



Features of Borrowings in the German Language

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Abstract: The article reflects the processes of enrichment of the modern German language due to a large number of words of foreign origin, which is considered as a process of globalization.

Key words: borrowing words of foreign origin, native language, development, lexical-semantic system, classification, vocabulary.

INTRODUCTION

Today we talk about intra- and extra-linguistic borrowing. In each specific period one or the other cause predominates. Scientists distinguish between the level of development of society, the development of material production, science and art, trade and commerce, class and strata-specific aspirations and the rapid development of technologies and media as extra-linguistic causes. Internal linguistic causes include the respective stage of development of the semantic system of a language, the filling of thematic series and lexical-semantic groups through borrowing of expressive synonyms, the need for euphemistic lexis, the terminological use of foreign words and the neutralization of excessive polysemy.

Nowadays one can say: Europe is growing together economically, culturally and politically. This phenomenon is called globalization and means the beginning of a new era, the loss of identity.

Globalization is the change in the world economy that leads to more cross-border transactions.

The German language is being replaced by English worldwide. Globalization brings with it the Anglophonization of the world. Anglicisms are present in all areas. The influence of English is undeniable and the reason for this is not just the language itself, but the people who use that language. The borrowing is based on language contact. The causes for this can be political, cultural, economic and social. In the past, Latin vocabulary was used

Entire subject areas have been translated into German. Borrowing not only refers to the adoption of foreign words, but also the adoption of elements, features and rules from other languages.

Linguistic borrowing can be divided into lexical, semantic and syntactic borrowing. With semantic borrowing, the meaning is transferred to an existing word in the recipient language as a new additional meaning.

The use of foreign words in certain situations serves the speaker's motives and has an effect on the listener.

The use of foreign words is appropriate if the German expression is too imprecise or the German translation is too complicated.

The use of foreign words can only make sense if the time saved by using foreign words compared to more complex German terms is greater than the time lost for the listener's extended decoding process.

Borrowing as an important factor in language change is a common phenomenon in the modern German language. German is being displaced by the strong influence of English. The reason for this is the intensive contacts between the two countries in trade policy, economics, science and culture.

The reasons for using foreign words also include lack of education and fashion. In this case, the speaker moves furthest away from the principle of language economy. He uses foreign words not for content-related reasons, but for supposedly aesthetic aspects. He tries to give his language an increased scientific standard through its excessive, superfluous use or wants to give it the sound of the current zeitgeist. This includes the preference for

Anglicisms, easily exposed by the fact that they are painstakingly used instead of absolutely identical, equivalent and common German terms. In general, the use of foreign words should be assessed in the same way as the use of technical language.

If foreign words are used for precise expression and they also shorten the expression itself without causing difficulties in understanding for the listener, there is nothing wrong with using foreign words. The speaker must always take into account the slower decoding of the base word compared to a German-language name.

The multilingualism of modern society has both advantages and disadvantages. Knowledge of several languages spreads the possibilities of man. One can use foreign sources of information and thus improve one's general knowledge; You can travel abroad freely and communicate with those who speak the language. This means that the culture of the country is immediately available to you. On the other hand, one observes linguistic pollution and loss of identity and belonging.

In the modern German language, three types of anglicisms are differentiated: conventionalized anglicisms, anglicisms in the process of conventionalization, quoted words, and proper names. English has a significant influence on the modern German language. The number of words borrowed from English is increasing every year. The changes can be observed in all language classes and in this context the tendency towards Anglonization of modern society. It can be said that the influence of the English language is becoming more and more serious, which may well cause further changes in the language culture of German.

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