

**DO YOU SPEAK DENGGLISH?**

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Every representative of modern society must be ready to live in multicultural environment. Being multilingual today is not just a modern tendency, it is a necessity. A year ago, I started learning a second foreign language – German. I was interested and surprised by the fact that many words in the textbook reminded me English ones. I faced a dilemma: these are words with new meaning, or, knowing English, I will easily understand their meaning in German as well.

So, **the object** of this research work is modern German.

**The subject** of the research is borrowed English words in the German language.

**The aim** of the work is to make up a dictionary of Anglicisms used in German textbook for the 8<sup>th</sup> form.

I set myself the following **problems**:

1. To study and to analyze literature on this topic and to find out the reasons for the appearance of foreign words in other languages.
2. To study the ways of introduction of English words into German.
3. To trace the use of English words in German textbook for the 8<sup>th</sup> form.

In order to achieve the aim of the research work I have applied the following **methods of research**:

- lexico-semantic analysis;
- synthesis;
- generalization;
- comparison;
- analogy.

Borrowing in modern German is so significant that it can be observed not only in the mass media, but also in German textbooks. Today English is actively used in various spheres of our life. European countries have opened their borders, introduced a single currency. Can one single language be the next step? And if yes, what language can become the main one?

Certainly, the gradual introduction of English is beginning to deepen, it is actively seeping into the lexicon of other languages and German is no exception. And the language of Schiller and Goethe (especially its modern version) is perfectly developing the borrowings and uses them in its own way. So, such words as “downloaden” (instead of “runtergeladene”), “ein Meeting” (instead of “ein Treffen”) appear. Such Anglicism-soaked language is called "Denglish" - “English made in Germany” and natives complain about the harm it causes to literary German.

The most frequently used Denglish words are:

1. “Handy” which means “mobile phone” (UK) or “cell phone” (USA) in German – it’s “someone who’s good with tools” in English.
2. “Bodybag” is a “handbag” in Germany– and a “corpse sack” in England.
3. “Beamer” – in English is “a projector”.
4. “Oldtimer” is “an old car” for the Germans– “an old person” for the English.

The study revealed that the following methods of borrowing are present in the textbook:

1. Direct borrowing without change of sense of a word: Computer, DVD, CD, Website, MP3-Player, E-Mail.
2. Terminological synonyms: Kids = die Kinder, Job = die Arbeit, Teenager = die Jugendliche, Ticket = die Karte.
3. The mixed formation: der Fantasyromane, die Radtour (a bicycle tour), die Campingferien (vacation in the camp).
4. Pseudo-anglicisms: das Handy - the mobile phone.
5. The borrowed verbs can be transformed according to the German grammar: rappen - to read a rap, babysitten - to look after children, downloaden – to download.

I have made up a dictionary of Anglicisms used in this textbook. The practical significance of the work lies in the possibility of using this dictionary at the lessons and after-class activities in German and English, as well as for self-study.

In the course of the research work, following the problems set, I have come to the following conclusion:

1. German textbooks contain a large number of Anglicisms. The main reason is the rapid development of innovative technologies, easy access to social networks.
2. Anglicisms transform teenager's speech, make it more expressive, easy to understand, increase the self-esteem of teenagers and promote self-expression. But it is worth noting that excessive use of Anglicisms harms the identity of the native language.
3. The use of borrowings is justified when there is no appropriate word in the language or a gradual meaningful difference is expressed.

There is no doubt: as time flows, there will be other borrowings because the world is developing as well as the languages are. And if foreign words cannot be avoided at all, at least it is necessary to learn to use them correctly, consciously and moderately.

#### **List of resources**

1. Лаптева Н.Е. [и др.] Немецкий язык/ Нямецкая мова: учебное пособие для 8-го класса гимназий с белорусским и русским языками обучения. В двух частях. Минск “Вышэйшая школа”, 2017
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3. Хантимилов, С. М. Lexikologie der deutschen Sprache. Лексикология немецкого языка. Уфа: Изд-во БГПУ, 2002
4. Konrad/Das Sprachlust – Magazin № 1, 2017
5. <https://www.spotlight-online.de/englisch-lernen-ratgeber/denglische-woerter-die-nur-deutsche-verstehen>