baggage), 26% относятся к спортивной лексике (base-ball, bowling), 24% являются терминами мира ИТ-технологий (software, script) и 22% представлены названиями профессий или иными действующими лицами (manager, designer).

**Literature**


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**THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES**

**Abstract.** This article examines the role and the significance of the English language in South America and the attitude of inhabitants towards the importance of learning it. During the research, a trip to South American countries was organized, therefore there is an understanding of the level of teaching English. A conclusion is made on whether it is important to learn the English language in Latin American countries.

**Keywords:** English; South America; intercultural communication.

By the end of the 20th century, English became the most widespread language on earth. It is the native language for 500 million people in 12 countries. Almost in all countries, English is taught in schools, colleges and universities as a foreign language [1-3]. Today the importance of learning English is obvious: in all international airports pilots and flight operators speak English, in the field of diplomacy English replaced French and now it is the main working language of UNESCO, UN and NATO.
There are some reasons why English has become an international language. Firstly, in the 19th century Great Britain had a lot of colonies and in the 20th century another English-speaking country, the United States of America, became a superpower, this reason led to the expansion of English in the world. Secondly, in the world of electronic technologies, English is very popular on the internet. Thirdly, English is not as difficult as French or Spanish.

The level of English in South America is rather low in comparison with European or Asian countries. Above all it is connected with the lack of funding the educational institutions and the absence of a qualified program for learning English. It is known that the majority of South American countries are still developing countries thus the literacy rate is quite lower than in advanced countries. This is one of the reasons for the low level of English. Mostly, the solution to this problem depends on the Ministry of Education in these countries. Moreover, quality and modern English textbooks must be created and campaigning work must be carried out to attract students [4].

During the research, the author made a conclusion that locals do not take serious foreign languages. For example, in Brazil a small number of people can speak Spanish, regardless of the fact that this language is taught as a foreign one. Having visited some Brazilian schools, the author was convinced that foreign languages in South American countries are not taught properly. The thing is that people do not understand the importance of learning foreign languages. There can be another reason behind this problem, for example, many people think that it is not necessary to learn English because they live in Spanish-speaking countries. It is known that almost all South American countries speak Spanish, except Brazil, which is why locals who plan to stay live and work in their countries think that it is not necessary to learn foreign languages. Nevertheless, it is important to know any foreign languages to find a well-paid job in South America, in most cases it is English. If a candidate speaks English at least at low level, he has more chances to get a good job unlike the others who do not speak English at all.

Tourism in Latin America encourages locals to learn English. Latin America is rich in terms of nature and history, which is why it attracts many people around the world. In particular, the majority of tourists are from English-speaking countries. It is also necessary to mention that people from such South American countries as Chile and Peru have the lowest
level of English on the continent. It causes communication problems when foreign tourists use the local infrastructure.

A solution to this issue can be the creation the number of language schools, different exchange programs among students and lecturers. As an alternative of language schools, free English lessons can be organized in order to attract students or other people who want to learn English.

Thus, it is noted that in South America there are serious problems with teaching foreign languages. In the author’s opinion, it is important to solve this problem as soon as possible and the solution is in the competence of the higher authorities.

Literature