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CONTEMPORARY IMMIGRATION TO THE UK AND ITS IMPACT ON BRITISH ENGLISH

Globalization has affected all spheres of public life in the United Kingdom, including the trends observed in everyday life. During to recent transport and information revolutions, migration processes have intensified significantly.

One of the consequences of the globalization process affected migration, which involves segments of the population and also long distances. Migration, like globalization, has both positive and negative aspects. Migration is provoked due to a number of factors: economic, demographic, social, informational. The following trends in the field of migration are characteristic of the current stage of development of human society. Current trends in international migration are versatile and may provoked different developments such as : 1) the growth of illegal migration; 2) the intensification of forced migration; 3) globalization of world migration flows; 4) qualitative changes in migration flow; 5) the dual nature of migration policy.

Immigration to the UK included several stages: prewar, postwar and contemporary immigration waves.

In the prewar years, many immigrants traditionally arrived from European countries, especially Ireland, Britain's western neighbour. The Potato Famine in Ireland in the 1840s and the social unrest in the country were the main causes. More recently Eastern Europeans have tended to seek their fortune in Britain. After the World War 2, Britain needed both economic and labour assistance to rebuild society. The British got necessary financial aid from the USA, however they also had to actively invite people from other countries to get necessary manual labour. During the first decades of post-war immigration, many settlers arrived from the West Indies, from India, Pakistan and Bangladesh in Asia, and from Kenya,

Uganda and Nigeria in Africa. Today Britain experiences the influence of new waves of immigration from Eastern Europe, the Middle East and North Africa. Even though the immigrants contribute positively to British society, it remains to be a controversial issue. Currently, anti-immigration sentiments seem linked to the ongoing debate concerning UK's relationship with the European Union. New political parties in the UK, especially the UKIP (The UK Independence Party) challenges the traditional political parties on these issues. UKIP focuses on preventing immigrants from Bulgaria and Poland from coming to the UK to take advantage of the welfare system. Regardless of the outcome, immigration continues to be at the core of the debate, and this is likely to continue in the future.

The analysis of the publications of the popular English-language edition of *The Guardian* reveals to the active use of foreign-language borrowings, both in their traditional and new meanings developed in the recipient language.