

The Perceptible impact of globalization on English Language and Literature

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Abstract

Major part of this paper aims to represent the importance of English Language and Globalization, societal acceptance for the impacts of globalization and also the effects of globalization on English Language and Literature. English language plays the most prominent role in the processes of globalization to connect different parts of the world resulting in the expansion of international cultural, economic, and political activities.

After the globalization the English language is more perceptibly mastering many languages in the present multi lingual society. Moreover with more than 350 million people around the world often talk about English as a 'lingua franca'(global language), they are speaking it as first language, and more than 430 million 'bilingual-speakers' using it as second language. *"A language has the ability to sow the seeds of Literature in the society and the globalization is the only tool which cultivates it throughout the world"*, so English Literature is also nevertheless a gala of the transcended modern India reflecting the various shades of globalization. We can notice many effects of globalization on language and Literature both in the positive and negative aspects. However, with globalization allowing languages and their culture to spread and dominate on a global scale, it also leads to the extension of other languages and culture. The most spectacular part of the globalization is that 'it is a beneficiary term', because it enriches the value of language and literature through the effective ways of communication, although

communication is an essential bridge between confusion and clarity and it is also helpful factor to transform the literature to the society in an easier way. Eventually it assists us to find the eye catching societal acceptance of globalization in language and literature.

Key Words: English language and globalization, Essential aspects of English language, Societal acceptance, Globalization in literature, Effects of globalization, etc.

English Language and globalization

Globalization is the connection of different parts of the world resulting in the expansion of international cultural economic and political activities. As we all know that English Language works as official language to impart the knowledge through effective communication throughout the world. In the term of imparting information the globalization plays the most prominent role. And to run all the activities in every aspect of the society globalization is the only best tool for networking with thorough expansion of knowledge.

Globalization and Language are said to work as pull factors for one another, it is a key to a treasure house of productivity and knowledge, moreover it is a telescope to view the vision of future in the development of language and literature or in any field'. In the present global world English has become an International language for business management, inter-state commerce and communication, science and technology, cyber communications that transcend geographical boundaries. After the globalization the English language is more perceptibly mastering many languages in the present multi lingual society. Moreover

with more than 350 million people around the world often talk about English as a 'lingua franca'(global language), they are speaking it as first language, and more than 430 million 'bilingual-speakers' using it as second language. Overall English language is highly essential to communicate or get connected with the people all across the world. Especially the present competitive professional or the business world especially the corporate sector required the proficiency of English language.

Essential aspects of globalization on English Language : Societal acceptance

A Language is a system of communication and the expression of our ideas, according to the most eminent *American Linguists "Benard Bloch and George L. Trager", "A language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbols by means of which a social group co-operates."* These great words influence us to understand the value of language and also remind us that the globalization is a mandatory term in the present modern era, because many countries are interconnecting for business as well as to enrich the integrity and good relationship among Nations. Several aspects of globalization have become the most prized possession of communication. English may not be the only language in the world, but it is the official language of 53 countries and spoken by around 400 million people across the globe.

As we know that India was under British rule for more than 2 centuries and when the country was given its independence by the British crown in 1947, it took a while for the first Indian elected assembly to agree on the language that would benefit of official states. In 1950, when a constitution of India was eventually drafted and the Constitution assembly agreed on it the new law of the land recognized no less than 23 languages, including English. Moreover in the present modern era every country requires the proficiency in English language. C1 advanced and IELTS for Canada by Canadian Universities, colleges

and employers are accepted as reliable proof of English. Both of these exams are also widely accepted as proof of English ability for work. It depicts the huge necessity or the importance of English language. Unlike other languages English language was also a language before globalization, but later it has transcended as global language.

The European Commission is working together with national Government to meet an ambitious goal- for all citizens to learn at least two foreign languages and to begin learning foreign languages at an early age. Unlike Europe many other countries are supporting 'Trilingual Society or Multilingualism'. Three language formula for language learning was formulated in 1968 by the ministry of education of the Government of India in consultation with the states. The formula as enunciated in the 1968 National policy Resolution which provided for the study of 'Hindi, English and modern Indian language [preferably one of the Southern languages] in the Hindi language speaking states and Hindi, English and the Regional language in the non-Hindi speaking states. Though supporting our nativity or native language is not an offense, instead it enhances one's integrity and dignity, by adopting or learning foreign languages. But in this case somehow the English as an official language is losing its basic systematic origin or grammatical structure or its own rules of learning. It is happening not only due to multilingualism instead this is occurring due to improper way of learning and training.

The most efficient way of promoting globalization of language is through education, the policy of teaching foreign language is through education the policy of globalization. It easily pulls down the barriers of language and encourages every person to rotate or travel throughout the world freely without

any hesitation. Loan words, root words and portmanteau words; Idioms, phrases etc. plays vital role in learning any new language.

The effects of globalization on English Language and Literature

Languages unite people instead it renders other countries and their culture accessible, and strengthen intercultural understanding. As we know that the English Language is gradually being affected by the 'Multilingualism' and also by linguistic diversity, because the Multilingualism is the one which allows the competitiveness especially in multicultural society. Somehow this is one of those reasons by which English language is gradually being faded in its original linguistic rules or structure. Although it is still first official language, but many non-native speakers especially who are struggling with fluency in English are accepting it just as a foreign language and learning it by transforming word to word from their mother tongue or native language. Moreover they are not rendering much importance to grammar and gradually forgetting grammar rules and using their own abbreviations. E.g. 1) Where are you? ----- whr r u?..., 2) See You Tomorrow. ----- c u tmrw.....

This kind of practice is symbolizing that many people are learning English language inevitably just because it is only common professional/official language, and the information or knowledge is also spreading inefficiently unlike the above mentioned incomplete abbreviations. This is occurring only due to the lack of negligence and un awareness of language techniques. In spite of the negative effect of globalization we can easily find out the perceptible positive modifications in society especially in English language Teaching (ELT) by more focusing in the arrangement of special coaching classes on English grammar, syntax, communication or personality Development classes, spoken English classes, and Soft

skills special training sessions are being arranged in schools, colleges, or in any other organizations and especially in corporate sectors, and even IELTS training centers are considerably representing the requirement of 'English as global language'. The rapid influence of globalization made many changes in the development of English language both positively and negatively. Now a days the world is completely endearing with what new information technology has made possible to the point that the world has become digitally controlled. We have been affected by this technology to some extent by merging our customs, culture or even our values to support the globalization concept.

Globalization and Literature

. *"A language has the ability to sow the seeds of Literature in the society and the globalization is the only tool which cultivates it throughout the world"*, so English Literature is also nevertheless a gala of the transcended modern India reflecting the various shades of globalization. We can notice many effects of globalization on language and Literature both in the positive and negative aspects. However, with globalization allowing languages and their culture to spread and dominate on a global scale, it also leads to the extension of other languages and culture.

Globalization is an amazing tool for literature. In its literal sense globalization can be viewed as the process of metamorphosis of local or regional phenomena into global ones. Globalization is widely- used term that can be defined in a number of different ways. Many modernistic, pessimistic mode of the first 3 decades of post-independent writing is giving way to a non-representational, experimental, self conscious and optimistic literature. Many Indian English Novelists like Raja Rao, Kamala Markandaya, Anita Desai, Bharati Mukharjee, Salman Rushdie, Amitav Ghosh, Rohinton Mistry, Vikram Seth. Etc. are

basically from different culture, but residing in one, educated in another, and moving from one country to another by partaking different cultures and many of them have taken 'Multicultural Citizenship', in a globalized world.

“[...] All Literature is now global,

All literature is a literature of globalization.”

- Famous English writers *Susie O' Brien and Imre Szeman's*

this quotation reminds us that globalization and its relationship with Literature and literary studies are basically 2 seemingly separate areas of study, but both globalization and literature share some meeting points in their institutional and structural edifices. However, while approaching Literature and literary studies several broad areas become visible.

World's most famous Philosopher 'Peter Singer' in his book 'One World'; he discusses the ethics of globalization and how a global ethic rather than a nationalistic approach can provide illuminating answer to important problems, etc. And also Barry Eichengreen's 'Globalizing Capital': It helps us to realize that each type of globalization has to be backed. And even special issue of the journal South Atlantic Quarterly (2001) focuses on the fate of literature as a discipline in the age globalization and connects its debates with established arguments linked to postcolonialism. The concern of Liam Connell's essay globalization and Literary studies is to elaborate a prefatory account of how globalization are – Arundhati Roy's 'The God of Small Things' (1997), Vikram Chandra's 'Red Earth and Pouring Rain' (1995) etc. all of the above mentioned books depicts the emergence of globalization for the growth of literature.

The term globalization has been in increasingly use since the mid-1980, many research Scholars explore works of Literature, so as to themes within the texts and contexts and also to verify the realities of globalization through literary forms. The most spectacular part of the globalization is that ‘it is a beneficiary term’, because it enriches the value of language and literature through the effective ways of communication, although communication is an essential bridge between confusion and clarity and it is also helpful factor to transform the literature to the society in an easier way. Eventually it assists us to find the eye catching societal acceptance of globalization in language and literature.

Conclusion

Thus the process of globalization exceeds with the rapid pace in extending the usage of English language and Literature in ‘glocal society’. In spite of the negative aspect of globalization, its positive impact is obliging evaluation in ELT. Over all we can undoubtedly believe that globalization and English language or literature are indivisible factors instead both works as incessant process to elicit the people to learn more rapidly for the English language glocalization (The practice of conducting business according to both local and global consideration).

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