English as an International Language Essay

Outlines for English as an International Language
English today is more important than all the other languages

English as the common language of almost the whole world

even after the collapse of the British Empire, English continued to be used officially legally and educationally in the newly independent countries

we maintain relations with other countries in English

English as a language of, trade and commerce

for the communication of news and information English is widely used

as an effective link language between

“When English is our language, is used everywhere and can make us progress fast, why not make it a national language.”

My teachers are often heard talking about the importance of the English language. Even Urdu, Persian, Arabic and Punjabi language teachers accept its high status in the scheme of education. Those engaged in the sciences openly acknowledge its usefulness and effectiveness.

First of all, English is the lingua franca, that is, a common language understood and used in almost every corner of the world. Never ever in world history has there been an international language of this stature and status and dignity. Never has the world seen an empire grown to the dimensions of more than a continent, with its territory in almost all the continents. The sun never set on this great British Empire, and its official language was none other than English.

After the American War of Independence in the 18th century and the collapse of the British Empire after World War II, English continued to stay behind in the independent territories. As a result, the us, Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Burma, New Zealand, and the continent-like the Dominions (territories of the British commonwealth having their own
government) of Australia and Canada – continued the use of English in offices, courts, educational institutions, engineering, medicine, the arts and sciences, commerce and industry and other fields, everywhere.

We shall not be surprised to note that the supreme law of almost all of the countries, formerly in the British Empire, enshrined (kept) in their constitutions, is in English. The Constitution of our own Islamic Republic is written in easily readable and understandable English. Then, we maintain (keep) our relations with most countries with the help of English. It is much easier for our diplomats and political leaders to meet with foreign leaders and discuss national and international problems directly in English. World powers like the US and the UK, whose main language is English, feel closely linked with us and now maintain close cordial (friendly) and friendly relations with us.

English is, no doubt, the language of trade and commerce the world over. For business correspondence, placement of orders on foreign producers and suppliers, talks with foreign organizations over the phone and for import and export business English is the most suitable medium. We can find people understanding (following) English for commercial purposes almost everywhere, for example, in Japan, China, Singapore, Malaysia, in African and South American and East European countries and in all the Arab World.

For the communication of news and information through TV, radio and the press (the mass media). English is the most appropriate (suitable) language. International and national news bulletins are broadcast and telecast in English several times a day from most cities in different countries. Special English programmes are flashed by non-English speaking countries like Russia and China repeatedly and continuously.

English, in any case, is a very strong and effective link language. We do have English as a common language of all our provinces at least for the educated people of Pakistan. If most of the people get educated and learn English well, they cannot only cement inter-provincial bonds (connections) but can come closer to foreign societies and countries. According to modern research, English is not a foreign language, but a language that took its birth in India when the Aryans reached central India thousands of years ago and were face to face with the Sanskrit-speaking people. So it is an Indo-Aryan language, our own, closely connected with Hindi and Urdu. To disown it, calling it foreign, is to try
to throw out something most precious from our own house, something that can give life to an ill and dying family.

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