

The disappearance of certain words and concepts

There is also an external law of language development which is absolutely opposite to borrowing. As mentioned above, the territorial and social isolation of some peoples leads to the formation of dialects.

Social dialects are the language of certain social groups. It differs from the common language only in vocabulary. Social dialects include professional, group or corporate languages, jargon, youth slang. If you need help with your writings come to [Custom Writing](#).

Territorial dialect is a part of the whole language or one of its dialects. For this reason, a dialect can be opposed to another dialect or other dialects by combining them with common language traits. Territorial dialects have differences in sound structure, grammar, word formation and vocabulary. These differences may be minor, so people who speak different dialects of the same language may understand each other.

Another important external factor in language development is the language policy of the state. Language policy is a set of ideological principles and practical measures to solve language problems in society and the state. Particular attention should be paid to language policy in multinational states, as in such countries it should take into account such factors as multilingualism, the originality of national composition and inter-ethnic relations, the role of individual languages and their speakers in public life.

Language policy has an impact on the lexico-semantic system, in particular, on the public political lexicon and stylistic differentiation of a literary language, on the dialectal division of a language and the erasure of dialectal differences, on the spelling reforms carried out by the state.

Thus, we can say that the external laws of language development are an important aspect in preserving the culture and history of languages of the peoples of the world. The laws do not allow some of them to disappear irrevocably, but rather support their development and create favorable conditions for their existence.