### СЕКЦИЯ 5

## ОСОБЕННОСТИ РАЗВИТИЯ СОВРЕМЕННОЙ ЛИНГВОКУЛЬТУРНОЙ СРЕДЫ

### АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

М. S. Al-Najm М. С. Аль-Наджм ГрГУ им. Я. Купалы (Гродно) Научный руководитель Л. В. Рычкова

# THE CORPUS OF GLOBAL WEB-BASED ENGLISH AS A SOURCE FOR THE RESEARCH OF LINGUAL-CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT DEVELOPMENT

### ОСНОВАННЫЙ НА ВЕБЕ КОРПУС ГЛОБАЛЬНОГО АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА КАК ИСТОЧНИК ДЛЯ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ РАЗВИТИЯ ЛИНГВОКУЛЬТУРНОЙ СРЕДЫ

It was Braj Kachru [1] who for the first time tried to enumerate different varieties of English using for this purpose the concept of the three circles. K. P. Schneider developed a model for the distribution of Englishes, which illustrates 5 stages of their development [2, p. 83–86]. At the initial stage bilingualism was marginal and lexical borrowings to English were very limited (names of settlements and names of animals, birds, plants). At the second stage knowledge of English for local communities became vital for preserving and maintaining social status. At the third stage English settlers began to use new words in speech, identical to concepts based on local realities. The local population fully adopted the bilingual system of communication. The fourth stage was characterized by the gradual adoption of local linguistic standards, new dictionaries reflecting new lexemes were published. The fifth stage was the stage of differentiation of the varieties. English varieties today reflect various linguacultures, they prove inseparable linkage existing between language, society and culture. The aim of this paper is to show that lingual-cultural environment development of the different English varieties can be investigated by using the comparable corpora. However the most known

corpus of this type, the International Corpus of English (ICE) [http://ice-corpora.net/ ice/] can't be used as it includes different varieties' corpora which are not comparable and not all of them are freely accessible online. Therefore, we should consider the new resource that is the Corpus of Global Web-based English (GLoWbE) [https://www. english-corpora.org/glowbe]. GLoWbE, which contains 1.9 billion words of text, includes 20 English varieties from Australia, Bangladesh, Canada, Ghana, Great Britain, Hong Kong, India, Ireland, Jamaica, Kenya, Malaysia, New Zealand, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Tanzania, United States and can be used absolutely freely on Internet. GLoWbE allows for many types of searches: the option LIST gives possibility to find certain words in contexts; the option CHART shows the total frequency of the word usage; the COLLOCATES option provides the searcher with collocates the word occurs in, at the time as the option COMPARE allows the comparison of the collocates of two words, to see how they differ in meaning and usage; the option KWIC gives patterns in which a word occurs. By combining the GLoWbE search options new words' meanings including the nationally specific ones can be revealed and therefore not only lingual-cultural environment development but also the issue of the lexical ambiguity can be studied.

#### References

- 1. *Kachru*, *B. B.* Standards, codification and sociolinguistic realism: The English language in the outer circle / B. B. Kachru // English in the World: Teaching and Learning the Language and Literatures. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1985. P. 11–30.
- 2. *Schneider, K. P.* Variational Pragmatics: A Focus on Regional Varieties in Pluricentric Languages / K. P. Schneider, A. Barron. Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing, 2008. 371 p.