

Analysis of the English language as a universal medium of literal and professional communication worldwide

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Abstract

English is a language of Europe with deep roots that continue to grow and blossom as communicative fruits. Since English is a universal dialect that is used and transcribed in the majority of nations both as a native language and as a secondary dialect, it is generally hard to thrive in the modernistic system of our planet without studying it. Additionally, it suggests exchanging a wide range of publications, methods, and expert resources that are well-known and common in other countries. As it proceeds through a tunnel of cyclical progress, English has become the de facto language of the whole developing world in the twenty-first century. English has become the major language used for successful worldwide communication, whether in commercial, healthcare, transportation, technical skills, trade, art, music, and literature, or advertising. Thus, this study focuses on exploring the unique qualities of the English as a linguistic medium, which is currently a dominant and intriguing medium of literal and professional communication. This research study has utilized the qualitative research method. This study is based on secondary sources. The results of the study elucidate that English has become the dominant language for successful worldwide communication in all disciplines, including business, medicine, transportation, technology, trade, art, literature and branding.

Keyword: *English language, global medium, universal language, literal communication, professional communication.*

Introduction

English has grown to dominate as the pioneer language in all sectors of human endeavor, including commerce, medical, transportation, technology, trade, culture, literature, and marketing. Currently available is a critical stage in unearthing or evaluating cultural, symbolic, technical, and industrial notions of national and global progress. Revolutionary repercussions of westernization are now sweeping the globe under the triple cloak of three-dimensional communication—literal, technological, and professional.

The language that arose from this is now spoken in many other countries, including the European Nations, Australians, Americans and some Asian nations. In Webster's Encyclopedic Unabridged Dictionary of the English Language, "English" is defined as "the European language of the British Isles, prevalent and customary also in the United States and most of the countries that were under the British Colonization at any point of time, traditionally termed Old English (c. 450-c. 1150), Middle English (c. 1150-c. 1475), and Modern English (after c. 1475)."

English is now vying to become the world's most widely spoken language. It travels along multidimensional paths, strewn with nearly all important tracts of human offshoots. In light of the current situation, it will be impossible to make the human race's roots stronger and deeper if the English language is not used to provide it with the necessary nourishment. In certain countries, it is the primary language used for both speaking and writing, whereas in others, it is taught as a second language. In addition to this, it has a discernible influence

on the process of dealing with a wide variety of literary characteristics, technical characteristics, and prominent professionals that are useful in the context of the modern day and age of the millennia. The process of communication is accomplished with the assistance of the English language, whether it is related to any industry, transport, healthcare, technology, innovation, literature, or artistic structure. In since it contains all of its functional properties, it represents a backdoor that can uncover or analyze all creative, intellectual, and commercial elements of human progress. As a consequence, it has been designated as a global language.

Evolution of English Language as a universaldialectal medium

Because of several scientific innovations, English has developed considerably in the previous few decades. The phonograph, telephone, radio, and recording apparatus have done for verbal communication what printing accomplished for transcribed language. It is commonly stated that the prevalence of broadcast is causing an increase in the usage of Regular English and a decrease in the use of their own native dialect. Due to its innovativeness, regional ambitions, arithmetical resilience of speaker systems, enormous political influence, lushness of vernacular and explicitness, and finally, its appropriateness for commercial, touristic, technological, and cultural purposes, despite the emergence of new competitors like Russian, Chinese, and Indian languages.

English is, in fact, the most useful and efficient language on the planet. Furthermore, it is profoundly embedded in each and every element of the Britain colonial buildings. With the growth of British dominance, the British left an indelible mark on many other countries, notably the countries that have been under the British colonies once upon a time. It was introduced to these nations first as a language for trade, business, travel, discovery, and adventure; nevertheless, with time, it grew into the principal language of instruction in the majority of the nations. The utmost worthwhile and productive dialectal worldwide is really English. Additionally, it permeates every element of the colonial structures that were constructed by the British.

Review of Literature

Akpan et al. (2022) opined in his study that English is currently the official language of the United Nations, global business, shipping, international financial institutions, educational study, astronomical exploration, internationalization, along with all the other fields of science, which shows the power it holds over the global scenario.

Furthermore, **Kh, (2022)**, concluded that without a question, the advancement of fields of science is propelling the modern world forward. The English language is critical in bringing scientific and technical advancements to India from Britain, USA, German, French, and Russian. The most prominent institutions worldwide use English as their principal medium of instruction, distribution, and conversation, increasing the language's global relevance.

English is commonly said to as the "global language of commerce," and as international trade grows each year, bringing more nations into contact, this assertion is becoming more accurate. Because many of the finest Masters programs are taught in English, being fluent in it will help you acquire the best training and credentials.

Bibi et al. (2022) conveyed through their study that many worldwide firms need potential employees to have some degree of English proficiency, therefore an increasing number of individuals are mastering the language in order to obtain positions with leading companies.

Sharma et al. (2022) concluded that considering that because English has become an international language in the 21st century, the entire world has been constrained, accessible, shareable, and familiar for all individuals living on our planet despite significant distinctions in habits, civilizations, cultures, areas, and distinctive characteristics. Because of these qualities, speakers of hundreds of other languages have accepted English as the universal language. The lives of people all around the world are changing dramatically as technological advancements develop.

Sayidova (2022) stated that it is the predominant language used by businesses, the internet, scientists, and the higher education and tourist industries. There is a necessity to discuss English's place as a global language because it dominates almost all disciplines in today's globalised society. Because English is used in the majority of talks throughout the world, this article emphasises its importance as a worldwide language. It also shows how widely English is used in enterprise, academics, and science research.

Lobar (2022) opined that with the present increase in international commerce and business between firms, it is clear that a shared language is required for communication. As a result of the expansion of both globalisation and information technology, it is evident that the majority of people throughout the world interact with persons in other locations using only one internationally recognised language, namely English. When a representative and a multinational corporation speak, English is almost usually the preferred language.

Azarius (2022) in his recent study concluded, a language is called a global medium if it is most often used in services such as postal, telecommunication, and internet technology as a means of communication. Nonetheless, obtaining information on how English is utilized in these professions is challenging. No one verifies the language we use in our letters, and no one monitors the terminology we use when we talk on the phone.

Objectives

To analyze the advent of English language as a global medium of communication.

To explore the importance of English dialectal as a worldwide medium for literal communication.

To explore the importance of English dialectal as a comprehensive worldwide medium for professional communication.

Hypotheses

H1: There is a significant transformation of English as a global medium for literal communication worldwide.

H1: There is substantial revolution of English as a global medium for professional communication, throughout the world.

5. Material and method

5.1 Study design

The research method used for the research is the qualitative method. The objective of study design is to create equilibrium between methodological effectiveness and significance to the study objective, while also establishing data collection and analytic criteria. The following design was used for the current experiment. The study's purpose is to establish the advent of English dialectal as an international medium of literal and professional communication worldwide.

5.2 Data collection

Research of the secondary sources is critical to this investigation. Books, papers, reports from numerous academic studies, research papers, online sites, and other secondary materials were used in the research.

5.3 Data analysis

For data collection, this study relies on secondary sources. The data is analyzed and presented in light of the objectives.

Results & Discussion

General Affinity

A dialectal is regarded as a universal semantic when it fulfills a distinctive status which is recognizable throughout each nation on the globe. The greatest distinguishing feature of an international lingua is that it is the one of the most frequently laungauge used for interaction all over the world. People feel compelled to perfect it for their own reason. However, simply because people in those countries speak English does not automatically make it a world language. English becomes a worldwide vernacular since, albeit not being their primary language, people throughout the world hold it in great reverence. One approach that countries around the world may grant English special status is via the usage of English as a second dialectal.

Literal Communication

With humanity at the cusp of being transformed into a global village with its global borders blurring through dynamic advancements in technology, there is a human need for communication while interacting with people from various regions in order to fit in the global community and English has become a super-central language for the digital population. English has served as a medium of communication between regions with different native languages for centuries and the usage of the language has increased exponentially, one of the main factors influencing English as a global language is the centuries-long deep-rooted impact of colonialism and imperialism of the Great Britain. Scholars believe that colonial authorities and the impact of their presence led to several countries adopting English as their medium of communication starting from educational purposes to administrative systems.

This led to many generations going through deep psychological changes and creating a massive cohort of bilingual people. Currently with the information age, countries have adopted English based teaching systems in order to compete with international standards. There are three main aspects where communication plays an imperative role in a young adult; their education, peer to peer interaction and their chosen occupation. When examined through individual centric lens these factors seem to hold major influence in order to make English one of the most spoken languages in the world. By readjusting the examining lens, society at large is impacted by certain factors where its medium of communication is concerned. Culture, native region, economical constraints, ethnicity are certain social factors that influence assimilation of a language in an individual. Other than British Colonialism, post-world war, USA gained rapid recognition for its capitalistic virtues and achieved traction from the world who wanted to be a part of their financial success. This bolstering of global trade led to society adopting their language i.e., English. Research indicates that media in the post-world war impacted immensely on the culture of society at large, more so that it carved a niche domain for itself called 'pop-culture'. Pop culture defines what the ongoing trend is in youth across the globe; pop culture made

English language a trend in that era through western music and cinema which is still a prevailing notion today. Association and assimilation of English from that point onwards amongst the young adults has only ever increased.

Professional Communication

The professional global world is a vast arena of complex interconnected and interdependent functionality. Post world war implications led to formation of several international governmental bodies that have aimed to keep the globe united in order to prevent from such a tragedy occur once again. The domino effect of such steps led to the interconnectivity of the global economy which was a result of free flow of trade. Due to capitalistic efforts of USA as mentioned above, their ever growing industries influenced countries around the world, to trade with them and in order to join their global workforce, English became a much needed resource to succeed professionally. This was same time when technology was on the rise, science and academicians majorly favored English as a medium of communication to share findings and create tools which used the language primarily. English is used as the primary as well as auxiliary language in most of industries today such as tourism, hospitality, aviation, business, medicine, bio-science and food sciences. To examine the role of English in the professional domain, it is important to understand its power in today's workforce. Its prevalence and importance of English can be checked through its absence in certain areas and the implications they faced due to that. With multi-national corporations setting camp in countries around the world.

Conclusion

English is used as a communication language in a number of areas, including the government, the courts, the media, and the educational system. English is taught as a second language in more than 70 countries. Because English is so important in these countries, it is best to start studying it as soon as possible. English may cohabit with several other primary languages, such as India's, Singapore's, and Malaysia's, or it may be the single official language. In the areas, English is frequently spoken in the later form in a specific fashion influenced by the accompanying native language).

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English has made to be the corporate language, natives who cannot adapt to this change face several adversities. The influence of English is at a rate that such native populations is facing unemployment and are passed over in their own native region for English speakers. Research states that the prevalence of the said language is such that a huge part of one's work capability is measured in today's workforce through barometer of fluency of the English language. With almost two billion people on the planet speaking the language, English is the greatest widespread & rapidly spreading linguistic medium worldwide in human history where it is used at a functional level.

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