

THE BRITISH ENGLISH IS DYING OUT.

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Аннотация: В данной статье рассмотрена дальнейшая судьба британского английского языка. Также показаны причины, влияющие на вымирание королевского английского языка.

Ключевые слова: Британский (королевский) английский, заимствования, влияние СМИ.

Abstract: This article deals with the further destiny of the British English. Some reasons effecting the extinction of the Royal English are taken into consideration in this paper.

Key words: British (Royal) English, borrowings, the influence of Mass Media.

The English appeared in 5-7th centuries AD after the Germanic invasion and spread throughout the British Isles. Since that time the English language has been constantly developing owing to the West Germanic invasion, the Scandinavian invasion, the Norman Conquest and finally the Modern English. At present, it may seem the development of this language is stopped. But that is not true.

Of course, the English language has been developing for many years. But what is happening with the British English? The research by the Professor at Lancaster University Paul Kerswill presents that the Cockney accent will disappear by 2047. Besides, he added that "Cockney will be replaced by Multicultural London English - a mixture of Cockney, Bangladeshi and West Indian accents. [4] "Cockney, one of the world's most famous dialects, will disappear within 30 years," says Paul Kerswill. [1] According to the Telegraph, in the nearest future we can see the following changes. Namely, it is the complete disappearance of the voiced dental non-sibilant fricative, also known as the "th" sound. It will be replaced with the "f," "d," and "v" sounds, so "thanks" becomes "fanks and "father" becomes "fuvver." Other changes will include words like "cute" and "beauty" becoming "coot" and "booty, reduced amount of "h-dropping" (for instance: health becomes " 'ealth"), the "w" and "r" sounds becoming indistinguishable, and the dropping of "t" sounds at the end of words (for instance: "next" becomes "nex".[3]

No doubt, as for "The Queen English" we can say for sure that it drops out slowly. Nowadays, the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and

Northern Ireland, Her Majesty's Government, The House of Lords of the United Kingdom, members of the Peerage and jet-set speak in the Royal language. By the early 20th century, many of the aristocratic families had difficult times. Some lost their property, others sold out their property to maintain their family, some families tried to adjust themselves to new conditions of life. Therefore, the current British aristocracy worried not only for their property but also about their “Royal language”. Meanwhile, the rest of the population speaks the Multicultural London English. To tell the truth, young people aged from 15 to 35 leave the British traditions cold as well as the primness. The today's youth adopts a communication style from the American English. No doubt, that the USA has a powerful economic, political, fashion and technical advantages. The majority of American films, series, lyrics and games, which are created in Hollywood and New York have great influence over the British youth. Probably, the British vocabulary still remains unchanged. But the American pronunciation and spelling “invade” the British Isles. William Craigie, the editor of the book “A Dictionary of American English on Historical” said that “for some two centuries, the passage of new words or senses across the Atlantic was regularly westwards with the 19th century, the contrary current begins to set in, bearing with it many a piece of drift-wood to the shores of Britain, there to be picked up and incorporated in the structure of the language”. William Craigie includes such Americanisms in the British word stock as “backwoods, beeline, belittle, blizzard, bunkum, caucus, cloudburst, prairie, swamp” [2]. Both the British and the Americans use such famous Americanisms as garbage sidewalk (pavement – Br.E.), trash can (rubbish - Br.E.), candy (instead sweets), sneakers (trainers – Br.E.), smart (instead clever) anorak (rainproof – Br.E.), cuff (instead earring), Birkenstock (sandals with cork sole). According to Laura Clark, The Daily Mail, “The future of written English will owe more to Hollywood films than Dickens or Shakespeare, if the findings of a study into children's writing are anything to go by. The analysis of 74,000 short stories found that their written work was littered with Americanisms, exclamation marks and references to celebrities” [5]. Another examples of the filtration of American words and word-combinations into British word-stock are

"issue" instead of a "problem"; "I could care less" instead of "I couldn't care less"; "Normalcy" instead of "normality" [6].

Who needs this complicated Queen's British English for using in everyday life when we can use American forms of spelling? For example: "girlz" instead "girls"; "w" instead "with"; "color" instead "colour"; "thirsty" means "to look for attention for something"; "911" for urgent situations (the phone number used in the US to call the emergency services); "wolen" instead "woolen"[7].

Nowadays, the trendiest among the British youth is the using of "emojis". These signs and symbols can replace all our words and feelings. We can transmit information, our emotions and an intention by the one symbol. No doubt, these emojis are colourful and quaint and they curtail the time. Nevertheless, these symbols make the user grows stupid as we do not think about the correctness of the spelling, we forget grammar rules and punctuation. In my opinion, the simplified pronunciation, shortened words, the simplification of the vocabulary of British English, the using of emojis will lead to the illiteracy and the dumbing down among the youth. It is easier to manage a stupid person. He does not think, does not ask questions and does everything what you want. It can be like call "a weapon of mass destruction of our future".

To draw the conclusion, I would like to say that if the British youth tries to keep their traditions and to prevent the infiltration words from other languages, they will save their language from the destruction.

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