English is spreading all around the world as a global language.

Is this a positive or negative development?

It is true that the English language is globally being used and becoming the major tongue of the people around the world. While a section of <u>the</u> people <u>is-are</u> concerned about the potential damage of this spread <u>on to</u> some cultures, it seems this would be of great benefit to many individuals.

From the perspective of education and personal growth, having a language like English, which has is beingbeen universally utiliseddevised, can benefit people in many ways. Firstly, the number of educational contents including books, lectures in either video or podcast format, and online resources are is far more than those that of other languages. Secondly, the language capacity of English should not be overlooked. A wide variety of words, phrases, and idioms of this language which cover any aspect of human life lets an individual communicate confidently in a much more efficient way. Finally, while advancing in a highly mounting rate, the Internet provides people with an abundance of materials to educate themselves unlimitedly. By knowing English, therefore, hardly could an individual fail to find a fitting medium to enhance their lives.

Furthermore, <u>a</u> universal language can bridge the gap between countries and lead to them enjoying closer political and financial ties. In today's day and age, we are witnessing many political conflicts caused mostly by the lack of mutual understanding between nations. A common language and hopefully a much closer culture would more likely <u>to</u>-resolve these issues. In addition to improvement of <u>the</u> political picture, employing English in international business interactions not only make<u>s</u> it easier for companies <u>to</u> operate globally, but also brings about less expenses by cutting the costs such as that of translators.

However, it is often argued that the dominance of the English language has resulted in disappearing of other languages, hence less diversity in the world. They argue that many traditions which are inextricably bound up with local languages, and these traditions, if the language were not used by the new generation, would gradually vanish. This argument, logical though might sound, does not take into account other factors that would help these traditions survive. Governments and people alike can, for example, promote them by integrating into the school curriculum.

In conclusion, although the role of spreading the English language in some areas can be considered damaging, I maintain that given the educational, political, and financial benefits of it, the overall results of this spread are positive.