

## THE PROFOUNDNESS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

*by:*

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The English language is widely used worldwide, not just for communication purposes but also for local and international trade. Even the non-native speakers used it in their daily lives to communicate across cultures to better understand the matters being talked about. The English language plays a crucial role on the day-to-day basis of every individual. This emerging situation indicates the significance and worthiness of the English language in society. In addition, it gives us a worldwide view of English as an international language.

In line with this, the article written by Smith (1983) entitled "English as an International Language: No Room for Linguistic Chauvinism" provides an insightful knowledge and awareness of the prominence and the role of the English language in the society. It is clear that when any language becomes international, it is not solely bound to a specific culture of a particular country. American and British people are native in all aspects, mainly in terms of the language used; however, since English is an international language, they can't claim it as their own.

In addition, the English language is being used by both native and non-native speakers for the welfare of better communication. Speakers must keep in mind the acceptability, appropriateness, and of course, the intelligibility of the language being used. Upon speaking, every speaker must see that they convey their message unmistakably, mainly if they are in an international congregation or meeting. However, there might be varieties in terms of the pronunciation patterns of the words. Listeners should also find ways to understand the native and non-native speakers visibly.

The widespread of this language doesn't mean that everyone, specifically those non-native speakers, will become native-like. Native and non-native speakers should remember that the utilization of the English language worldwide is not a dominion of the English language. We use it for negotiation, trade, service sector, and other transactions across the country, not for the tolerance and power of linguistic chauvinism; there is no room for such matter.

Moreover, the article written by Fontillas and Mamhot (2013), entitled "English as a Lingua Franca (EFL): A Meta-Analysis," gives a broader outlook on intelligibility and acceptance of EFL across the country. Language Intelligibility does not primarily focus on pronunciation issues but also on the speaker's unfamiliarity with the other speaker's culture. Both native and non-native speakers should be aware of the culture and context of each other. And to achieve intelligibility and comprehensibility of the substance of the ideas, there should be familiarity with the topics regardless of the speakers' first language and language proficiency. In the same way, Yoshikawa (2008) concluded that aside from teaching semantics and metaphors, there should be cross-cultural understanding and cultural awareness.

Native and non-native speakers need to have adequate information about each other's cultural backgrounds to attain understanding among themselves. Thus, English language must not be pictured in its single view but rather in a holistic view. It is dynamic and profound language. It transforms the whole nation into a well-rationalized and restructured world.

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