



Nature of English Language.

English is a varied language that has absorbed vocabulary from many languages of the world. English is the most dynamic language of the world. Let us discuss the nature of English language.

(a) Receptive

Receptiveness is regarded as an extraordinary nature of English language. It has maintained its open door policy. It has adopted and accepted thousands of words from European, Asian, African, India, Chinese and other languages. We can see a great impact on classical languages like Latin, Greek, Arabic, and Sanskrit on English. English has the richest vocabulary due to its receptiveness.

(b) Systematic

The system of English language functions through sounds, words and structures. The system of sound is known as phonology. The system of words is



Called as morphology whereas the system of structures is named as syntax. All these three systems are interrelated with one another making an organic whole which is called as the English language.

(c) Unique.

English is unique in its nature. English is not 100% French, not German or Arabic, not Latin or Greek. English is English. English differs from other languages in its sounds, words, structures and functioning. Though English has adopted vocabulary from other languages, it has shaped them remarkably as if these words are its own.

(d) Creative

English is a highly creative language, that's why it has the richest literature in the world. A writer or speaker can write or speak something he has never written or said before. English literature has a wide variety of prose and poetry, fiction and non-fictional writing, such as: - novels, short stories

Fairy tales, science fiction, drama, songs etc.
Because of the creative power of
English, English literature is very easy
to listen and read.

(e) Modifiable

English is extremely modifiable. It penetrates,
fuses and assimilates with the local
language of a given country to emerge in
different modified and extended forms of
English to be accepted, understood and
enjoyed universally, such as: Indian English,
American English, British English, Australian
English.

(f) Grammatical

English has its own grammatical rules and
structures of ~~sent~~ sentences. These grammatical
rules and sentence structures are
necessary for proper relationship of the
words in a sentence and to avoid
ambiguity. It also clarifies the acceptable
and unacceptable forms of sentences.