

Проектно- исследовательская работа

по теме:

«English is like a
global in modern
world»



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I decided to take this title because globalisation of English language has a lot of sides and different ways for distribution.

I think, it is interesting, specially for people who works with English and wants to know something about this language.

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Introduction

The actuality of the problem.

Nowadays the English language is the most widely spoken language in the world. It is learned as a second language all around the world and used as an official language of the European Union and many Commonwealth countries, as well as in many world organisations.

The aim of our investigation is to study the English language as a subject which uniting countries, organisations, societies all over the world and its role in the process of globalisation and interaction.

The task of work

- To find the main in creating English;
- To understand why English became global, where and how it has begun;
- To know the story of English;
- To know about some people who learn English and it's story of creating;
- To know about geographical background.

Chapter 1

Geographical background

Nearly 375 million people all over the world speak English as their first language. According to some data nowadays English is the third largest language by number of native speakers, after Mandarin Chinese and Spanish.

English is also an important language in several former colonies of the United Kingdom, such as Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei, Cyprus, Malaysia and the United Arab Emirates.

Chapter 2

Historical background

The process of decolonisation, which took place in the 20th century demanded to create new national languages. Some countries such as Singapore adopted a multi-language formula which reflected the ethnic languages of the new state. For example, in India, Hindi is the sole national language and English technically an 'associate'.

Chapter 3

Socio-cultural background

The English language has been an important medium of the press for nearly 400 years. The Weekly News began to appear from 1622; the London Gazette in 1666; and Lloyd's News in 1696.

Scientific publishing

English is now the international language of science and technology. It has not always been so. The renaissance of British science in the 17th century put English language science publications on the first pace in the scientific community.

Advertising

By the end of the nineteenth century a fusion several factors led to a large increase in the use of advertisements in publications. Mass production caused the flow of goods, consumer purchasing power was growing, new printing techniques provided new possibilities.

Broadcasting

It took many years of experimental physical researches before it was possible to send the first radio signals through the air, without any wires. English was the first language to be transmitted by radio.

Cinema

The new technologies which followed the discovery of electrical power fundamentally altered the nature of home and public entertainment, and provided fresh directions for the development of the English language. Britain and France provided an initial impetus to the artistic and commercial development of the cinema from 1895.

Popular music

The cinema was one of two new entertainment technologies which emerged at the end of the nineteenth century: the other was the recording industry. Most of the subsequent technical developments took place in the USA. The first USA patent for magnetic tape was as early as 1927.

Conclusion

Because English is so widely spoken, it has often been referred to as a "world language", the lingua franca of the modern era, and while it is not an official language in most countries, it is currently the language most often taught as a foreign language.

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To sum up...

...how we can see, English language keeps in our life and in other countries people like it too.

English is very popular, interesting and old language. So it has big globalisation and a lot of countries use it for life and job.