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### **THE INFLUENCE OF ENGLISH COLONIZATION ON CULTURE OF AUSTRALIANS**

Great Britain is one of the greatest countries of the modern world. Its influence can be found on all continents and anywhere in the world. In the past England was of great importance in human history.

The period of colonization came when Age of Discovery started and European countries went out to new lands. And England played not the last role in this process. It became one of the largest mother countries. There were its settlements in Africa, Asia, the Northern America and in Oceania. Australia is a whole continent and it was a settlement of England as well. Nowadays assimilation of Australian tribes with citizens, whose ancestors were immigrants from England is very active. It is a cause of worries among scientists because whole culture can disappear. The purpose of the given work is to evaluate the influence of England on aborigines of Australia. In the article there are positive and negative sides of the influence of England on culture of Australian, which took place in history of the continent.

Before first travellers emerged at Australian lands Australia was a mystery and unexplored country for the whole world. Natives existed in isolation and had no contact with other people. They have their own culture which was unlike to others.

Australian aborigines are authentic nation with peculiar history and culture. On the whole continent there were many tribes which had their own traditions, rules and language. As Australia is an arid mainland (the big part of it is the large dessert Victoria) tribes were constantly forced to move from the one source of water to another. If tribes met each other during this travels it was impossible to avoid a conflict for the source. So there was a ban about crossing the border of foreign territory. Banishment from the tribe was the worst punishment because it was very hard to survive in a dessert alone [1].

Australians are very resourceful people. A boomerang is considered to be invented in Australia. Actually there are two types of boomerang but a country-inventor is unknown. Australians just invented a new form, which became like a wing of a plane. They made a boomerang more curved and thin and it allowed it to return to the original position. Australians used this invention for bird hunting. They threw it in a flying folk and if it found a separate zoid, boomerang deafened it due to inertia and a bird fell to the ground and there was boomerang beside it. Thus, the uniqueness of Australian boomerang is a property to return [2].

Another Australian invention is a musical wind instrument which is called the didgeridoo. It is a wind way which is made from eucalyptus. Its length is 1-3 meters. This instrument is hollow because it is eaten by termites. It is necessary to have special skills of continual breathing to play the didgeridoo. It has a wide range of sound colour but the only one note is played with this instrument. Natives used didgeridoo for some rituals. Therefore, it had high spiritual value. Today we can hear sounds of didgeridoo in different musical performances [3].

There is an essential question: who discovered Australia? A valid answer to this question cannot be given. In the official version the pioneer is English seaman James Cook. In 1770 he made a landing on the east coast of Australia and called it as New South Wales. After his returning to England Great Britain announced that Australia is an English territory.

From this moment the colonization of Australia began. In 1788 the first ship with the convicted arrived in the bay Port Jackson. Completely from scratch they started constructing buildings of new settlement which was called Sydney. It was very hard work because there were not enough provisions and people died from hunger, fatigue and diseases. Also

convicts didn't want to build their own future prison. Slowly but steadily the colony became like a normal settlement in 12 years [4]. Next 50 years of Australia colonization were very active. There were built new settlements: South Australia, Victoria, Queensland. Also free migrants began settling the Australia. In 1825 in the island Tasmania a colony for the most dangerous offenders was established [5]. But in 1848 on demand of inhabitants sending of convict was stopped.

In the early 19th century sheep were imported to Australia for breeding and getting wool. Usually these animals don't settle down at territory with hot climate and a similar situation seemed to take place in Australia as well. But the king of England George had a kind of sheep which was bred in Spain and adapted for heat. He gave a few sheep for sending to Australia and they very quickly settled down there. Now sheep breeding is one of key industries for economy of the country.

But also there was a bad experience in importing animals to Australia. Pioneers took rabbits with them for eating. In the late 50-ies of the 19th century a farmer imported wild rabbits and released them for hunting. Domestic and wild kind of rabbits crossbred and new hybrid appeared. It was stronger than previous kinds. In a few years these animals occupied the whole territory. It was very dangerous because they were able to damage ecosystem of Australia. And the government was forced to take measures to their extermination. Now population of rabbits is controlled [6].

It is interesting to know what happened with Australian aborigines during colonization of their native land. It is impossible to answer this question definitely. Undoubtedly, when first seamen made a landing to Australia they were met very hostilely. But pioneers were favorable disposed and they were able to offer some unusual goods for natives, which they had never seen before. Certainly natives were very interested in these things and wanted to get it. Thus, trade started in the form of simple change.

But Europeans came to the continent for some reasons. Nobody asked aborigines about their opinion about colonization. Before appearance of strangers population of natives was 750000 people but by the early 20th century they were only 100000. What was the reason of doom of such a huge number of people? Bain Attwood in his book «Telling the truth about Aboriginal history» is considering several versions. One of them is that colonizers expressed a certain form of genocide. For example on the island Tasmania they completely exterminated natives because aborigines didn't want to live with strangers peacefully. On the other hand, perhaps it was not mass murders

but it was mass death because when Europeans arrived to Australia they brought with them illnesses from which they had immunity but natives didn't. Anyway there is a fact that during colonization population of aborigines reduced by several times [7].

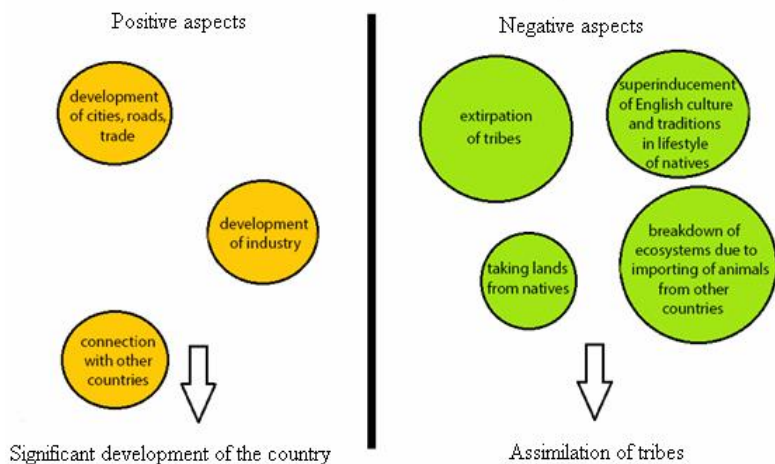
Before Europeans emerged in Australia, the cult in the form of totemism only started to burgeon on the continent. Tribes had their own certain mysterious rituals. But when first immigrants settled and communication became friendlier, step by step Protestantism, the main religion in England, started to spread over the country. Now this religion takes place on the whole continent except for the central areas.

As Australia is an arid continent once in a while, there are severe and lasting droughts. During these cataclysms whole tribes can die because they depend on the water sources. When Europeans settled Australia, they built towns with a constant water supply. Citizens saved natives' lives giving some food and water. Eventually aborigines understood that living close to settlements is easier. So they moved near to towns. As the result, over time some tribes fully got integrated with cities and they became urban fringes. Unfortunately, they got lost their originality.

Connection between tribes and immigrants became very close and as a result of this communication is appearance of a new language, Australian English. It differs from English in its dialect and accent. Appearance of some words is connected with the history or pronunciation. For example «pohm» (it is Australian the name of immigrants) is decrypted as «prisoner of His/Her Majesty». Next word is «Oz». It is used in Australian speaking as contraction of the word «Australia» because people think that pronunciation of these words is very close. Also there are many words in Australian slang. One of them is «stir» [8]. It means «prison». Australian English is very interesting language with beautiful speech forms, historical meanings and is sometimes joky.

In 1901 Australia became an independent country. Then the Commonwealth of Australia was established and other countries of Oceania which were freed from dependence joined this union. Formally the head of Union is Queen of Great Britain but in fact all countries are independent.

There are some aspects of European influence on natives in the scheme 1.



*Scheme 1.*  
*The influence of English colonization on aborigines of Australia*

Undoubtedly, colonization of Australia fully changed the history of this continent. But probably it is impossible to estimate the influence of Europeans on aborigines objectively. There are some positive and negative aspects of this influence. All this leads to the fact that nowadays Australia is one of the most developed countries in the world and has wide economic affairs with other states. But unfortunately, the place of aborigines in history of Australia is in the middle distance. The government carries out a program of saving native population, placing them into the reservation. But it doesn't give some results. There is assimilation of tribes with city dwellers. It is hoped that culture, customs and traditions of original inhabitants of Australia will be saved and won't lose their importance for future generation.

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## **THE NATURE OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN BRITISH AND AMERICAN ENGLISH**

English is used as the national language by several nations, therefore it is multinational. British English gave rise to American version, and then to South African and Australian. At present, in the 21st century, people face the Indian, Nigerian and Singaporean types [1. P. 6]. Now, more commonly American English is used «in activities and life of people – in the sphere of economy, culture and finance, health, education and other fields -it is becoming increasingly widespread, and the American version replaces British words» [2. P. 7].

The main purpose of the given article is to identify the differences between American and British versions of English. To reveal the following aspects it is necessary to take into consideration the history of American English origin.

XVII century was a time of migrating people from Europe to North America. For three thousand of years, this movement, which started from a few hundred British settlers, has grown to millions of new visitors. Most of the European settlers left their land because of political restraints in the hope of expanding their religion, getting freedom or seeking adventure. Driven by strong motivation, they created new civilization on the northern part of the continent. The first English settlers in the new world, having come to America, spoke English of