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## ANALYSIS OF ECONOMIC NEWS IN ENGLISH IN THE FIELD OF ECONOMICS

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### **Abstract**

*In the context of globalization and rapid information exchange, economic news has become one of the primary sources through which individuals, institutions, and governments interpret economic realities. This article provides a comprehensive and in-depth analysis of economic news in English, focusing on its linguistic structure, communicative functions, and educational significance. The study applies discourse analysis and content analysis methods to examine how economic information is produced, structured, and interpreted in leading international media outlets. Special attention is given to the challenges faced by non-native English speakers in understanding complex economic terminology and data-driven narratives. The results indicate that while economic news ensures the dissemination of critical information, its complexity often limits accessibility. Therefore, the article proposes pedagogical strategies to enhance comprehension and promote economic literacy.*

**Keywords:** *economic news, financial discourse, media analysis, English for Specific Purposes, economic literacy*

### **Introduction**

In the 21st century, the role of information in shaping economic understanding has significantly increased. Economic news, as a specialized form of media discourse, serves not only to inform but also to interpret and sometimes influence economic behavior and expectations. With the dominance of English as the global lingua franca, most influential economic reports and analyses are produced and disseminated in English.

Economic news provides real-time updates on macroeconomic indicators such as inflation, unemployment, gross domestic product (GDP), and monetary policy decisions. These indicators directly affect financial markets, investment decisions, and public policy. However, despite its importance, economic news remains difficult to understand for a large segment of readers due to its technical nature and linguistic complexity.

Furthermore, economic journalism operates at the intersection of academic economics and public communication. It must balance scientific accuracy with accessibility, often simplifying complex theories without distorting their meaning. This dual function makes economic news a unique object of study in both linguistics and economics.





### Theoretical Background

The study of economic news is grounded in several theoretical frameworks, including discourse analysis, media studies, and economic communication theory. According to Fairclough (2003), discourse is not merely a reflection of reality but also a tool that shapes social practices and power relations. In this context, economic news can influence public perception of economic conditions and policy effectiveness.

McCloskey (1998) argues that economic writing is inherently rhetorical, meaning that economists and journalists use persuasive language to present arguments and interpretations. This is particularly evident in economic news, where word choice, framing, and emphasis can significantly impact how information is perceived.

Additionally, Halliday's Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) provides a useful framework for analyzing economic texts. SFL emphasizes three main functions of language:

- Ideational function (representation of economic reality)
- Interpersonal function (interaction between writer and reader)
- Textual function (organization of information)

Economic news also relies heavily on framing theory, which suggests that the way information is presented influences interpretation. For example, describing inflation as "rising sharply" versus "moderately increasing" can lead to different public reactions.

### Methodology

This research adopts a qualitative methodological approach aimed at identifying patterns in economic news discourse. The study is based on a purposive sample of articles from reputable international sources such as *The Economist*, *Financial Times*, and *BBC News*.

### Data Collection

A selection of economic news articles published between 2023 and 2025 was analyzed. The articles cover key topics such as:

- Inflation and monetary policy
- Global trade and supply chains
- Financial market fluctuations
- Economic recovery after crises

### Analytical Methods

The following methods were employed:

- Discourse Analysis: to examine how language constructs economic meaning
- Content Analysis: to identify recurring themes, terminology, and structures
- Comparative Analysis: to compare different media outlets in terms of complexity and accessibility

### Research Limitations

While the study provides valuable insights, it is limited by the sample size and the focus on English-language media. Future research may include multilingual comparisons and quantitative analysis.

### Analysis of Economic News Language





### Lexical Features

Economic news is characterized by a high frequency of specialized vocabulary and technical terms. These include concepts such as *quantitative easing*, *interest rate hikes*, *fiscal stimulus*, and *market volatility*. Such terminology often originates from academic economics but is adapted for a broader audience.

Moreover, economic news frequently uses metaphorical expressions, such as:

- “The economy is overheating”
- “Markets are bearish/bullish”

These metaphors help simplify abstract concepts but may also introduce ambiguity for non-expert readers.

### Syntactic Structure

The syntactic structure of economic news tends to be complex and information-dense. Sentences often contain multiple clauses, passive constructions, and nominalizations. For example:

*"Policy measures implemented by the central bank are expected to mitigate inflationary pressures in the medium term."*

Such structures increase informational efficiency but reduce readability, especially for learners of English.

### Use of Data and Statistics

Quantitative data is a central element of economic news. Journalists use statistics to provide evidence and credibility. Common features include:

- Percentages (e.g., inflation rate increased by 5%)
- Comparisons (year-on-year, quarter-on-quarter)
- Graphical representations

However, without proper context, data may be misinterpreted. Therefore, effective economic journalism requires not only presenting data but also explaining its significance.

### Tone, Modality, and Objectivity

Economic news generally strives for objectivity, but complete neutrality is rarely achieved. Journalists use modal verbs (may, might, could) to express uncertainty and forecast future developments.

Additionally, subtle biases can appear through:

- Word choice
- Emphasis on certain data
- Omission of alternative perspectives

For instance, describing a policy as “controversial” versus “necessary” reflects different viewpoints.

### Challenges in Understanding Economic News

Understanding economic news requires both linguistic competence and economic knowledge. The main challenges include:

- Terminological complexity: unfamiliar economic terms





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- Cognitive load: high density of information
- Cultural context: references to specific institutions or policies
- Language barriers: difficulties for non-native speakers

Research shows that readers often struggle to interpret economic indicators correctly, which may lead to misconceptions about economic conditions.

### Pedagogical Implications

Economic news can be effectively integrated into teaching practices, particularly in courses related to economics and English for Specific Purposes (ESP). Its use provides authentic learning materials that connect theory with real-world applications.

### Teaching Strategies

- Simplification of complex texts
- Pre-teaching key vocabulary
- Use of visual aids (charts, infographics)
- Group discussions and critical analysis

### Benefits for Students

- Improved reading comprehension
- Enhanced critical thinking skills
- Development of professional vocabulary
- Better understanding of global economic processes

By incorporating economic news into the curriculum, educators can foster both language proficiency and economic awareness.

### Conclusion

This study demonstrates that economic news in English is a complex yet essential source of information that reflects and shapes economic reality. While it plays a critical role in informing the public, its linguistic and conceptual complexity creates barriers to understanding, particularly for non-native speakers.

The findings suggest that a combination of linguistic simplification, contextual explanation, and pedagogical support can significantly improve accessibility. Future research should explore digital tools, artificial intelligence, and multimedia approaches to enhance the comprehension of economic news.

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