

## ACCENTS, DIALECTS AND VARIANT OF ENGLISH WORDS

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*Abstract:*

Nowadays, there are different accents in English words not only accents but also dialects variation of English words because imagine a scenario where you have three people from different regions discussing the same word. These variations in pronunciation exemplify the diversity of accents and dialects within the English language. So that There are some difficulties learning English as a second language. This article explores the ways how to learn English words with accents, dialects without challenges.

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Each accent alters the pronunciation slightly, showcasing the diversity within the English language. Accents, dialects, and variations in English words are influenced by factors such as geography, history, culture, and social identity [1].

Accents: Refer to the distinctive way people pronounce words based on their regional or cultural background. For example, someone from the southern United States might have a different accent compared to someone from the northern region.

There are numerous types of accents in English, reflecting the diversity of speakers around the world. Some notable ones include [2]:

1. Received Pronunciation (RP): Often associated with British English, especially in prestigious contexts. It's characterized by its lack of regional features and is commonly heard in the South East of England.

2. General American: Considered the standard accent in the United States, characterized by its neutral pronunciation and lack of distinct regional features.

3. Southern American: This accent is prominent in the southern states of the US and is characterized by features like the dropping of final consonants and the pronunciation of the vowel in "ride" as "ah" (e.g., "rahd").

4. Scottish: Various accents exist within Scotland, but they generally feature distinctive vowel sounds and rolling "r" sounds.

5. Australian: Common features include the "strine" accent, characterized by the flattening and elongating of vowels, as well as the tendency to use diminutives (e.g., "arvo" for afternoon).

6. Canadian: While there's significant regional variation, Canadian English often exhibits a blend of British and American influences, with features like the Canadian raising and the pronunciation of the "ou" sound as in "about" differently.

These are just a few examples, and there are many more accents within the English-speaking world, each with its own unique characteristics [3].

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Dialects: Go beyond just pronunciation to include variations in vocabulary, grammar, and syntax within a particular group of people. For instance, there are dialects like African American Vernacular English (AAVE) or Cockney English in London.

Dialects in English encompass variations not only in pronunciation but also in vocabulary, grammar, and syntax. Here's a bit more detail [4]:

1. Regional Dialects: These dialects develop within specific geographic regions and can differ significantly from one another. For example, the Appalachian dialect in the United States features distinctive grammar and vocabulary compared to the dialects of New England.

2. Ethnic and Cultural Dialects: Dialects can also arise within ethnic or cultural communities, reflecting their unique linguistic heritage and experiences. African American Vernacular English (AAVE) is a well-known example, with its own grammar rules, vocabulary, and intonation patterns [11].

3. Socioeconomic Dialects: Socioeconomic factors can also influence dialects. For instance, there may be differences in language use between socioeconomic groups, such as the language used by working-class communities compared to middle-class or upper-class communities [12].

4. Historical Dialects: Some dialects have historical roots and are preserved in certain communities or regions. For example, some areas of the Southern United States retain elements of older English dialects, such as "y'all" for "you all" and "fixin' to" for "about to" [13].

5. Urban Dialects: Urban areas often have their own distinct dialects, influenced by factors such as immigration, multiculturalism, and youth culture. For example, London's Cockney dialect is associated with the working-class neighborhoods of East London and has its own vocabulary, rhyming slang, and pronunciation patterns. Dialects play a crucial role in shaping cultural identity and fostering a sense of belonging within communities. They contribute to the richness and diversity of the English language [14].

Variations in Words: Even within the same dialect or accent, there can be variations in how certain words are pronounced or used. For example, in American English, the word "tomato" might be pronounced differently in different regions ("to-MAY-to" vs. "to-MAH-to").

These variations enrich the English language, reflecting the diversity of its speakers across the globe.

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