we keep up with the pace of life all over the world so that the people of Viet Nam can reach a high level & intellectual world?- We must plunge, promote education & comprehend foreign languages. The conversation between teacher and student is a means of communication.



7. CONCLUSION

With good understanding and communication in English, we can navigate the globe. We get sustenance & help in English in every part of world. You can analyse it by on line travel. When you visit some offices, companies, governmental institutions and other departments you will see the need of English as they procure the professional staff after getting know that whether the people they are enlisting are good at English or not. This is the company's will that their staff is not even well educated but also good English speaker, writer & reader. Those who are still unaware about the importance of English. They should start learning English as a time will come, when everything would be perceived, spoken & written in English.

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