



Dominance of English over the local languages on Internet

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Abstract

English is the universal language on the Internet; however, it has no official standing, and it will never have. The explanation for the position of English square measures the imperialism and economical and political importance of English-speaking countries. Linguistically, English is very unsuitable for international communication, and the actual wide use of English tends to polarize the globe into Internet users and Internet illiterates. Throughout the 20th century, international communication has shifted from a plural use of several languages to a clear pre-eminence of English. Nowadays the internet influences humans more than any other. W3Techs reported that English is used by 54.3% of websites. The central question is whether the actual dominance of English will create a total monopoly, at least at an international level, or if changing global conditions and language policies may allow alternative solutions.

This paper mainly focuses on the reasons why English is the most dominant language over the internet? How local languages are/can making/make their presence? What is the future of languages on the internet? What do internet users want? This paper contains a survey conducted by us among the number of peoples from rural areas and urban areas.

Keywords

The Dominance of English, Languages on Internet, Scope & Languages.

1. Introduction

There is no official definition of "global" or "world" language, however, it refers to a language that is learned and spoken internationally. A world language acts as a "lingua franca", a standard language that allows folks from various backgrounds and ethnicities to communicate on an additional or less just basis.

1.1 Why English is widely used on the internet?

A headstart

The main reason for English being thus common is that it had a start once the web was created. Developed within the GB and also the United States of America, it had been solely natural that a lot of the initial content for the web was written in English. It additionally helped that each country was fast to induce an outsized range of individuals on-line, guaranteeing that English would still be favoured language because the web grew.

It's easy to learn

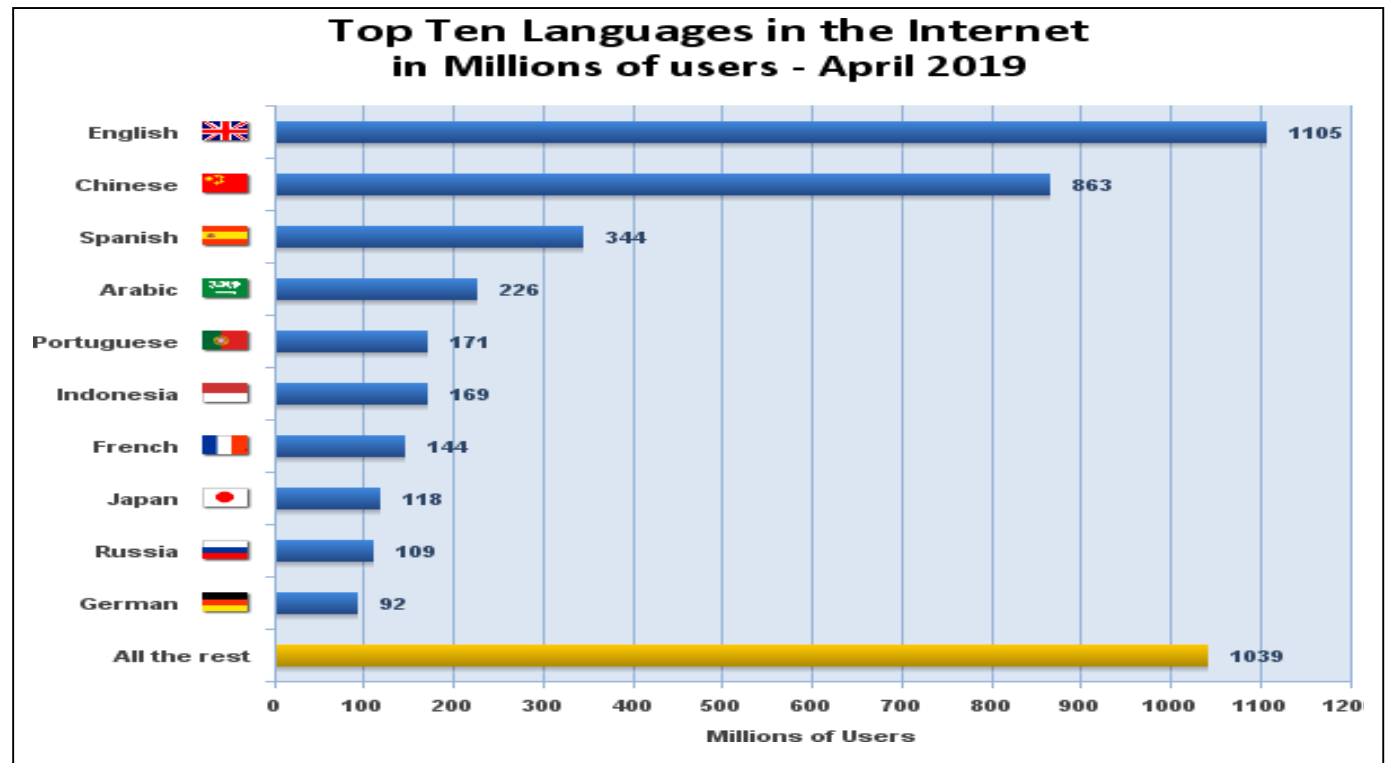
The vocabulary is straightforward to understand, and it's developed throughout totally different languages concerning its evolution. Therefore, several speakers of these languages will see wherever concepts in English originated from and quick to adapt and perceive the fundamentals of English.

It's the most commonly used language

Across the globe with just about five hundred million English native speakers, and it's understood and/or

1.2 What concerning different languages?

Chinese, the foremost wide speech communication, makes up simply 2.1% of the web. The world's second-most generally speech communication, Spanish, encompasses 4.8% of the online. Hindi, spoken by 260 million people, makes up, but 0.1% of the Internet



spoken by 1.6 billion folks. With over 1 / 4 of the globe speaking the language, English is the most widely spoken language worldwide.

It continues to change

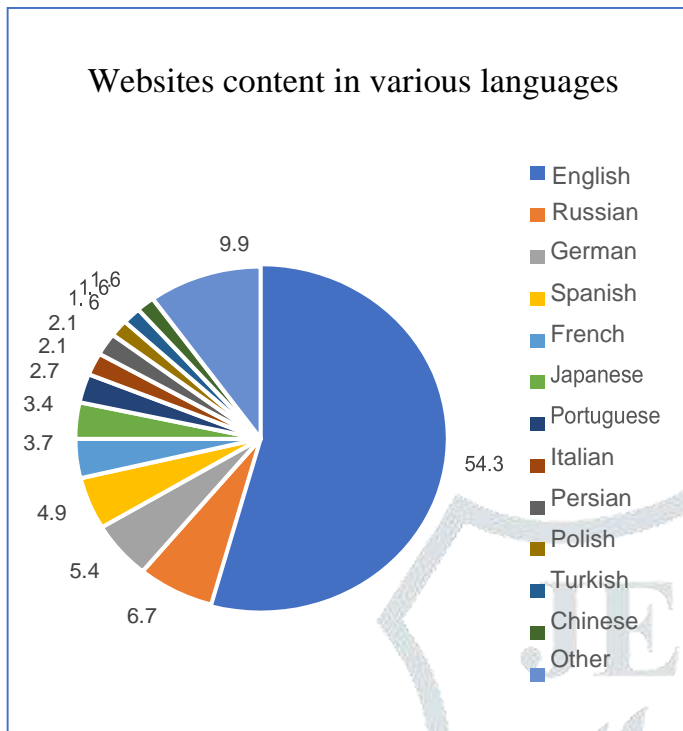
English is often dynamic, evolving and adapting to the wants of its users. Once a year just about quite a thousand new and approved words square measure supplementary to the Oxford lexicon. This tremendous development is the result because of technology, Social Media, and the way folks ad libitum coin new words throughout everyday life. Their square measure additional than 7,100 languages in use around the globe with Chinese, Spanish, and English being the foremost wide spoken, however, once it's concerning the web, English alone makes dominance on different languages.

Why limited content?

These languages have limited audience compared to the whole international audience. So, corporations and Organizations aren't inquisitive about native. Why localize when you can make a global?

2. English vs Other languages

2.1 In present



With 54.3% web content is in English which shows its dominance in present followed by 6.7% in Russian and 5.4 % in German.

2.2 In Future

More than half the web content is in English. however, that proportion could decline within the future, according to research by Álvaro Blanco from FUNREDES, a non-profit that studies technology usage in the developing world. In 1996, Blanco's research estimated that 80% of online content was in English. Less than a decade later, he said it fell to 45%. These estimations don't even take into account activity on social networks like Facebook and Twitter, since search engines only index about 30% of the web, Blanco told Quartz. However, despite the fact that English's presence online is declining, the present lack of language diversity could be a vast drawback on the online

Even people who speak the most popular languages have a hard time reading online. Organizations like UNESCO are worried that English's overbearing presence may drown out less popular languages. Activists argue that English's domination on the web may even contribute to the extinction of indigenous tongues.

Translation tools will facilitate, however, and some specialists believe machine learning can create online translation services incredibly accurate in the upcoming years. Within ensuring decade, all computers may have "language calculators" that interpret text with an accuracy level close to that of human translator, according to predictions by futurist Ray Kurzweil.

This technology, along with English's online decline, may produce an additional democratic internet within the future. web content is apace increasing

The use of English online increased by around 281 percent from 2001 to 2011, a lower rate of growth than that of Spanish (743 percent), Chinese (1,277 percent), Russian (1,826 percent) over the equivalent time period.

3. An official language for the internet?

There is no conceivable approach during which any authority may outline official language for the web. and this might solely modification if by a miracle, all countries created an agreement on that or if the complete world was taken to the management of One government. Thus, if the question "whether or not English should be made the universal language of the internet" is interpreted as concerning the official status of English, the answer is simply that English, or any other language, can't be created the official universal language. It is sleeveless to ask whether an impossible thing should be made.

4. however, will things change?

Things can change, and they truly do, typically with unpredictable speed. The speedy fall of the Soviet empire—as well as the loss of the role of Russian as a "universal" language within in is an indication of this.

English will lose its position as a wide used (although not official) universal language in Two ways that. Either a replacement empire emerges and its language becomes universal, or a constructed language becomes very popular. I fell most people regard both alternatives as very inconceivable, if not impossible. Perhaps they are right, perhaps not.

A single official language other than English might or might not be adopted by folks worldwide as a universal language for everyday communication, as well as for communication on the Internet.

5. An alternative: machine translation

An alternative view of the long run is that after a few years or decades, no universal language is needed: machine translation will allow you to use your own language. If the machine translation tools had spare quality and speed, you could sit on your terminal writing your news article or an IRC message in, say, Finnish, and another person in Arab would read your text in Arabic, due to automatic translation "on the fly".

Machine translation is operational for a large variety of texts, although corrective actions by human translators may be necessary. Corrections square measure to resolve ambiguities that exist because of

the limitations of the software and to fix errors caused by the fact that translation of human languages requires extralinguistic information.

Fully automatic correct translation will never be attainable. However, this does not exclude the chance of mistreatment it extensively. It solely implies that we tend to be ready to just accept the challenges.

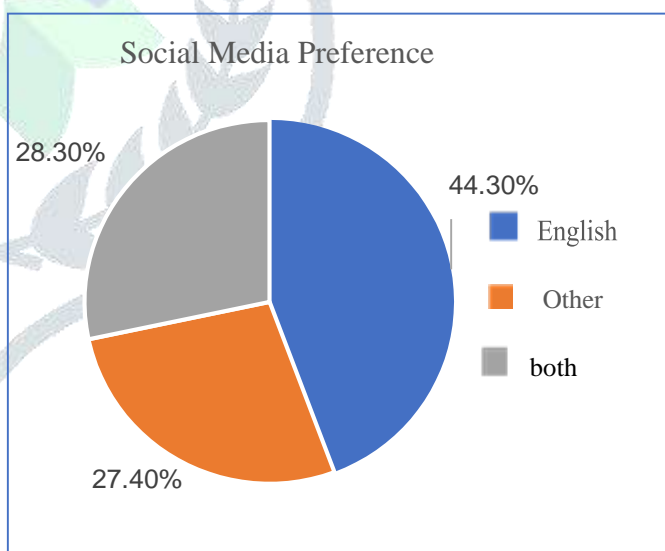
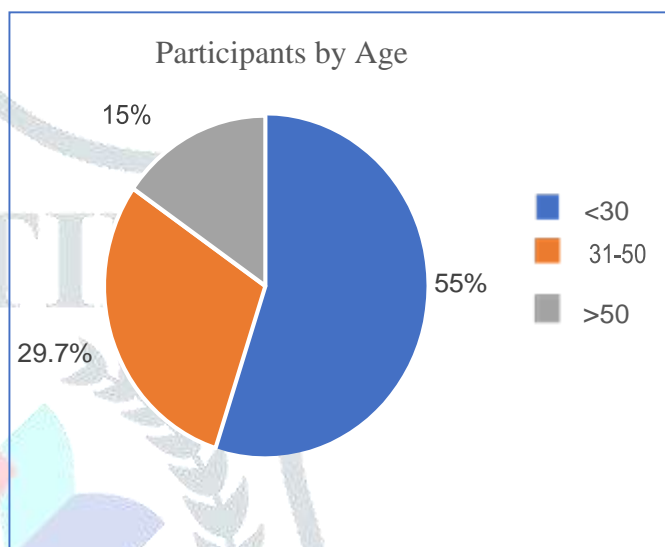
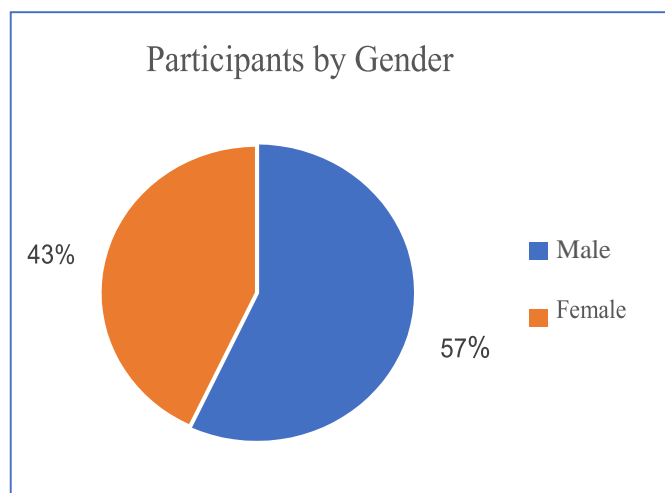
6. Survey

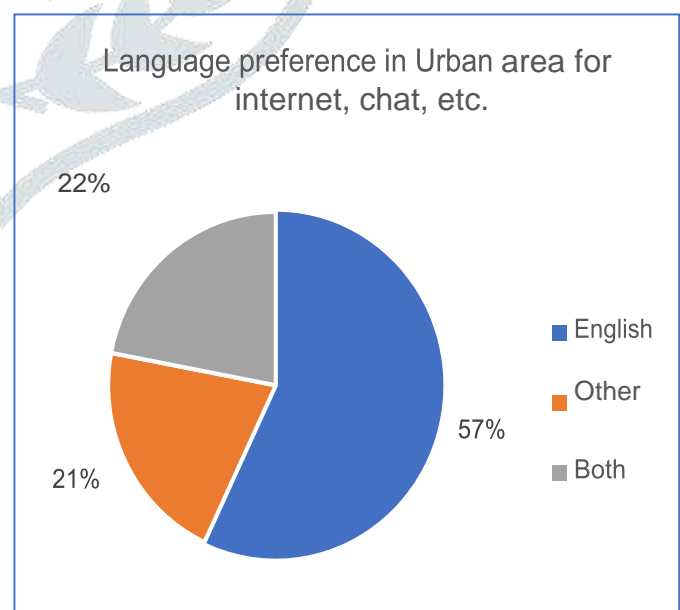
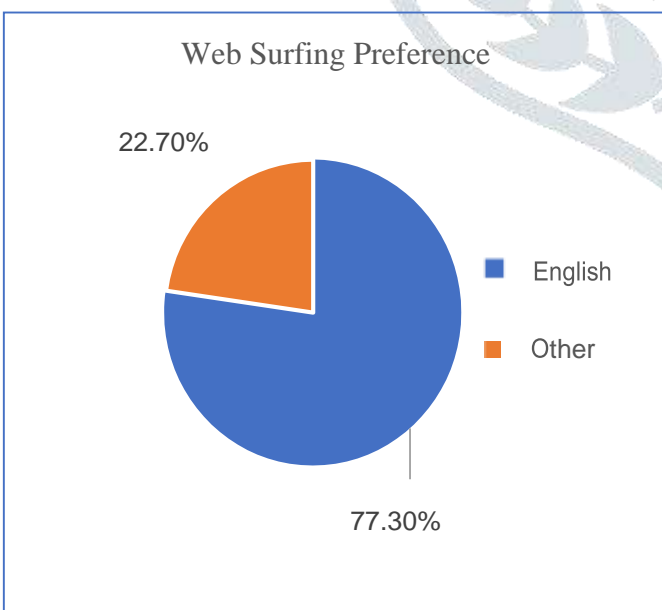
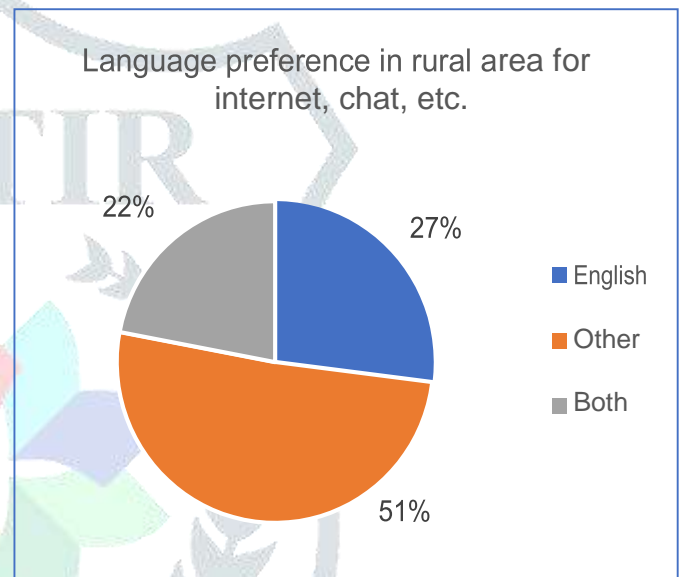
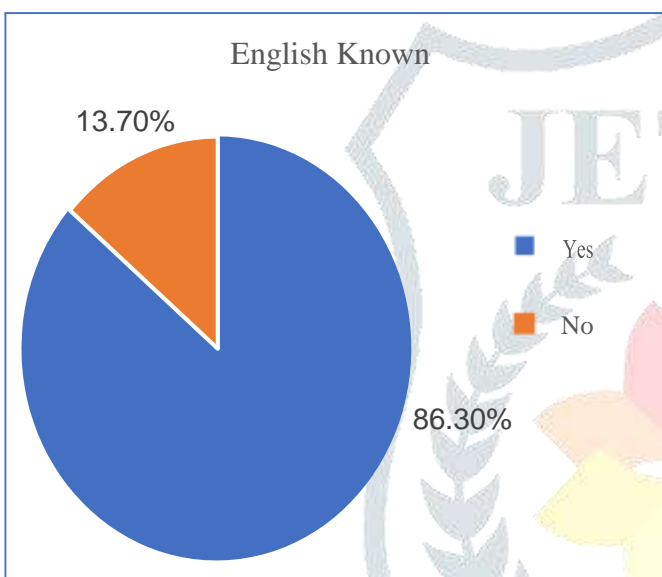
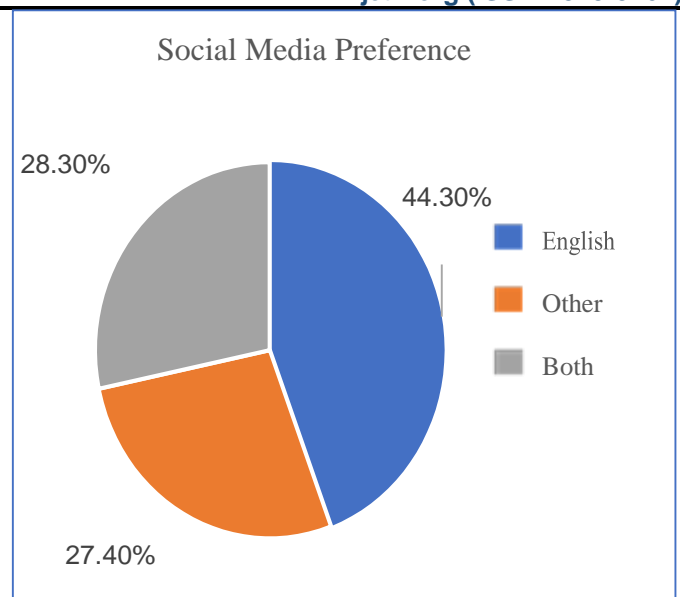
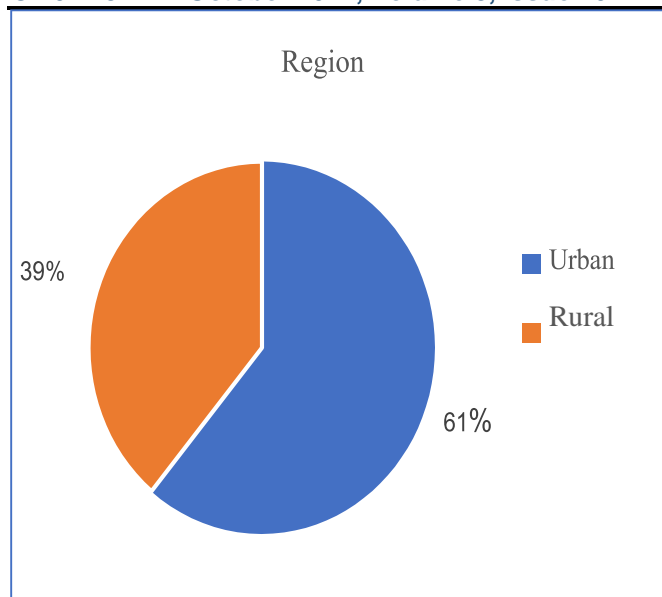
Hereby we have conducted a survey among the several numbers of people to know which language they usually prefer. This survey is based on the parameters like Gender, Age, Region, Known Language, Web Surfing and Social Media Preference. This survey helped us to know which language is more dominant in the present time. The parameter Gender mainly contains the subcategory like Male and Female. The Age parameter is categorized as <30, between 31- 50 and >50 years. The Region is further categorized as Rural and Urban areas.

The Web Surfing preference describes that which language people usually prefer to search for any content over the internet. The Social Media preference shows that which language the people use over social digital platforms like Facebook, Instagram and many others. And the Chat preference describes the language the people uses to chat or talk with each other.

Through this survey, we have obtained different opinions from many people of various age groups and regions about their preference among different languages.

And the results obtained from this survey are plotted in the form of the graph using a pie chart. Further, these results will help us to conclude based on the language preference survey. The percentage distribution of every parameter is shown in graphs as follows. The language with the highest percentage distribution will be considered as the most dominant language at present.





7. Conclusion

After doing analysis from the above-obtained results from the survey we conclude that,

7.1 Based on Region

As per the language preference based on the region, the English are more preferred by the people in urban areas. Because of the high literacy rate and more awareness of digital platforms in urban areas the English are more preferred there.

While in the rural areas the influence of the English language is quite less. They mostly prefer local languages.

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7.2 Based on Age

English is more preferred among the youth, people with age between 30-50 year prefers both English and local languages. While people with age more than 50 years mostly use local languages.

7.3 Web surfing and social media reference

As the trend of digital platforms is increasing rapidly. English is the most preferred language for web surfing and chatting on the worldwide web because more than half of the content on digital platforms is available in English.

While this scenario changed when it's about social media. People are more likely to share and communicate over social media in English and other local languages.

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