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**PARASITIC WORDS IN ENGLISH:  
A STUDY OF THEIR IMPACT ON LANGUAGE STRUCTURE**

The English language is an ever-evolving entity, with new words being added and old words being discarded at a rapid pace. One of the more interesting aspects of English is the presence of parasitic words. Parasitic words are words that are commonly used as part of a phrase or sentence but do not contribute any meaning to the phrase or sentence. Despite their lack of meaning, these words are often used in everyday conversation and writing and have a significant impact on the structure of the English language.

Parasitic words are words that are commonly used in a phrase or sentence but do not add any meaning to the phrase or sentence. These words are often referred to as «filler words», «empty words», «holders» or «meaningless words» as they do not contribute any real semantic value to the phrase or sentence. These words can be used to emphasize a point, to fill a pause in speech, or to add emphasis to a particular word or phrase.

I would prefer to divide parasitic words into three groups:

- First group – meaningless words (Interjections)
- Second group – garbage/ real parasites (like/ by the way/ I mean/ you know/ just/ any way/ something like that/ right/ seriously/ so to say)
- Third group – it's a group that encourages or discourages supports or disagrees, shows your attitude to words the conversation (sure/ right/ it's a good question/ I guess so).

Fillers words or interjections such as *um* or *uh* are words, sounds, or phrases people use to «fill in» empty spaces in communication such as: *I was thinking, let me think, so, actually, well, ok and et cetera*. In speech they usually indicate the speaker is thinking about what to say next, while in writing they're often clichés or padding. In most cases, filler words have a negative effect and reflect poorly on your communication skills. But because they come out unconsciously, they can be hard to, you know, stop.

The problem with filler words. If filler words are natural and subconscious, why are they so bad? Good communication, both in speech and writing, demands conciseness. Essentially, the fewer words you use, the stronger your words become. When you remove all the unnecessary words, the listener or reader can focus more on the remaining, necessary words. The problem with filler words is that they're unnecessary. They don't add anything to your message; they only distract from your other words. Filler words weigh down a sentence and can add up to throw off the entire paragraph structure.

The second group of words, which I consider the most terrible, because it is difficult to refuse them in everyday speech. These words are really parasite words, they spoil our speech especially when we use them too often. These are words: *like, by the way, I mean, you know, just, anyway, something like that, right, seriously, so to say*. In a conversation with a friend such words can slip through but not often. Because if there are too many of these filler words, it will insanely irritate the person who you talking with.

The third group is that group of parasite words, that we use when we agree or disagree with speaker. It's hard to tell if these words are bad or not. It depends on the situation, circumstances and people. The most important purpose of filler words is to buy time to think. On the other hand, they could make our speech friendlier and softer. They approach euphemisms as a part of the living language.

The use of parasitic words has been around for centuries, with some of the earliest recorded uses dating back to the 16th century. Since then, the use of parasitic words has grown significantly, with many of these words becoming a part of everyday conversation. Despite their prevalence, parasitic words have been the subject of much debate, with some arguing that they are a necessary part of language, while others argue that they are a sign of laziness and a lack of creativity.

The impact of parasitic words on English language structure is significant. These words have a significant influence on the structure of sentences and phrases, as they often determine the order of words and the emphasis of a particular point. Parasitic words are words that are not native to English but have been adopted into the language. These words can be found in various dictionaries, and often have a specific meaning that is not found in English dictionaries. Some parasitic words are derived from other languages, while others have been created specifically for English.

There are some parasitic words that are unique part of English and they are often used in other languages to describe things. These words can be fun to learn and can add a bit of spice to your vocabulary, but it is not advisable to use them often, especially in official speech.

Commentators, officials, reporters - it is not acceptable to use the parasitic words. The media has the power to shape opinions and influence individuals, making it a significant source of information. However, many media people have been using parasitic words in their communication. The use of parasitic words in media is not only unprofessional but also misleading and deceptive, thereby violating journalistic ethics. I argue that media people have no right to use parasitic words when communicating with the public.

Furthermore, journalists are expected to report facts accurately and impartially, avoiding any language that might be interpreted as biased or opinionated. Parasitic words violate this ethical principle by introducing unnecessary subjective language into the content, leading to misinterpretations or misrepresentations of the message.

In conclusion, I would like to say, that filler words are extremely catchy. Personally, I can say that the use of these words has become insanely popular. Unfortunately, I also use these words in my speech, but as it turned out, in my case it is not so critical. Based on the fact that I have to speak English with different people in my daily life and at work, I can make a comparison. Without any doubts, teenagers use a bigger amount of parasitic words than the adults. Sometimes it becomes so huge that it is absolutely unclear what the person is talking about. Therefore, we should all strive to improve our speech and make it cleaner and more rational.