

**Shivaji University, Kolhapur**  
**Yashwantrao Chavan Mahavidyalaya**  
**Lead College Cluster, Halkarni.**



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Research Sensitization Scheme for College Students and  
Research Promotion Activity for Students of Affiliated Colleges

Under Lead College Scheme

**MINOR RESEARCH PROJECT**

Title of Research Project

Use of English Words among Marathi Speakers

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**Year 2024-2025**

  
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## DECLARATION

We, the Research students, solemnly declare that the Research Project on “Use of English Words among Marathi Speakers” has been completed by us under the guidance of Shivaji University, Kolhapur, and Yashwantrao Chavan Mahavidyalaya, Halkarni cluster Scheme. This research project has not been submitted by us for any other degree or diploma. The research and conclusions in this project are the result of our study. No part of this project has been published elsewhere.

Place: Gadhinglaj

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## CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Research Project on the Topic "Use of English Words among Marathi Speakers" has been completed under my guidance as a part of the Shivaji University, Kolhapur, and Yashwantrao Chavan Mahavidyalaya, Halkarni cluster Scheme. This Research project has not been submitted for any other degree or diploma. The research and conclusions in this project are the result of the research done by the students. No part of this project has been published elsewhere. I permit this research project to be submitted to the University

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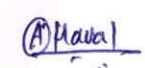


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# Chapter I

## Introduction

In modern society, multilingualism is a common phenomenon all over the world. There are generally more than six thousand languages spoken throughout the world. The co-existence of all these languages results in multilingualism, as knowing two or more languages becomes a need for communication among the speech community as well as individuals. This multilingual setup leads to a phenomenon known as 'language contact' that occurs when speakers of different languages interact and their languages influence each other.

India is a multilingual society; people speak different languages throughout India. Historical and linguistic study shows that the influence of numerous languages from across eras has influenced Indian languages and has contributed greatly to their codification. Foreign invasion has always contributed largely to making India a multilingual country. India has come in contact with the outer world right from the 3rd B.C, then the advent of Alexander, Persian invasion, visit of Chinese pilgrims, entry of Islam in the medieval period, leading to Turkish and Mughal rule in India in the 11th and 12th centuries. As a result of this, languages such as Sanskrit, Mughal, Chinese, Turkish, and Prakrit words have influenced Indian languages. After the 18th century, European colonization caused a strong presence of languages such as French, Dutch, Portuguese, and English in the Indian linguistic entity. As these languages were in a prominent position for a century shaping the lexicon of Indian languages. However, with the end of colonial rule, the language mentioned above lost its political supremacy and ceased to be a contact language. The only contact language from the west which has continued to coexist and influence Indian languages, is English, and it continues to enjoy an effective presence in social and cultural administration and

in the public sphere. Thus India is one of the colonized nations with widespread contact with different languages in the world.

English was an official language during the British era. So, it resulted in the long-term influence of English on languages such as Hindi, Bengali, Punjabi, Marathi, and Tamil. The variety of English speakers in India, known as 'Indian English', Marathi, is the official state language of Maharashtra and a prominent southernmost Indo- Aryan language which is spoken in Maharashtra and Goa. Marathi speakers have been in contact with English for more than two hundred years, leading to the greater influence of English on the Marathi language. Marathi is constantly borrowing from other languages, assimilating new words and expressions into its language entity. During the colonial period, when the English language was imposed on Marathi," the system of Marathi became suddenly active in order to observe the change". (Nemade 69). In this process Marathi language came under the influence of the English language and has assimilated words from it into its matrix to such an extent that they have become a part of our day-to-day existence. Moreover, it is seen that this frequency of assimilation of English words into Marathi increased in contemporary times with the advancement of science and technology, globalisation, and mobility, resulting in widespread code-switching and code-mixing between English and Marathi.

### **Research Problem:**

Marathi speakers commonly incorporate English words into their daily conversations. This phenomenon of assimilation of English words into Marathi cannot be ignored because English words are an integral part of spoken and written form. They have been widely used in administration, legislation, and academia, where languages are constantly in the process of codification. English words are widely used in Marathi communication. This is particularly noticeable in urban areas or among those with more exposure to English-speaking cultures. Even the rural population tends to use English words as a



habitual association, language with established translations, and many others are used without translations due to their association with specific concepts. It is also an increasing phenomenon in the new urban and electronic literature, especially the one written by millennials, which is constantly borrowing and is in the process of customising and assimilating English words into the Marathi language in an attempt to communicate ideas seamlessly.

By studying and analysing the use of English words among Marathi speakers substantial corpus can be created which will help direct for future projects on the codification of language. Thus the present study not only attempts to fill the gap in the literature on language contact in the context of the English Marathi contact situations but also throws light on the use of English words in the Marathi language. It contributes significantly in shaping a language.

### **Objectives:**

1. To explore the socio-historical connection between English and Indian Languages in general and English and Marathi in particular.
2. To study and understand the English words used in Marathi communication.
3. To collect, select, and classify the English words in different communication contexts.
4. To survey the attitudes of Marathi speakers towards English word usage in their Marathi communication.
5. To study the use of English words by educated, low-educated Marathi speakers in their day-to-day communication.
6. To know students' use of English words while speaking in Marathi.
7. To understand the use of English words, especially by less educated people.

## **Hypothesis:**

1. English words are largely incorporated into the Marathi language.
2. English words are widely used in Marathi communication by educated and less educated Marathi speakers in their daily communication as a matter of convenience.
3. Marathi speakers use English words as they are habituated to it.

## **Research Methodology:**

In this research project, we used primary and secondary data. Primary data is based on observations, interviews, questionnaires, books, journals, and the internet. While the Analytical method, Experimental method, and Survey methods are used as Secondary data.

## **Chapter Scheme:**

The Research Project is organized into four chapters, and each chapter highlights the distinct component of the study.

Chapter One: "Introduction" provides a background for the multilingual society of India, the influence of English on regional languages, especially Marathi.

Chapter Two: "Impact of English words among Marathi Speakers" is the core chapter of the present research and offers an in-depth classification and the use of English words in Marathi in different contexts.

Chapter Three: "Usage of English Words: An Analysis" investigates the attitudes of Marathi speakers towards the use of English words in contemporary Marathi, across the intersection of variables such as education, gender, profession, rural, and urban. Furthermore, the study also attempts to understand the motivation for the use of English words.

Chapter Four: "Conclusions" integrates the ongoing findings and discussions in earlier chapters and concludes in responses to the hypothesis.

### **Significance of Study:**

The study of the use of English words in the Marathi language is significant because it provides insights into the complex dynamics of language contact and cultural exchange, and the practical use of English words in various contexts of the Marathi language

### **Limitations of the Study:**

1. The study is based on Marathi speakers.
2. The present study is related to the present scenario.

  
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## **CHAPTER II**

### **IMPACT OF ENGLISH WORDS AMONG MARATHI SPEAKERS**

The use of English words in the Marathi language is a common phenomenon, especially in modern times. This blending of language is known as code switching or code mixing.

#### **Reasons for Code Switching**

1. Globalization: With increased globalization, English has become a widely spoken language, and its influence on Marathi is inevitable. It is the dominant language of business, science, and technology, influencing the vocabulary used in these fields.
2. Urbanization: Urban areas tend to have more exposure to English, leading to a greater use of English words in everyday conversation.
3. Education: English is a widely taught language in schools and colleges, and many Marathi speakers are fluent in English.
4. Technology: The rise of technology and social media has led to an increase in English words being used in the Marathi language.
5. Influence of Western food: The increasing popularity of Western food in Maharashtra has led to the adaptation of English terms.
6. Simplicity: In some cases, English terms are simpler to use than their Marathi equivalents.
7. Cultural Exchange: The influence of English as a language of Commerce, trade, and education has widely contributed to the use of English words in day-to-day activities of life.
8. Cultural influence: English has been a significant language in India, especially in areas with strong colonial ties. This has led to the borrowing of words into various Indian languages, including Marathi.

9. Social media and online interactions: Online platforms are often used in English, making it common for Marathi speakers to adapt English terms in their online communication.
10. Familiarity and preference: Some Marathi speakers may prefer the sound or meaning of the English word compared to the Marathi equivalent, leading to its direct use for their appeal. It is seen that English words are used especially for technical terms, foreign concepts, or when the Marathi equivalent isn't widely understood or preferred.

It is observed that various English words are used to serve different purposes. The following are the contexts in which English is widely used in the contemporary Marathi language.

### **1. Technical Field:**

Many scientific, technological, and academic fields have established terminology in English, which is often used in Marathi contexts as well. It is used due to the rise of technology and social media. Technology-related words like 'computer', 'mobile', 'internet', 'mouse', 'TV', 'radio', 'projector', 'pen drive', 'keyboard', 'application', 'Xerox Machine', etc. are widely used in academics and daily talk too.

### **2. Foreign Concepts:**

Many scientific technologies and academic fields have established terminology in English, which is often used in the Marathi context as well. Words like university, curriculum, syllabus, college, research, article, publication, digital, technical, science, laboratory, experiment, mathematics, etc. These words are commonly used in the Marathi language, particularly in informal and technical contexts. They reflect the influence of science, technology, and academia on the Marathi language.

## Other Foreign Concepts

- a. Western Culture: Concepts like “Valentine's Day”, “Christmas”, and “New Year” are celebrated in Marathi-speaking communities
- b. Global cuisine: Dishes like "Sushi" "tacos" "Shawarma" have become popular in Marathi-speaking areas.
- c. International sports: Terms like "Cricket" "Football" and "basketball" are widely used in Marathi sports contexts.

### **3.International Standards:**

Using English terms in the bibliography can also help with international collaborations and understanding, so it is used widely in the Marathi language. Certain examples like 'database'- 'डेटाबेस' 'software'- 'सॉफ्टवेअर' 'project'- 'प्रोजेक्ट' 'website'- 'वेबसाइट' are used.

### **4.Established Usage:**

Some English words have become so common in Marathi that they are used without translation, especially in informal settings.

- a) Food-related words: words like pizza, burger, coffee, tea, bread, jam, cake, cheese, sauce, sugar, egg, oil, sandwich, pasta, noodles, juice, etc.
- b) Cosmetic-related words: In the Marathi language, English cosmetic-related words are often used, with minimal modification or with some Marathi adaptation. These words are commonly used in communication, like t-shirt, jeans, shoes, lace pants, shirt, cosmetics, etc.

Cosmetics used directly and pronounced as 'kos-me-tik'

Lipstick is used directly and pronounced as 'lipstick'

Mascara is used directly pronounced as 'mas-ka-ra'

Foundation used directly as "found-da-shun"

Eyeliner used directly as 'eye-li-ner'

Perfume used directly as 'per-fyum'

Nail polish used directly as 'nail polish'

The English words for cosmetics are quite common in Marathi, especially in urban areas. Some adaptations occur for better understanding for the English words are generally well understood, especially in cosmetic related contexts.

Example: applying makeup can be used as

“मला makeup करायला आवडते.”

“हा perfume फार छान आहे.”

c) Business-related words: Business-related words are often used directly in Marathi conversations and documents without translation, as they have become part of the common vocabulary in business settings, particularly in professional fields like finance, marketing, and management. Words like marketing, management, finance, expenditure, trade, capital, salary, profit, consumer, service, transport, loss, customer, tax, revenue, stakeholder, budget, market, etc.

5) Some English words become integrated into the Marathi language with established translations. In India, these are used directly without translation due to their association with specific concepts or technology. Examples of English words used by Marathi speakers are as follows.

a) General everyday usage: words like 'bus', 'table', 'window', 'market', 'sorry', 'thank you', 'welcome', 'goodbye' are frequently used in their English form.

b) Social media and online contexts: terms like 'like', 'comment', 'share', 'feelings', 'follow' are commonly used on platforms like Facebook and Instagram

c) International brands and products: many English names related to brands and products are used in the original language, such as “McDonald's”, "Toyota",



“Samsung”, “KFC”, “Coca-Cola”, “Nike”, "Apple", “Google”, "Amazon",  
"Mercedes-Benz "

These international brands are those with recognised names and products used across multiple countries, signifying global reach and recognition.

In Marathi, online and social media contexts, some English words are frequently used, while there are many Marathi translations for these words. They are usually used as it is, especially when referring to specific online platforms or technology. Some examples include

### **I) Online or technical terms:**

- a) Website: वेबसाइट (Vebsait) But website is common when referring to Facebook Google etc
- b) Link: लिंक (Link) A direct translation but link is also used
- c) User: यूजर (yuzar), a direct translation, but 'user' is also used
- d) Login: लॉगिन (login) a direct translation, but 'login' is also used

### **II) Common phrases:**

- i) TMK: “तुम्हाला माहीत आहे का?”

Meaning 'Do you know?'

- ii) KDH: “खूप धन्यवाद”

Meaning “Thank you very much”

- iii) AG: “आजच्या घडीला”

"As of now"

- iv) TKW: “तुम्हाला काय वाटते?”

Meaning: "What do you think"?

### III) Examples of Marathi translations for some common English words:

"Bus"-bus (no translation needed)

"Table"-(a small table) is often used directly.

"Computer" ---- no translation needed.

"Internet" --- no translation needed.

"Market"----Bazaar, Marathi word for market.

### IV) Commonly used English words:

While many English words have direct Marathi equivalents, some English words are frequently used in Marathi due to their association with specific fields or concepts, even if a Marathi term exists. This often happens with technological terms, professional jargon, or words that have become ingrained in popular usage. The following are some examples.

English words	Marathi Words
Hello	नमस्कार
School	शाळा
Welcome	सुस्वागतम
Bench	बाक
Fridge	शीत कपाट
Cold storage	शीतगृह
Thank You	आभारी आहे
Good morning	शुभ सकाळ
Shirt	अंगरखा
Reporter	प्रतिवेदक
Table	मेज
Book	पुस्तक

Lift	उद्वाहक
Notebook	वही
Mobile	भ्रमणध्वनी
Engineer	अभियंता
Fan	पंखा
Board	फलक
Watch	घड्याळ
University	विद्यापीठ
Nurse	परिचारिका
Internet	आंतरजाल
Computer	संगणक
T.V	दूरदर्शन
Radio	दूरसंचार
Camera	छइक
Inspector	अन्वेषक
Please	कृपया

In short, the use of English words in Marathi is a common and natural phenomenon reflecting the influence of globalisation, technology, and cultural exchange.

## CHAPTER III

### USAGE OF ENGLISH WORDS: AN ANALYSIS

Research student Steffi S D'Souza has collected a list of English words used by Marathi speakers in different contexts on the basis of observation, interviews, and experiences.

#### I) English words used by people who speak Marathi

Marathi speakers often use a mix of English and Marathi in daily conversation, especially in urban areas. Some common English words used in the Marathi speech include-

##### Daily Conversations:

- |                  |             |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1) Okay          | 22) Leg     |
| 2) Sorry         | 23) Eyes    |
| 3) Thank you     | 24) Table   |
| 4) Welcome       | 25) Chair   |
| 5) Bye           | 26) Mobile  |
| 6) Gas           | 27) Wall    |
| 7) Fridge        | 28) Floor   |
| 8) Machine       | 29) Bed     |
| 9) Switch        | 30) Window  |
| 10) Hello        | 31) Gallery |
| 11) Good Morning | 32) Speaker |
| 12) Good Night   | 33) Tray    |
| 13) Hi           | 34) Cup     |
| 14) Lunch        | 35) Plate   |
| 15) Bath         | 36) Spoon   |
| 16) Shopping     | 37) Box     |

- 17) Clean
- 18) Eat
- 19) Drink
- 20) Sleep
- 21) Hand

- 38) Glass
- 39) Cap
- 40) Bowl
- 41) Photo
- 42) Napkin

### **Work and Office**

- 1) Meeting
- 2) Call
- 3) Report
- 4) Project
- 5) Laptop
- 6) Wi-Fi
- 7) Password
- 8) Target
- 9) Deadline
- 10) Presentation
- 11) Promotion
- 12) Link
- 13) Update
- 14) Download
- 15) Paper
- 16) Pen
- 17) Mouse
- 18) Keyboard
- 19) Computer
- 20) Boss

### **Food and Shopping**

- 1) Burger
- 2) Pizza
- 3) Bill
- 4) Offer
- 5) Sandwich
- 6) Coffee
- 7) Tea
- 8) Cake
- 9) Pastry
- 10) Shirt
- 11) Pant
- 12) Top
- 13) Gram
- 14) Jeans
- 15) Shoes
- 16) Sandal
- 17) Frock
- 18) Skirt
- 19) Nail paint
- 20) Earrings
- 21) Bracelet
- 22) Socks
- 23) Sauce
- 24) Chocolate
- 25) Cheese
- 26) Jam
- 27) Bread
- 28) Chips
- 29) Bottle
- 30) Cold drink
- 31) Water
- 32) Juice
- 33) Milk
- 34) Parcel
- 35) Butter
- 36) Tomato

## **Social and Family Conversations**

- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1) Party      | 19) Shows   |
| 2) Function   | 20) Cartoon |
| 3) Tension    | 21) Radio   |
| 4) Mood       | 22) Society |
| 5) Friend     | 23) Lock    |
| 6) Happy      | 24) Key     |
| 7) Sad        | 25) Fun     |
| 8) Excited    | 26) Free    |
| 9) Facebook   | 27) Flat    |
| 10) What's up | 28) Watch   |
| 11) Family    | 29) Fan     |
| 12) Sit       | 30) Cooler  |
| 13) Stand     | 31) Tank    |
| 14) Bend      | 32) Chain   |
| 15) Jump      | 33) Uncle   |
| 16) Walk      | 34) Aunty   |
| 17) Run       | 35) Mummy   |
| 18) T. V      | 36) Daddy   |

## **Health and Fitness**

- 1) Doctor
- 2) Medicine
- 3) Exercise
- 4) Diet
- 5) Hospital
- 6) Gym
- 7) Clinic
- 8) Tonic

## **Finance and Banking**

- 1) Bank
- 2) Loan
- 3) Balance
- 4) Cheque
- 5) Passbook
- 6) Cash
- 7) Receipt
- 8) Line

- 9) Weight
- 10) Height
- 11) Cycling
- 12) Skipping
- 13) Walking
- 14) Running
- 15) Blood
- 16) Kidney
- 17) Operation
- 18) Heart

- 9) Counter
- 10) Account
- 11) Withdraw
- 12) Deposit
- 13) Renew
- 14) Credit
- 15) Count
- 16) Print
- 17) Pay
- 18) Refund

### **Transport and Travel**

- 1) Ticket
- 2) Bus
- 3) Flight
- 4) Traffic
- 5) Taxi
- 6) Bike
- 7) Car
- 8) Auto
- 9) Bicycle
- 10) Truck
- 11) Train
- 12) Track
- 13) Helicopter
- 14) Rocket
- 15) Ship
- 16) Road

### **Entertainment**

- 1) Movie
- 2) Music
- 3) Dance
- 4) Song
- 5) Joke
- 6) Drama
- 7) News
- 8) Newspaper
- 9) Instagram
- 10) Volume
- 11) Sing
- 12) Story
- 13) Video
- 14) Novel
- 15) Trailer
- 16) Premier



17) Light

18) Footpath

17) Album

18) Actor/ Actress

### **Some Common Words**

1) Mall

2) Brand

3) Sale

4) Fashion

5) Google

6) Shock

7) Extra

8) Boring

9) Cricket

10) Goal

11) Passport

12) License

13) Rule

14) Friendship

15) Bell

16) Picnic

17) Brother

18) Sister

19) Dad

20) Mom

21) Director

22) Review

23) Award

24) Post

25) Like

26) Comment

27) Share

28) Follow

29) Trend

30) Viral

31) Script

32) Lyrics

33) Remix

34) Tune

35) Camera

36) Frame

37) Focus

38) Zoom

39) Company

40) Manager

41) Profit

42) Investment

43) Computer

44) Internet

45) Software

46) System

47) Network

48) Patient

49) Nurse

50) Sofa

51) Blanket

52) Lamp

53) Oven

54) Sink

55) Shower

56) Microwave

57) Oil

58) Message

59) Chat

60) Coach

61) Jacket

62) T-Shirt

63) Teddy

64) Door

65) Curtain

66) Sleepers

67) Basket

68) Bulb

69) Tube light

70) Carry bag

71) Bedsheet

72) Scarf

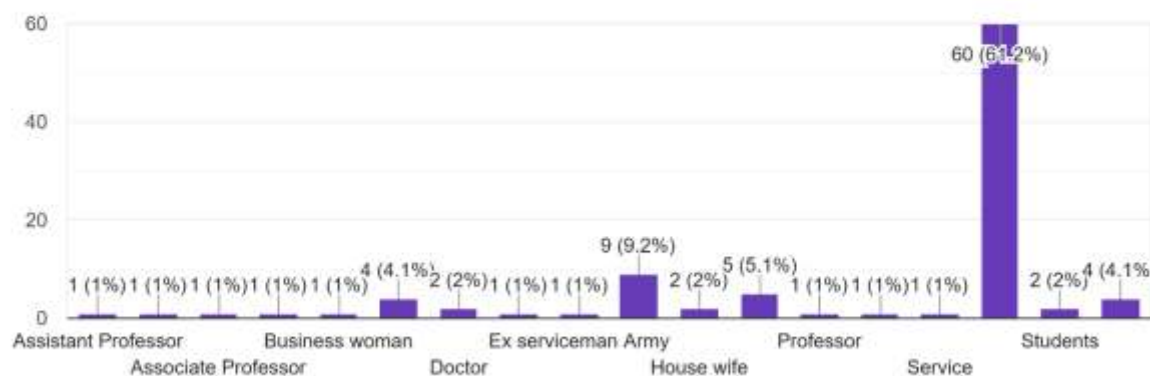
73) Sweater	85) Towel	97) Assignment
74) Gloves	86) Dustbin	98) Marksheet
75) Tie	87) Brush	99) I-Card
76) Belt	88) Soap	100) Clay
77) Blazer	89) Paste	101) Bucket
78) Remote	90) Shampoo	102) Rack
79) Tank	91) University	103) Mixer
80) Motor	92) Degree	104) Cooker
81) Pipe	93) Result	105) Pan
82) Battery	94) Certificate	106) Salt
83) Charger	95) Seminar	107) Ice cream
84) Heater	96) Syllabus	

On the basis of observation, interviews, and experiences it is seen that many English words are used in Marathi as a habitual association and for easy and effective communication.

## II) Analysis of Questionnaires

What is your Profession? ( Student, Farmer, Businessman, Housewife)

98 responses



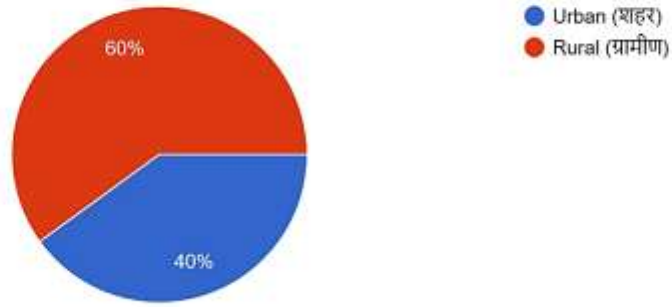
1. तुम्ही घरी बोलण्यासाठी मुख्यत्वे कोणती भाषा वापरता? (Which language do you primarily use for communication at home?)

100 responses



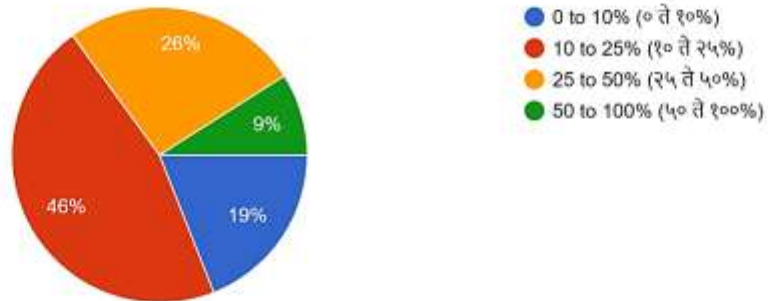
2. तुम्ही कुठे राहता? (Where do you stay?)

100 responses



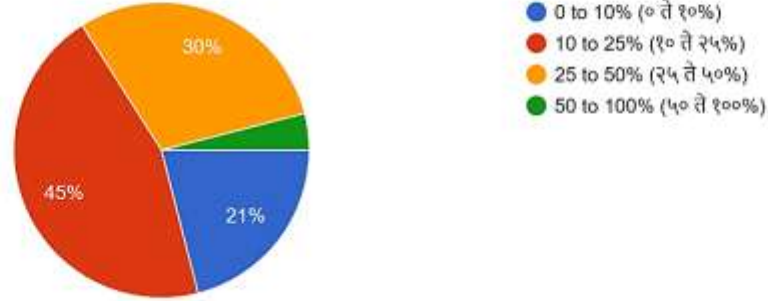
3. दैनंदिन बोलण्यात तुम्ही किती टक्के इंग्रजी शब्द वापरता? (How much percentage of English words are used in daily communication?)

100 responses



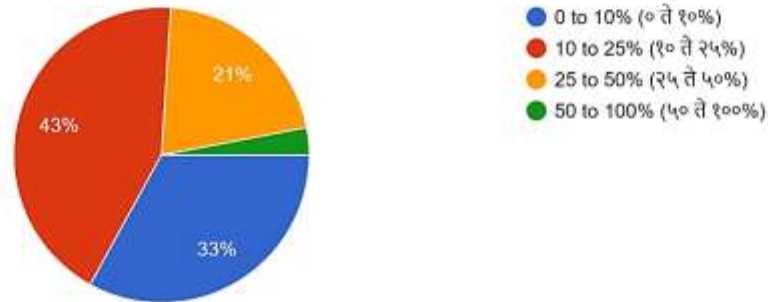
4. तुमच्या मित्रांशी/नातेवाईक बोलताना तुम्ही किती टक्के इंग्रजी शब्द वापरता? While speaking with your friends/relatives how much percentage of English words are used to communicate?

100 responses



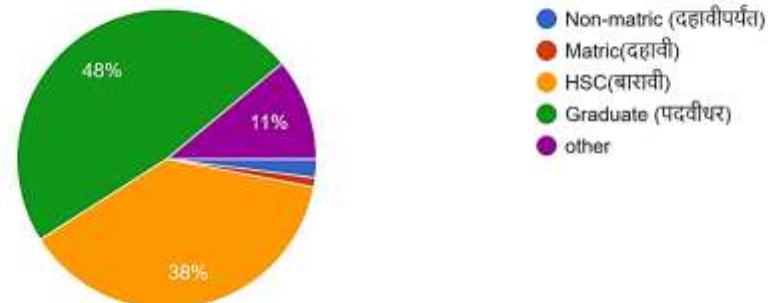
5. तुमच्या नातेवाईकांशी बोलताना तुम्ही किती टक्के इंग्रजी शब्द वापरता? While speaking with your family members how much percentage of English words are used to communicate?

100 responses



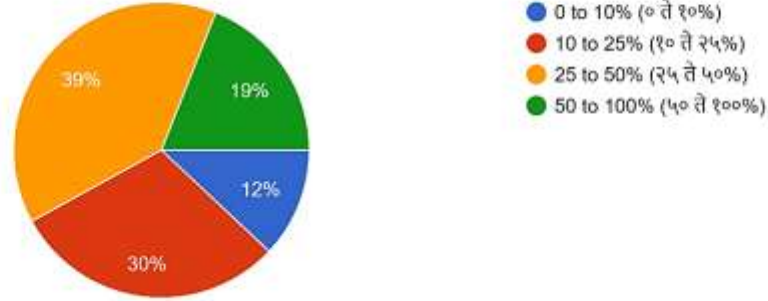
6. तुमची शैक्षणिक पात्रता काय आहे? What is your educational qualification?

100 responses



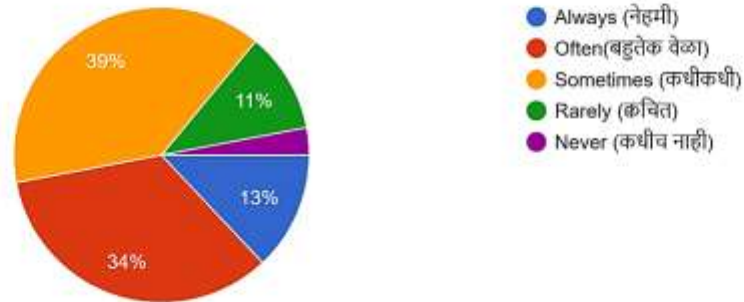
7. सोशल मीडियावर बोलताना तुम्ही किती टक्के इंग्रजी शब्द वापरता? How much percentage of English words are used by you while communicating on social media?

100 responses



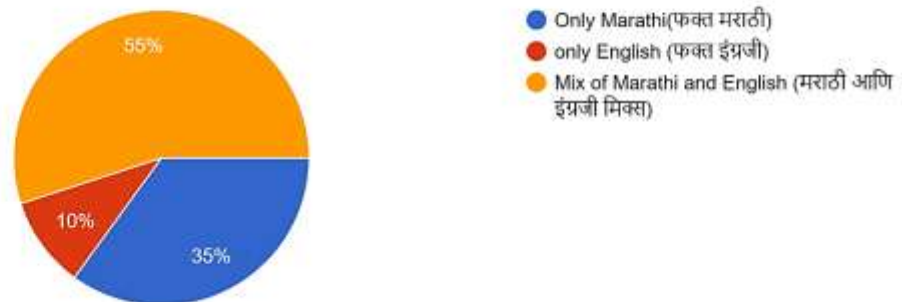
8. मित्रांसोबतच्या अनौपचारिक गप्पांमध्ये, तुम्ही किती वेळा मराठी वाक्यात इंग्रजी शब्द वापरता? In informal conversations with friends, how often do you use English words in Marathi?

100 responses



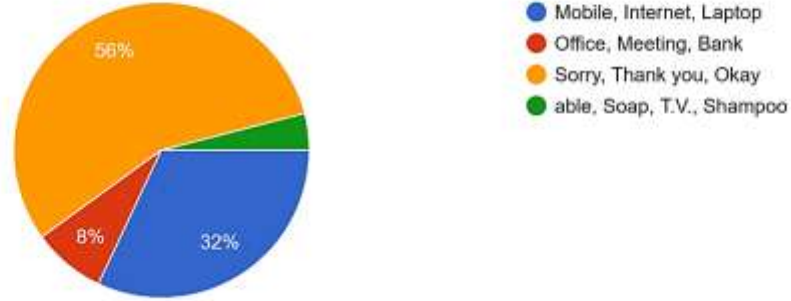
9. तुम्हाला माध्यम (टीव्ही कार्यक्रम, चित्रपट, सोशल मीडिया) कशात बघायला आवडतात? Do you prefer consuming media (TV shows, movies, social media) in?

100 responses



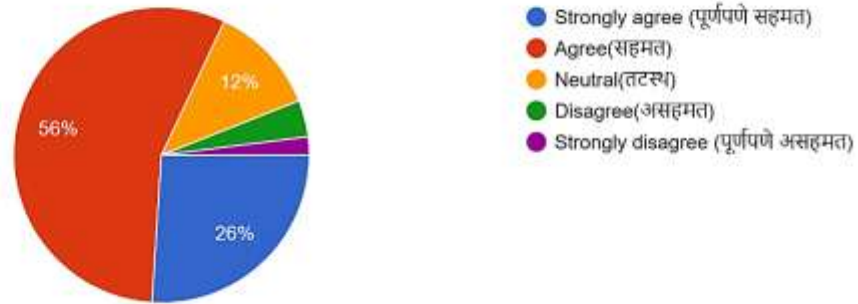
10. मराठी बोलताना तुम्ही सामान्यतः कोणते इंग्रजी शब्द वापरता? Which English words do you commonly use while speaking Marathi?

100 responses



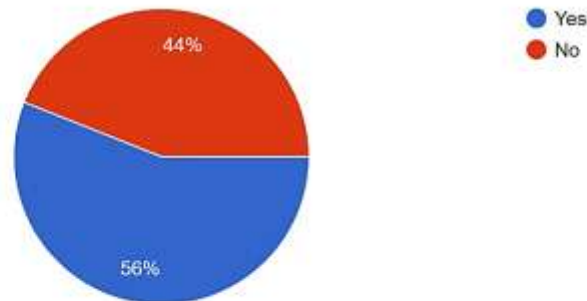
11. तुम्हाला वाटते का की मराठीमध्ये इंग्रजी शब्द वापरल्याने संवाद सोपा होतो? Do you believe that using English words in Marathi makes communication easier?

100 responses



12. तुम्हाला वाटते का की इंग्रजी भाषेच्या प्रभावामुळे भविष्यात मराठीचा वापर कमी होईल? Do you think English influence will reduce the use of Marathi in the future?

100 responses



### **III) Findings of the Research survey conducted of 100 respondents**

1. As per a research survey conducted on 100 respondents,
  - a. 87% of people speak in Marathi for communication.
  - b. 13% speak in a mix of Marathi and English languages.

In the survey we conducted, it is seen that the Marathi language is mainly used for speaking at home. In the survey, 87% of the people are seen using the Marathi language for speaking at home, which shows that the influence of the Marathi language is more visible in Gadhinglaj and the Gadhinglaj area

2. As per a research survey of a hundred people
  - a. 60% of people live in rural areas.
  - b. The remaining 40% of the people live in urban areas.

A total of 100 people responded to the present research survey. This includes people from the Gadhinglaj and Gadhinglaj areas.

In the survey we conducted, it was seen that the respondents were largely from rural areas. Out of the total response, 60% of the people responded from rural areas.

3. As per a research survey conducted on 100 people
  - a. 46% of people use 10 to 25% of English words in their daily communication
  - b. 20% of people use 25% to 50% English words in their daily communication
  - c. 19% of people use 0% to 10% English words in their daily communication.
  - d. 9% of people use 50% to 200% of English words in their daily communication.



In the research area, it is seen that the English language is used in daily speech. According to the survey, 91 percent of the people use English words in daily speech, between 10 and 50 percent. Only 9 percent of the people are seen using more than 50 percent of English words in daily speech. This shows that English words are used in daily speech in Gadhinglaj and its area, but their proportion is small.

4. As per 100 respondents of the survey, there are
  - a. 45% of people use 10% to 25% English words while speaking with their friends or relatives.
  - b. 30% of people use 25% to 50% of English words while speaking with their friends or relatives.
  - c. 21% of people use 0% to 10% of English words while speaking with their friends or relatives.
  - d. 4% of people use 50% to 100% of English words while speaking with their friends or relatives.

In Gadhinglaj and its surroundings, English words are used when talking to friends and relatives, but even then, the quantity is small. 96% of people use less than 50% of English words when talking to friends or relatives.

5. As per a survey conducted on 100 respondents
  - a. 43% of people use 10% to 25% of English words while speaking with their family members.
  - b. 33% of people use zero to 10% of English words while speaking with their family members.
  - c. 21% of people use 25% of 50% of English words while speaking with their family members.

English words are also widely used when talking to relatives. According to the survey, 97% of people use less than 50% of English words; that is, three

percent of people use more than 50% of the words when talking to relatives. This shows that English words are used when talking to relatives and family members in Gadhinglaj and its vicinity. But it is seen that the proportion is very low.

6. As respondents of the research survey conducted

- a. 48% of respondents are graduates
- b. 38% of respondents are 12th pass
- c. Remaining 14% are non-matric respondents.

Our research survey includes people with non-matriculation, matriculation, 12th, graduation, and other educational qualifications. Out of these, 48% of the people in the survey are graduates, and 52% are non-matriculation, 10th and 12th.

7. As per research survey, out of a hundred respondents

- a. 39% of respondents used 25% of 50% English words to communicate on social media.
- b. 30% of responses use 10% to 25% of English words to communicate on social media.
- c. 19% responding to use 50% to 200% of English words to communicate on social media.
- d. 12% of respondents use 0% to 10% of English words to communicate on social media.

English words are used when speaking on social media. According to our survey, 81% of the people use English words when speaking on social media, but their proportion is less than 50%. Along with this, 19% of the people use more than 50% English words when speaking on social media.

8. With the help of a research survey of a hundred respondents, the findings
- a. 39% of respondents use English words sometimes in Marathi informal conversation.
  - b. 34 respondents use English words often in Marathi informal conversation.
  - c. 13% of respondents use English words always in Marathi informal conversation.
  - d. 11% of respondents use English words rarely in Marathi informal conversation.
  - e. 3% of respondents never use English words in Marathi informal conversation.

In a survey study, 97% of people speak English in Marathi sentences in informal conversations with friends. Only three percent of people are not seen using English words in Marathi sentences. This shows that English words are widely used in Marathi sentences in Gadhinglaj and its surroundings.

9. As per responses given by a hundred respondents,
- a. 55% prefer using a mix of Marathi and English to watch TV shows, movies, and on social media.
  - b. 35% before using only Marathi for watching TV shows, movies, and on social media
  - c. 10% prefer only English to watch movies, watch TV shows, and on social media.

In our research study, 55 percent of people watch Marathi and English medium TV programs, movies and social media. While the percentage of people who watch Marathi medium is 35% and the number of people who watch only English medium is 10 percent. From this, the number of people who watch Marathi and Marathi-English mixed media is 90% based on the survey.

10. As per survey of hundred respondents

- a. 56% respondents commonly used English words like sorry, thank you, okay
- b. 32% of respondents commonly used English words like mobile, internet, laptop
- c. Only 8% of respondents commonly used English words like office, meeting, Bank
- d. Only 4% of respondents commonly used English words like able, soap, TV, and shampoo

In a research survey, 32 percent of people use words like mobile, internet, laptop, while 8% use words like office, meeting, bank, 56% use words like sorry, thank you, OK, and 4% use words like apple, soup, TV, and shampoo. This shows that people use English words in transactions while speaking Marathi.

11. As per 100 respondents in the survey findings are-

- a. 56% of respondents agree to use English words in Marathi to make communication easier.
- b. 26% of respondents strongly agree to use English words in Marathi to make communication easier.
- c. 12% of respondents are neutral in the use of English words in Marathi to make communication easier.
- d. 6% don't agree at all.

In the survey study, 26% of people found that using English words in Marathi makes communication easier. They were found to completely agree with this statement. 56% of people agreed with the statement that using English words in Marathi makes communication easier, while 12% remained neutral with this statement. While 6 percent of people disagreed or completely

disagreed with the statement that using English words in Marathi makes communication easier.

12. As per survey analysis, out of a hundred respondents

- a. 56% of people agree that the influence of English will reduce the use of Marathi in the future.
- b. 44% of people agree that the influence of the use of Marathi will not reduce the use of Marathi in the future

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **CONCLUSION**

The aim of the present research is to highlight the use of English words among Marathi speakers. These two languages have been in close contact with each other for over two centuries. The introduction is focused on providing socio-historical context between Indian languages and English, specifically focusing on the Marathi English contact situation. In short, outlined the reasons for Marathi and English contact leading to the wide use of English words in the Marathi language.

The second chapter deals with the impact of English words among Marathi speakers due to code-switching and code-mixing it focusing on depth classification and the use of English words in different contexts.

In the third chapter, it highlights the analysis and investigates the attitudes of Marathi speakers towards the use of English words among different variables like education, gender, urban, rural, and the percentage of their usage of English words for effective Marathi communication. It attempts to study the general tendencies towards English words as reported by the sample population of the Marathi speech community. Additionally, research students collected a list of English words used by Marathi speakers in different contexts on the basis of their observations, interviews, and experiences.

#### **Findings**

English words borrowed into the Marathi language has deeply affected the Marathi linguistic system. The expansion of the Marathi semantic system is due to continuous borrowing of jargon, especially from sciences and technical subjects. It happened all of a sudden and with the rapid borrowing of a large amount of technical and globalized words. This large borrowing gave rise to the

publication of the dictionary and grammar of Marathi, eventually leading to the serious undertaking of the work of standardization of Marathi.

### **Reasons for the use of English words among Marathi speakers**

1. Familiarity: Many users are comfortable with terms due to use of English-based online platforms.
2. Clarity: Some English terms are more concise or easily understood than their Marathi counterparts, especially in technical contexts.
3. Global usage: English is a global language of the library, science, technology, medicine, and moreover language of the internet. So, using English terms in Marathi online transactions can help with cross-cultural communication.
4. Clarity: Some English terms are more concise or easily understood than their Marathi counterparts, especially in technical contexts.

### **Impact on Marathi language and culture**

The use of English words among Marathi speakers has both positive and negative effects on the language and culture.

#### **Positive effects**

1. Enrichment of language: The use of English words can help one enrich the Marathi language with new words and expressions.
2. Improved communication: English words can facilitate communication among Marathi speakers, particularly in formal and professional settings.
3. Language evolution: The use of English words in Marathi is a natural part of language evolution.
4. Language contact: The blending of languages can lead to the creation of new words and expressions.



5. Cultural exchange: The use of English words in Marathi reflects the cultural exchange between India and the West due to globalisation and advancement in science and technology.

6. Enrich the language and bring variety: Use of English words in Marathi enriches it and brings variety in language and also it beautifies the language.

### **Negative effects**

1. Language shift: The increasing use of English words may lead to a decline in the use of Marathi words and phrases, potentially affecting the language's cultural identity.

2. Cultural Homogenisation: The dominance of English may lead to cultural homogenization, threatening the unique cultural identity of Marathi speakers.

The impact of English words on Marathi speakers is a complex phenomenon that requires careful consideration. While it presents challenges and also offers opportunities for growth and enrichment. By understanding the impact of language contact in cultural exchange, one can work towards promoting linguistic diversity and preserving the unique cultural identity of Marathi speakers.

## Sample Questionnaire (प्रश्नावली)

1. तुम्ही घरी बोलण्यासाठी मुख्यत्वे कोणती भाषा वापरता? (Which language do you primarily use for communication at home?)

1. Marathi (मराठी)
2. English (इंग्रजी)
3. Mix of Marathi and English (मराठी आणि इंग्रजी मिश्र)

2. तुम्ही कुठे राहता? (Where do you stay?)

1. Urban (शहर)
2. Rural (ग्रामीण)

3. दैनंदिन बोलण्यात तुम्ही किती टक्के इंग्रजी शब्द वापरता? (How much percentage of English words are used in daily communication?)

- 1) 0 to 10% (० ते १०%)
- 2) 10 to 25% (१० ते २५%)
- 3) 25 to 50% (२५ ते ५०%)
- 4) 50 to 100% (५० ते १००%)

4. तुमच्या मित्रांशी/नातेवाईक बोलताना तुम्ही किती टक्के इंग्रजी शब्द वापरता? While speaking with your friends/relatives how much percentage of English words are used to communicate?

- 1) 0 to 10% (० ते १०%)
- 2) 10 to 25% (१० ते २५%)
- 3) 25 to 50% (२५ ते ५०%)
- 4) 50 to 100% (५० ते १००%)

5. तुमच्या नातेवाईकांशी बोलताना तुम्ही किती टक्के इंग्रजी शब्द वापरता? While speaking with your family members how much percentage of English words are used to communicate?

- 1) 0 to 10% (० ते १०%)
- 2) 10 to 25% (१० ते २५)
- 3) 25 to 50% (२५ ते ५०)
- 4) 50 to 100% (५० ते १००)

6. तुमची शैक्षणिक पात्रता काय आहे? What is your educational qualification?

- 1) Non-Matric (दहावी पर्यंत)
- 2) Matric (दहावी)
- 3) HSC (बारावी)
- 4) Graduate (पदवीधर)
- 5) Other (इतर)

7. सोशल मीडियावर बोलताना तुम्ही किती टक्के इंग्रजी शब्द वापरता? How much percentage of English words are used by you while communicating on social media?

- 1) 0 to 10% (० ते १०%)
- 2) 10 to 25% (१० ते २५%)
- 3) 25 to 50% (२५ ते ५०%)
- 4) 50 to 100% (५० ते १००%)

8. मित्रांसोबतच्या अनौपचारिक गप्पांमध्ये, तुम्ही किती वेळा मराठी वाक्यात इंग्रजी शब्द वापरता? In informal conversations with friends, how often do you use English words in Marathi?

- 1) Always (जेव्हाही)
- 2) Often (बहुतेक वेळा)
- 3) Sometimes (कधीकधी)

4) Rarely (वर्चवत)

5) Never (कधीच नाही)

9. तुम्हाला माध्यमं (टीव्ही कार्यक्रम, चित्रपट, सोशल मीडिया) कशात बघायला आवडतात? Do you prefer consuming media (TV shows, movies, social media) in?

1) Only Marathi (फक्त मराठी)

2) Only English (फक्त इंग्रजी)

3) Mix of Marathi and English (मराठी आणि इंग्रजी मिश्र)

10. मराठी बोलताना तुम्ही सामान्यतः कोणते इंग्रजी शब्द वापरता? Which English words do you commonly use while speaking Marathi?

1) Mobile, Internet, Laptop

2) Office, Meeting, Bank

3) Sorry, Thank you, Okay

4) Able, Soap, TV, Shampoo

11. तुम्हाला वाटते का की मराठीमध्ये इंग्रजी शब्द वापरल्याने संवाद सोपा होतो? Do you believe that using English words in Marathi makes communication easier?

1) Strongly agree (पूर्णपणे सहमत)

2) Agree (सहमत)

3) Neutral (तटस्थ)

4) Disagree (असहमत)

5) Strongly Disagree (पूर्णपणे असहमत)

12. तुम्हाला वाटते का की इंग्रजी भाषेच्या प्रभावामुळे भविष्यात मराठीचा वापर कमी होईल? Do you think English influence will reduce the use of Marathi in the future?

1) Yes

2) No

Conversation with a Housewife regarding the use of English words in her Marathi usage by Steffi D'Souza, Akshay Haval, and Bhushan Pote.



A talk with the Shopkeeper by Bhushan Pote discussing the use of English words in his daily conversation.



Akshay Haval taking interview of a customer in the Bank



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