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## **THE INFLUENCE OF LANGUAGE STEREOTYPES ON INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION**

Language is the most influential way to communicate with each other. But many of us want to get the answer to the question ‘what is the definition of language? In fact, everybody is capable of attempting this question and answering it somehow or other. Nonetheless, we are not able to find a single definition of language that has completely explained the phenomenon in that particular question and give us satisfaction and stopped scholars, authors and linguists to define the exact answer to that question. However, language is a complex human phenomenon as all attempts to define it has proven to be inadequate. In brief, we can say, language is an ‘original noise’ used in actual social situations by human beings. Language is basically a system of conventional, spoken or written symbols utilizing which human beings are used to communicate with each other. Let us now go through the definition of language delivered by different scholars, linguists, authors and reference books. Language is an arbitrary system of signs constituted of the signifier and signified. In other words, language is first a system based on no logic or reason; secondly, the system covers both objects and expressions used for objects; and thirdly objects and expressions are arbitrarily linked; and finally, expressions include sounds and graphemes used by humans for generating speech and writing respectively for communication. According to Noam Chomsky says the language is the inherent capability of the native speakers to understand and form grammatical sentences. A language is a set of (finite or infinite) sentences, each finite length and constructed out of a finite set of elements. This definition of language considers sentences as the basis of a language. Sentences may be limited or unlimited in number, and are made up of only limited components [1]. This is a fragile time: Roughly 40% of languages are now endangered, often with less than 1,000 speakers remaining. Meanwhile, just 23 languages account for more than half the world’s population. And below are the most spoken 5 languages in the world. It comes as no surprise that English reigns supreme, with over 1.1 billion total speakers or roughly 15% of the global population. Mandarin Chinese, Hindi, Spanish, and French round out the top five [2].

Benefits of learning a new language: you will have better memory [3]; you will have higher verbal and non-verbal intelligence [5]; you will be better at problem-solving (even at maths) [4].

Disadvantages of learning a new language: usefulness, difficulty, opportunity cost.

Benefits of learning new culture: you get to understand the world better; minimize stereotype; helps prevent and overcome ethnic racial division; disadvantages of getting into contact with new culture; acculturation effects; language barriers; civic disengagement.

This article was about language and culture and as we know language and culture are so fascinating we can never stop talking about them and the most wonderful part is these two terms are related and depend on each other, where by in order to learn about the culture of a certain place in deep you need to speak the language and understand it. Learning a language is therefore learning the behavior of a given society and its cultural customs. Language is a product of the thought and behavior of a society.

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#### ВПЛИВ МОВНИХ СТЕРЕОТИПІВ НА МІЖКУЛЬТУРНУ КОМУНІКАЦІЮ

*Сьогодні у світі налічується близько 7139 мов, ця кількість постійно змінюється. Мови знаходяться в постійному русі, вони живі та динамічні. У своїй роботі автор досліджує мову, як один із найвпливовіших засобів спілкування між людьми, систему комунікацій. Встановлено, що мова і культура залежать одна від одної й не можуть існувати окремо. Вивчення*

*іноземної мови, мови іншого народу, відіграє вирішальне значення у формуванні міжетнічної комунікації й розвитку міжетнічних взаємовідносин. Для міжнародної співпраці знання іншої культури в першу чергу залежить від рівня опанування іноземною мовою. Автор визначає, що вивчення мови допомагає зрозуміти поведінку суспільства, культурні звичаї, адже саме мова є продуктом думок і поведінки суспільства.*

**Ключові слова:** мова, культура, міжкультурна комунікація, стереотип.

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*Today there are about 7139 languages in the world, this number is constantly changing. Languages are in constant motion, they are alive and dynamic. In his work, the author explores language as one of the most influential means of communication between people, the system of communication. It is established that language and culture depend on each other and cannot exist separately. The study of a foreign language, the language of another people, plays a crucial role in the formation of interethnic communication and the development of interethnic relations. For international cooperation, knowledge of another culture primarily depends on the level of mastery of a foreign language. The author determines that the study of language helps to understand the behavior of society, cultural customs, because it is language that is the product of thoughts and behavior of society.*

**Key words:** language, culture, intercultural communication, stereotype.