

Overview

 The origins of the English language









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- The origins of the English language
- The early spread of English around the world













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- The origins of the English language
- The early spread of English around the world
- Globalisation and the rise of the world's lingua franca





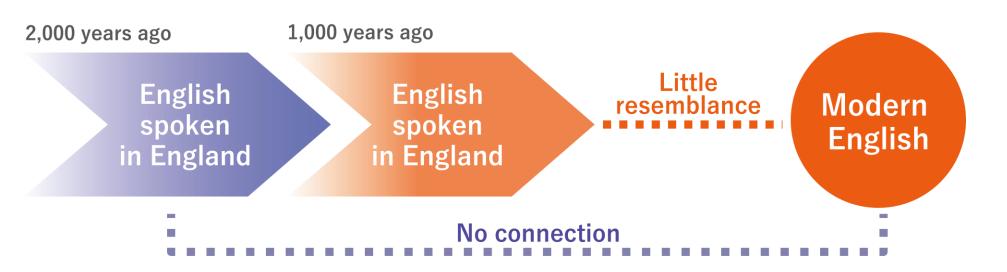
Main aims of this lecture is to understand...

- The spread of English as a global language
- The global ownership of English











EAL



The Ancient Britons

- The original inhabitants of England
- NOT speakers of English
- Speakers of a Celtic language

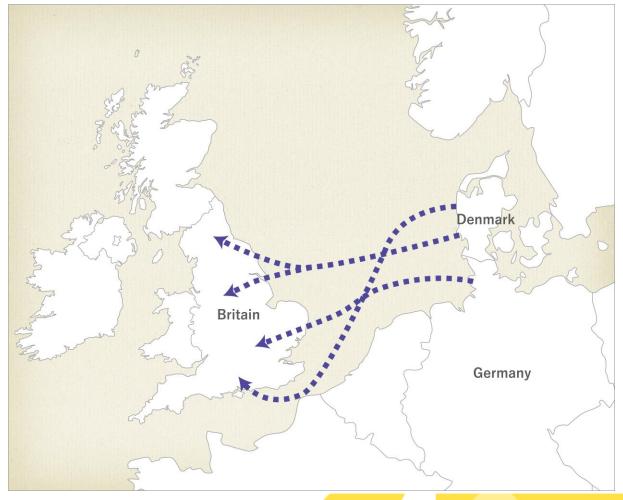












Where, then, does English come from?





Heptarchy (Seven kingdoms in England)

1 East Anglia

2 Mercia

3 Northumbria

4 Wessex



6 Kent

7 Sussex

 Different dialects spoken in each kingdom: Welsh (far west), Scottish Gaelic (far north), Cornish (far southwest), etc.









Old Norse

- North Germanic language spoken by ancient Scandinavians
- Influenced many parts of Britain due to Nordic invasions
- Impacted the language used throughout the whole region



Old English

- Emerged by the 10th century
- Unintelligible to today's English speakers





The emergence of a standard English language in the early 1400s

Chancery English chosen as the 'standard English'



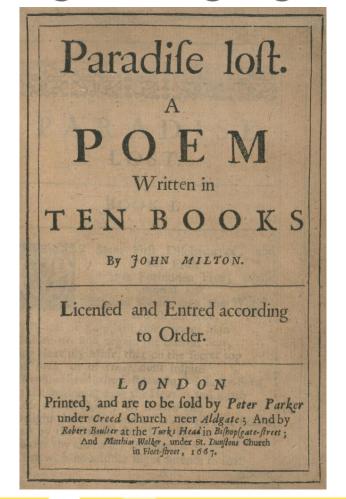


The emergence of a standard English language in the early 1400s

- Chancery English chosen as the 'standard English'
- 'not only because the Midlands are located in the middle but also because its language was not as extreme as that of the innovative North or as conservative as in the South' (Gramley, 2012, p. 104)









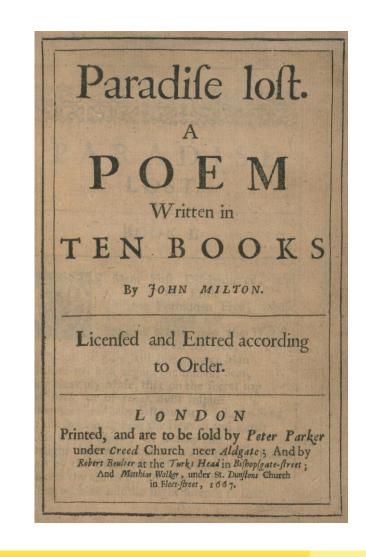


Emergence of a modern English by the late 1600s

Language that could be understood by an English speaker today

Mass dispersal around the world ever since

English as a global language









Examining the spread of English

Four channels:

- 1. Settler colonies
- 2. Slavery
- 3. Trade and exploitation colonies
- 4. Globalisation (recent spread)

(Galloway & Rose, 2015)





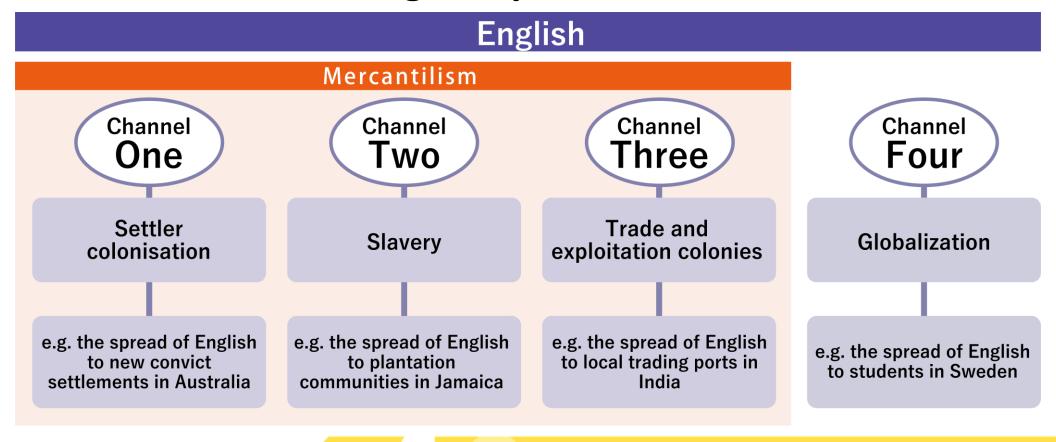






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The four channels of English spread (Galloway & Rose, 2015, p. 8)



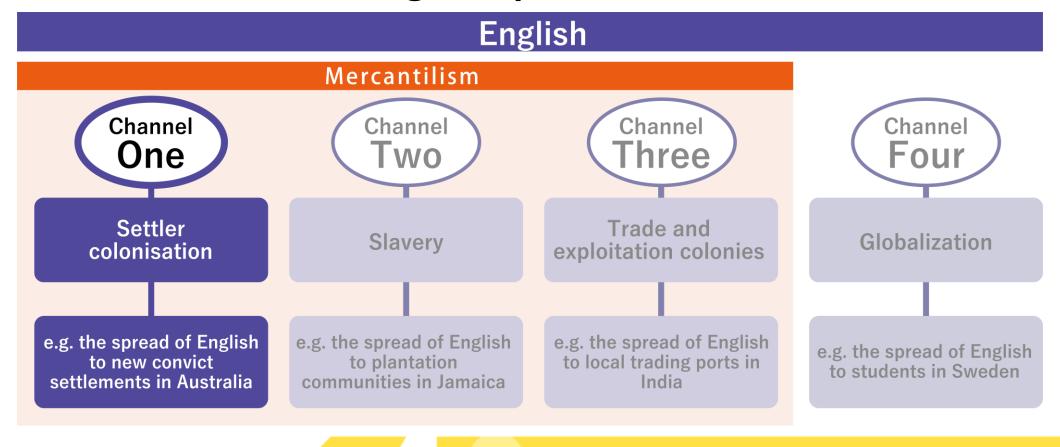


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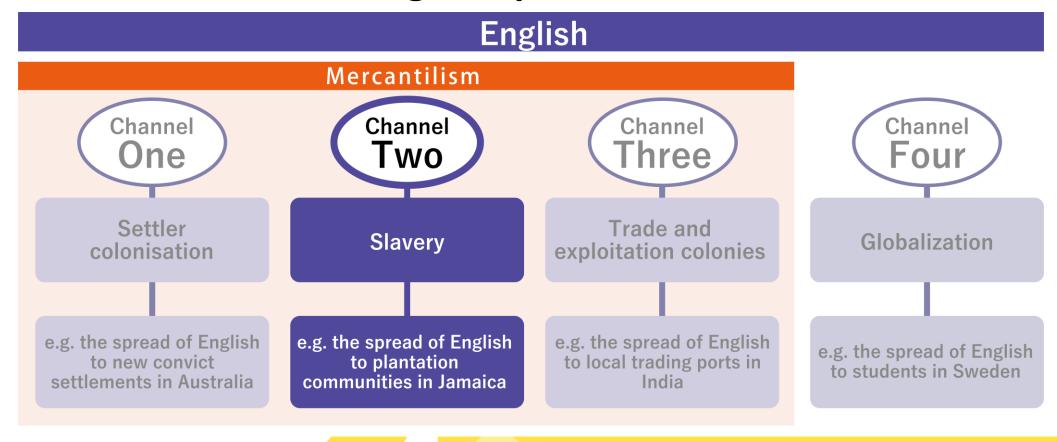






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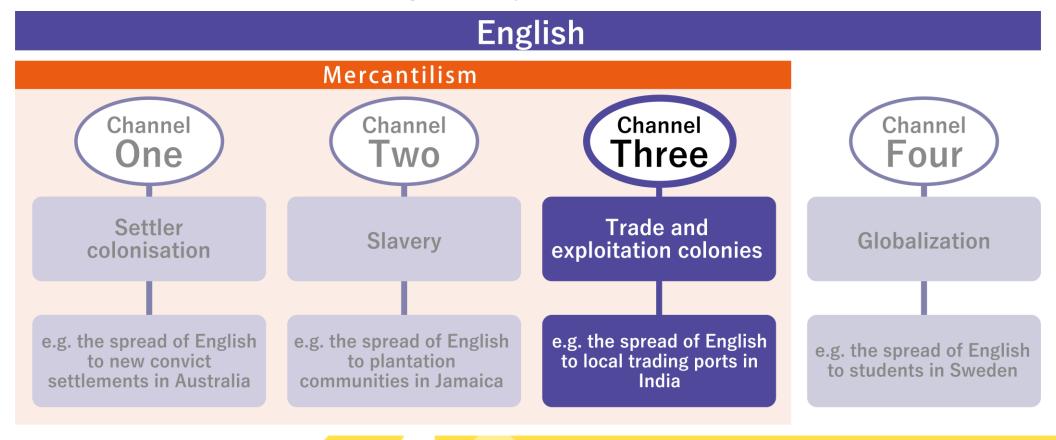


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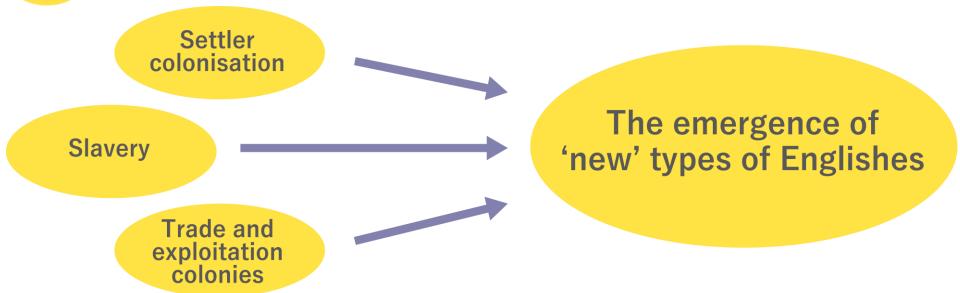




England's territory and the dispersal of English





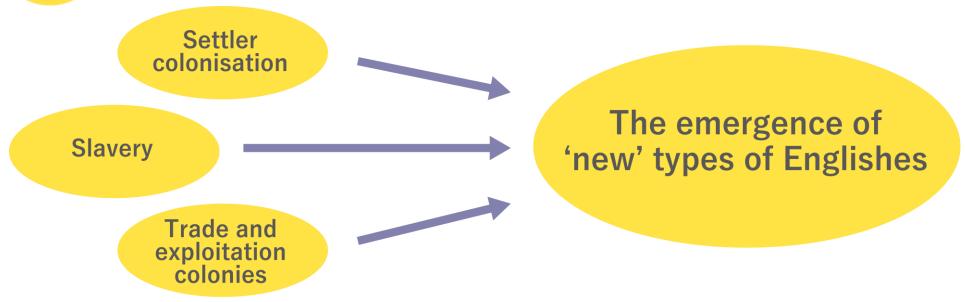






Lecture 2

The history of the English language



- English in substantial contact with other languages
- Linguistic difference further enhanced when colonies became independent (Strevens, 1992)

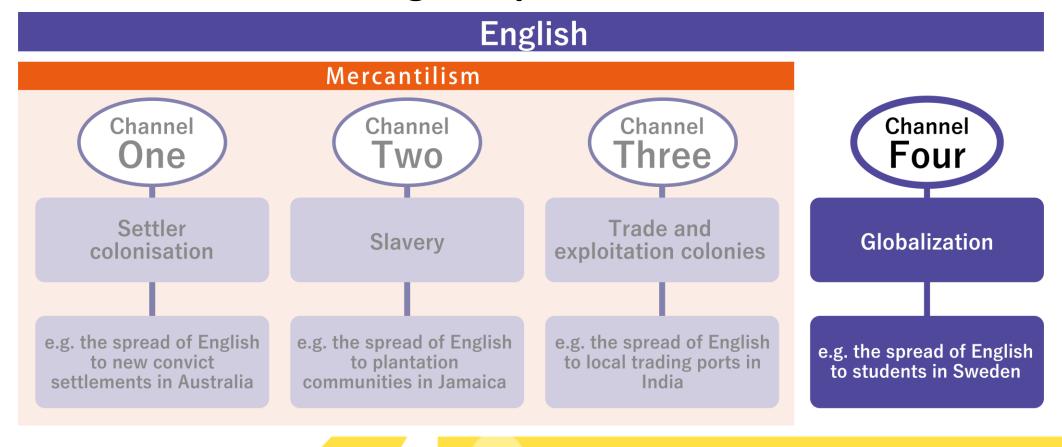






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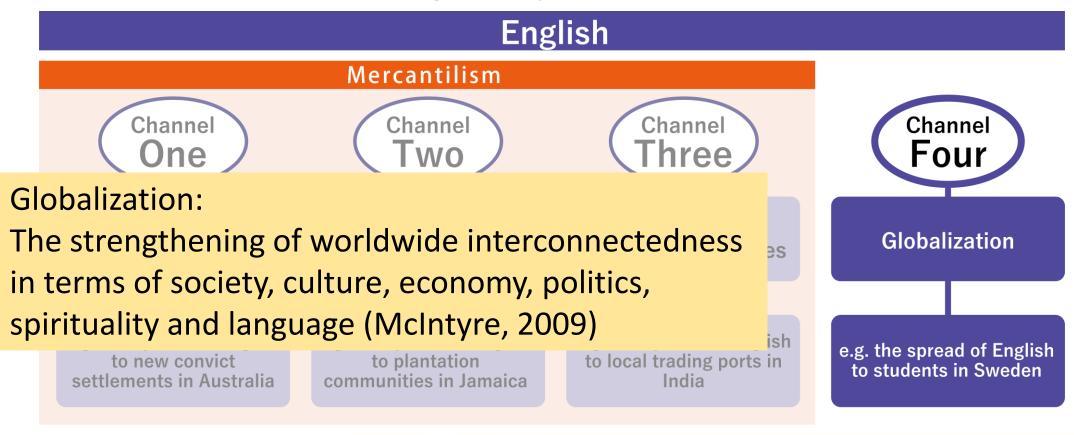






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English:

- The world's lingua franca
- Used for various activities
- Spoken as an additional language
- A language of contact with other languages and cultures





Why has English become the world's lingua franca?





Language-external qualities

1.

2.

3.





Language-external qualities

- 1. British imperialism contributed to the initial spread.
- 2.
- 3.

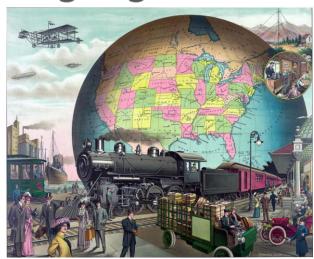






Language-external qualities

- 1. British imperialism contributed to the initial spread.
- 2. USA became a major global power.
- 3. USA became dominant when globalisation gathered speed.





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'in the right place at the right time' (Crystal, 2003, p. 78)



Recap

- The roots of the English language in the northern areas of Germany and the Jutland peninsula in Denmark
- Emergence of a standard English language in the early 1400s
- Emergence of a modern English by the late 1600s
- The four channels of English spread
- Recent spread driven by globalisation

