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THE IMPACT OF LOANWORDS ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Close contact between speakers of different languages stimulates the process of lexical borrowing. Such interactions can result from various factors, including trade, diplomatic and cultural relations, technological advancements, etc. Language, especially its vocabulary, is directly connected to the development of society and its history. The primary function of any language is communication, and this function is particularly relevant in modern English, as it holds the status of an international language.

The study aims to analyze the impact of loanwords on international relations and to describe how lexical borrowing reflects political, economic, and cultural interaction between nations.

With the continuous development of modern technologies, the process of lexical borrowing has become increasingly intensive. The creation and usage of loanwords reflect society's need to describe new inventions and to explain new concepts that constantly emerge as a result of the constant evolution of science, technology, and the modernization of the world as a whole. By interacting with one another, nations exchange new information, knowledge, and terminology, thereby enriching and transforming their languages.

In the 21st century, English is widespread across many countries. It is one of the working languages of the United Nations. A significant amount of fiction, scientific, and technical literature is published in it. B. Seidlhofer (2005), in her article “English as a Lingua Franca” highlights the importance of English’s global status as a language of international communication and points out the impact of this on the development of its vocabulary: “as a consequence of its international use, English is being shaped at least as much by its non-native speakers as by its native speakers” (Seidlhofer, 2005). Thus, it can be argued that the English language is continually influenced and reshaped by non-native speakers worldwide. This fact further underscores the influence of English on international relations, as non-native speakers who use it in their communication introduce new terms or adapt existing ones into their own languages, thereby creating loanwords.

While analyzing the impact of loanwords on international relations, it is best to approach it through sociolinguistics. A significant part of modern sociolinguistics is devoted to the relationship between language and culture. There is a mutual connection between language and other components of culture. The interactions among nations, communities, and cultures are reflected in lexical borrowings, while various cultural phenomena, in turn, influence vocabulary development.

If we look at the process of borrowing words during events such as wars, conquests, or colonization, then, in this context, it occurs through assimilation. The language of the “dominant” group may impose its vocabulary on the “subordinate” one, thereby reflecting the existing cultural and political hierarchy. On the other hand, if we analyze borrowing words in the context of an economic trade, alliance, or cultural exchange between two countries, the process reflects interaction within communities with relatively similar socio-economic and cultural statuses. In this case, through the reciprocity of experience, knowledge, and resources between nations, borrowing words becomes more mutually beneficial. Both languages influence one another, enriching and developing their vocabularies.

It is worth noting the presence of English loanwords in Ukrainian. The end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century are described as a period of rapid technical progress in Ukraine, as well as a strong desire among young people to study abroad and explore the world through the study of foreign languages. It has led to extensive lexical borrowing aimed at enriching the native language, thereby a significant number of anglicisms entered the commonly used vocabulary of Ukrainian, acquiring specific semantic values and a high frequency of use (Шестакова, 2018). The process of lexical borrowing is even more prevalent now, influenced by political and social events in Ukraine and by the country's need to integrate with the European Union and Western societies. The adoption of English loanwords reflects Ukraine's efforts to modernize its economy, education, technology, and culture in line with international standards.

So, the process of lexical borrowing reflects the rapid progress of science and technology and the constant changes in the world's economic and political spheres. Through the adoption and integration of foreign terms, languages reflect international relations, cultural exchange, and the social situation of modern society.

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МУЛЬТИМОДАЛЬНА СПЕЦИФІКА ГРАФІЧНОГО РОМАНУ

У сучасних гуманітарних студіях зростає увага до форм, що поєднують різні способи вираження. Саме такою формою є графічний роман, в якому зміст створюється через поєднання тексту й зображення. Важливу роль відіграють