

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)

As ~~for~~ the Daily Express states 'Scottish accent' is 'doomed to extinction' and this is because of the prevailing English language as an international language.

English from England has a massive impact on ~~the~~ 'New Englishes' and in this case 'new Englishes' around the world, which started during the colonisation period as England's 'English' mixed and came into contact with other languages around the world. ^{such as India and America} In this, text B states that the loss of accent in Scotland is due to media and the pressure to converge their language to suit the rest of the U.K.



Through ~~media~~ ^{Media}, ~~accent~~ and English is predominantly the ~~main~~ way the Scottish accent is being changed, and this is due to the massive development of the English language as an international language. Scottish linguists have 'blamed' the TV and radio for the change as ^{TV} it is dominated by American English and radio presenters having "English accents".

Through ^{new} TV channels such as BBC; presenters ^{have} ~~having~~ 'Queen's English' as the more people are listening to these type of accents including received pronunciation 'RP' they start to incorporate that language into everyday use without psychologically knowing which dilutes the Scottish accent. Also, children pick up on accents and words quickly, 'naturally evolving' the accent.

As English is a international language and ~~always~~ will be seen to be one of the most ~~powerful~~ influential languages; people ~~who~~ speak it are ~~classified~~ as and the RP accent is seen to be ~~classified~~ as powerful to other countries, the accent of soft Scottish



people often get mocked, therefore ~~£~~
 Scottish people try to converge their
 lexis and accent to suit other regions
 in the UK.

In text C, Jennifer Ball says that
 'Scottish English developed from language
 contact between the Scots language ~~and~~ of
 the ^{Scottish} ~~to~~ ~~Scottish~~ lowlands'. All 'Englishes'
 came about through contact between
 languages. English is a means ~~to~~ of
 communication around the world, ~~for people~~
~~who don't~~ a 'contact language'. Glasgow
 historically ~~has~~ been a 'beacon for immigrants
 over the years', when a city or country
 has immigrants that speak a ^{different} ~~different~~
 language or have a regional lexis
 from different parts of the UK the languages
 mix forming different accents or words.

The ^{strength of the} Scottish accent also depends on the
 situation and context it is in.

For example in text A we see an
 interview conducted by a Scottish man
 and the interviewee also being a
 Scottish man, the ~~mode~~ tone of the



Interview is relaxed and causal, therefore ~~the~~ and it is reflected in their use of lexis and the phonology / accent. This is because it is ~~in~~ for a Scottish newspaper ~~or~~ so they don't have to conform to standard English. However, in text c it states that in more formal settings such as business it is conducted in standard Scottish English this is due to the accent being easier to understand. English as an international language is used in that type of context as it's seen to be more formal.

To conclude, ~~the~~ English as an international language has developed hugely to the point where it is influencing ^{the} accent of countries such as Scotland. In text B it says they 'tone down their accents' this is to stop ~~the~~ being discriminated against, being English however living in the U.A.E that has been influenced massively by American English. I also converge by lexis and accent to suit the region I am in.

