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ANALYZING THE REASONS FOR USING ENGLISH AS AN INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE

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Abstract. The research is dedicated to analyzing the reasons for using English as an international language. It gives the definitions to an international language and the English language from the standpoints of different scientific disciplines. The research classifies the reasons for the English language popularity as a global language. It gives the due examples for each reason considered.

Keywords: communication; cultural reasons; English language; geographical reasons; international language, linguistic reasons, political reasons.

Relevance. Our research topic is of relevance, as firstly, it deals with several humanities, including history, linguistics, political science and culture studies. Secondly, communication is known as the process of exchanging opinion by the people who are interested in each other's standpoints. Communication is certain to be possible between both people and groups of people varying in size.

It is possible to discuss the term *a nation* from different standpoints. Being discussed in the political sense, a nation means a number of citizens living in some certain state. Being discussed in the cultural-ethnical sense, a nation is the same as a people.

Communication between people around the world is of greater importance nowadays than it was in the past [3]. As a result, the people living in different parts of the world require a common language in order to understand each other.

Understanding is viewed as the psychological process related to either an abstract or physical objects, such as a person, situation or a message, through which a

person can use concepts in order to mode these objects. This language ought to give a chance of communicating without facing any problems. It is of great importance, as global communication concerns a lot of areas including tourism, politics, culture, science and technology.

Thirdly, an international language is termed as the language used by a great number of people for communication purposes all over the world [1].

The research aim, subject, object and tasks. The research aim is to analyze the reasons for using English as the main global language. Therefore, our research object is the English language, and our object includes different reasons for using English as an international language. Our first research task is to give the definitions to the international language from different standpoints. The second objective is to highlight different reasons for the global language demand nowadays. The third task is to consider the English language features determining its importance as the most essential global language.

The research problem. The research problem is it is difficult to choose the most convenient English language variant owing to a great number of this language variants. And it is due to a great number of countries using English as an official language.

The research methods. We have applied both comparative and evaluative analyses as our main research method. The former means that we have compared both the English and Russian languages. The latter denotes that we have evaluated the role of the English language in the modern world.

The research outcomes. We have found out that the official languages of the United Nations Organization include Russian, English, French, Arabic and Spanish. But the most popular language for the world communication appears to be English [2]. It is possible to give the definition to the English language from the standpoint of different scientific disciplines.

The first scientific discipline is history. History is termed as the science investigating the past time periods. Analyzing a language from the historical standpoint, we are to consider its origin. Therefore, English is known as the language belonging to the Anglo-Frisian subgroup, western group, Germanic branch of the Indo-European language families.

The second discipline is geography. Geography is considered as the science studying different countries, cities and towns, their characteristics. Considering English from the geographical standpoint, we can understand it as the language used in Great Britain, the USA and some other countries as the official language.

There are also different ways to understand the idea of the international language. It is possible to understand this idea from the demographic standpoint. Demography is termed as the population numerical development science. An international language is termed as the language spoken by a lot of people all over the world.

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Linguistics is known as the science that studies different language phenomena. The English language has some advantages over other languages. English is simpler than other languages. There are several reasons for this simplicity. Firstly, English is characterized by minimal subject-predicate combination. It means that there are much more endings in Russian than in English. Secondly, there are fewer syllables in most English words than in Russian words. Many English words have either one or two syllables, that is, fewer than in other languages (see table 1).

Factor in the English language	Examples		
Minimal changes in the	English	Russian	
subject-predicate	– I (you, we, they) study English.	– Я изуч <u>аю</u> английский.	
coordination	– <u>He</u> studi <u>es</u> English.	– Ты изуча <u>ешь</u> английский.	
		– Мы изучаем английский.	
		 – Они изучают английский. 	
		 – Он изуча<u>ет</u> английский. 	
Minimal number of	Pot	Каст-рю-ля.	
syllables			
Phrasal verbs		Смотрю (на),	
		присматриваю (за), ищу	
Borrowings from other	– management;	– менеджмент;	
languages	– business	– бизнес	

Table 1. – Simpler grammar

Fourthly, there are a lot of phrasal verbs in the English language. You have to know only one verb, for example «to look» and add a lot of prepositions to it in order to get new meanings of the verbs. For example, in general the verb *«to look»* when it is followed by the proposition *«at»* means *«to perceive something with your eyes»*. And it is translated as *«cмотреть на.....»* into Russian. The expression *«to look after»* is translated as *«заботиться»*, meaning that in order to look after a pet, a child or an old person, it is essential to see whether everything is all right with him, her or it. The expression *«to look in «* is translated as *«заслядывать»*, that is, to look inside something that has got the bottom. The expression *«to look for»* is translated as *«искать»*, because this action usually becomes impossible without using our eyes. The expression *«to look around»* is translated as *«ослядываться»*. So, we can make a conclusion that it is impossible to perform these actions without using our eyes.

Fifthly, the English language has got fixed word-order. Though this is not typical for some languages (for example, Russian), it enables the speaker to be more successful in constructing sentences at formal occasions (for example, scientific conferences) (see table 2).

Table 2. – Fixed word-order

Parts of the sentence				
Main		Secondary		
Subject	Predicate	Object	Adverbal modifier	
They	Play	Basketball	At the stadium.	

Though such a fixed word-order appears to be alien to the Russian language, it is quite logical, and therefore, it might be quite clear. According to table 2, main parts of the sentence are followed by secondary one. The word *secondary* resulted from the numeral *second*, meaning that they go in the second turn.

All the reasons given above prove the idea that it is easier to remember English words than the ones from other languages. It is also simpler to understand English than other language as it is based on quite a logical system.

Sixthly, there are 24 tenses in English. It is a pro, as it enables not only to express the time moment (like present, past, future) in the primitive way, but also to characterize the action. For example, continuous tenses focus on duration and perfect draw our attention to the action outcomes. Seventhly, other languages have borrowed words from the English language. Many words in Russian like *менеджмент*, *бизнес*, *император* have been borrowed from the English language.

There are four groups of reasons to use English as international language. Firstly, I would like to speak about historical reasons. As the British Empire had colonies all around the world, English was spreading everywhere. Both the USA and Canada were the British Empire colonies too.

Secondly, let me tell you about political reasons. The influence of the British Empire and the USA then all over the world resulted in strengthening the status and the demand for the English language today. The English language is being used by more than 300 billion people in different countries nowadays. These countries include the UK, the USA, Canada, India, China, Australia and others.

Thirdly, I am going to say a few words about educational reasons. People have been learning English since childhood all over the world. As a result, a lot of people know the English language well and are able to speak English and understand it without any difficulties.

Fourthly, I am planning to discuss linguistic reasons. Linguistics means the humanity studying the issues that concern a language. Grammar is known as the part of linguistics that deals with the rules of composing both word-combinations and sentences. It considers such aspects as tenses, word-order, and phrasal verbs. Lexicology is termed as the part of linguistics dealing with the language vocabulary. It learns borrowed words and a number of syllables in them.

Fifthly, I am intending to consider cultural reasons. Culture is termed as the collection of knowledge acquired overtime. It means that culture includes both science and art. There were a lot of famous people who either were English or spoke English as their native language. These examples comprise scientists (for example, Isaac Newton), playwrights (for instance, William Shakespeare), and musicians (such as Gordon Matthew Thomas Sumner known as Sting).

The research conclusion. Our research is of theoretical importance, because it has found many different reasons to prove the English language role in the modern world.

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ОСОБЕННОСТИ ПЕРЕВОДА КОНЦЕПТУАЛЬНЫХ ОБРАЗНЫХ МЕТАФОР В РОМАНЕ И. СТОУН «ЖАЖДА ЖИЗНИ»

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Аннотация. В статье автор кратко даёт историю возникновения термина метафора, а также описывает её значение в различных сферах жизни. Выделяет классификацию Я. И. Рецкера, которая является основополагающей при проведении данного исследования, подробно анализирует особенности перевода концептуальных образных метафор в романе И. Стоун «Жажда жизни», опираясь на данную классификацию, а также приводит примеры из романа И. Стоуна «Жажда английском языке, перевод которых выполнен жизни» на Н. Бонниковым.

Ключевые слова: метафора; роман; перевод; способ перевода; пример.