

SECTION B

Read Texts A, B and C in the Source Booklet before answering Question 2.

Write your answer in the space provided.

- 2 Discuss how the changes to Scottish English reflect the developments in English across the world.

You should consider:

- the context in which the language may be used
- the influence of other languages on 21st century English
- the role of English as an international language.

(25)

Text A is an example of an interview that's being spoken in the Scottish accent by comedian Brian Diamond. They're using English ~~are~~ in order to communicate to their audience so that ~~they're able to~~ more people are likely to understand what's being ~~said~~ as English is globally used as a lingua franca. (more than 300 million speak English). In addition, Text A depicts the English being used is a non standard way. ^{Depending} ~~According~~ on where the person is from, their accent, pronunciation and dialect ~~all~~ will differ to standard English.

Text B is an extract from a newspaper article in the Daily Express which expresses how the ~~so~~ Scottish English accent is being drained due to influences from Queen English and BBC. ~~Text~~ - ^{newspaper} ~~Text~~ B ^{is} ~~tries to~~ show almost follows a ~~present~~ ^{descriptive} approach and how they want to speak in ~~the~~ ^a way ^{that} represents their country. They're ~~not~~ ^{not} afraid that a loss of their accent will lead to a loss in



identifying. This differs from des Parrois' theory and how he states how people ^{my} ~~speak~~ to act and do things in the same way in order to fit in. However, his article implies that they want their accents to stand out and be different from others. ~~and~~ This further links with the theory of convergence and divergence. ~~It~~ It follows a divergent approach where they want to ~~be~~ be different and stand out rather than trying to match the way others speak in order to fit in.

Text C is an edited post from the website londontrans-
lations.co.uk. Text C depicts the various forms of English
only in just one particular region. It shows how Scotland itself
has so many dialects that are unknown to many due to
~~little~~ ^{little} exposure. The Highlands, the Scottish Lowlands,
the northeast and the islands - each ~~has~~ are a unique accent
that have a unique ~~for~~ pronunciation. ~~that~~ ~~offers~~ all of
which differ from standard English. This further indicates
the ~~pro~~ widespread of English. Now ~~pro~~ everyone has
using it but all of it has gone through a semantic
shift and various changes in order to make it their
own.

~~In Text A various words have been borrowed.~~

~~As~~ Text A was British, American and Scottish
English. Words like ~~gotta~~ sorta ~~see~~ or trippy have been



adapted as in Scotland. ~~The~~ These various forms imply the massive spread of English. English has taken over the globe and now holds a prestige power no other language ~~has~~ yet holds. The Scottish ~~verb~~ ^{verb} 'gonnae' as seen has been blended together to form one word. It shows how America has adapted it ~~it~~ ^{it} has been influenced by it and they've ~~reversed~~ ~~the~~ broken down the word in to a verb and a preposition. English itself has borrowed many words from all over the world - 78% of English words are borrowed. This is mainly due to the impact of the British Empire and ~~is~~ ^{starting} when Britain had colonized countries like India for years. ~~Not that~~ Some of these countries, ^{like India} liked the way that English had been adopted in their language, ~~the~~ and held a descriptivist approach whereas some countries were against a form of creoles, which ^{is} a language that originates as a pidgin but is developed and passed on the next generation as their mother tongue.

Text B holds a prescriptivist approach and is against ~~of~~ received pronunciation and standard English. ~~Words~~ Words such as 'bar' is borrowed from American English and porridge has been borrowed from British English. ~~This depicts how a mixture of languages are being used~~ This ~~is~~ even though, maybe against ~~received~~ ^{standard} English ~~that~~ using American words ~~that~~ ~~is~~ ~~not~~



at the same time maybe trying to make it their own by using their own accent ~~and not~~ by not emphasising on the 'r' consonant. Text B ~~de~~ portrays how American TV has greatly influenced the change. ~~It is~~ ~~4 million~~ states.

~~Text C has~~

Text A depicts different forms of ^{the English} language. ~~It used~~ ^{it} depicts how English ~~has been~~ is a Lingua Franca ~~of~~ of the world and that it needs to be used in order for the majority of the audience to understand. Text A ~~is a~~ ^{and seen} mentions BBC which is heard ^{and seen} all around the world all in English which means that English continues to spread. Text B shows how English ~~is~~ standard English has had a great impact not only on the country but also their accents and hence that's why hold a ~~prescriptive~~ approach. This is why David Crystal states that English has come so far and ~~has~~ ^{is} used as the language of technology, sky, ~~seen~~ ^{seen} that nothing can replace it. However, Dörnyei believes that like Latin, English will die out and statistics like English being only the third most spoken language ~~are~~ back up that point as Mandarin or Spanish can take over at any point. Text C shows how English has spread so much within



The country that ~~there~~ in one country alone there are numerous forms of it. English had been developed from language contact ~~between the Scots~~ which links back to the history of English and when the Anglo-Saxon tribe arrived to the British isle and because of their ~~large~~ interaction it caused words from both languages to mix. Text C also shows ~~how~~ ~~the~~ formation of pidgins. Pidgin is a language created between two groups of people who don't share a common language. Now people had to create their own ~~accents~~ dialects in order to communicate. Text C shows how dialects ~~are~~ are created that are very difficult to ~~Gaelic~~ is a word borrowed in the English language. I understand ~~it~~ such as Doric which has been influenced from many languages like Scots, Gaelic and Scandinavian languages. The future of English is that it'll remain to be a ~~can~~ a Lingua Franca.

