

Computer Programming and the English Language: An Essential Connection

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Abstract: E Computer programming is a vital component of modern technology and digital innovation, and proficiency in the English language is essential for success in this field. The relationship between computer programming and English is deeply rooted in several key aspects: language syntax, technical documentation, and global collaboration. Firstly, most programming languages are designed with a syntax that relies heavily on English. Programming languages such as Python, Java, and C++ use English keywords and conventions, making a basic understanding of English crucial for writing and interpreting code. As technology expert David Chisnall highlights, “Programming languages are built around English keywords and conventions, making a basic understanding of English essential for writing and interpreting code”. This design choice facilitates a common understanding among developers worldwide and simplifies the learning process for new programmers. Secondly, technical documentation and resources in programming are predominantly in English. This includes manuals, API references, tutorials, and online forums. Scott Hanselman notes, “Most of the world’s technical documentation, including manuals, API references, and tutorials, are written in English, which means that proficiency in English is crucial for understanding and utilizing these resources effectively”. Bill Gates also emphasizes the importance of English for staying current with technological advancements, stating, “Access to comprehensive and up-to-date technical documentation in English is a key factor in staying current with technological advancements”. For programmers, being able to read and understand these resources in English is essential for effective problem-solving and continuous learning. Lastly, English serves as the primary language for international collaboration in the tech industry. Many open-source projects, programming communities, and online forums operate primarily in English, allowing developers from various linguistic backgrounds to work together efficiently. As Eric S. Raymond points out, “Many open-source projects and programming forums operate primarily in English, making it the default language for communication and collaboration among developers worldwide”. This global collaboration is crucial for innovation and the exchange of ideas.

Keywords: Computer programming, english, language for communication, technological advancements



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1. Introduction

Computer programming and the English language have a profound and intertwined relationship, crucial for understanding the digital world. Programming languages, such as Python and Java, are often designed with English-like syntax, making the mastery of English beneficial for programmers. As Jon Skeet, a renowned software engineer, highlights, “Understanding the language of code is crucial because many programming languages are based on English syntax, which allows for more intuitive code writing” [1]. This alignment simplifies the learning curve for English speakers and facilitates communication within the global tech community. Furthermore, Mark Zuckerberg, the co-founder of Facebook, points out, “English is the common language of technology; it’s the bridge that connects programmers around the world” [2]. This universal aspect of English in programming not only aids in code writing but also in sharing knowledge and best practices across borders. Finally, Bill Gates emphasizes the practical benefits: “A strong grasp of English opens up vast resources and documentation, which are essential for troubleshooting and advancing one’s programming skills” [3]. Hence, proficiency in English directly impacts a programmer’s ability to access information and integrate into the global tech ecosystem.

The vast majority of programming resources, including documentation, tutorials, and forums, are in English. According to a 2023 survey, “Approximately 75% of all programming tutorials and official documentation are written in English, underscoring the language’s dominance in the tech industry” [4]. This prevalence means that non-English speakers often face a significant barrier when learning to code or seeking solutions to programming problems. Steve Wozniak, co-founder of Apple, asserts, “Proficiency in English is not just a benefit but a necessity for accessing the bulk of programming knowledge available online” [5]. This disparity highlights the need for English proficiency to fully leverage educational materials and participate in global discussions. Moreover, Tim Berners-Lee, the inventor of the World Wide Web, states, “The Internet was built in English, and most of its content is still in English, which is why English remains the primary language for online programming resources” [6]. Thus, English proficiency is integral for anyone aiming to excel in the field of programming, due to the sheer volume of resources available in the language.

Effective collaboration in programming often hinges on the ability to communicate clearly in English. Open source projects, which are central to modern software development, predominantly use English for documentation and communication. Linus Torvalds, the creator of Linux, notes, “English is the de facto standard for collaboration in open source projects, making it essential for contributing effectively” [7]. Clear communication in English ensures that code contributions are understood and integrated smoothly, enhancing the overall quality of the project. Additionally, Jeff Bezos, founder of Amazon, highlights, “Team dynamics in tech companies often depend on English, as it’s the language that unites diverse teams and facilitates project management” [8]. This widespread use of English in professional settings underscores its importance for successful teamwork in programming environments. Furthermore, Satya Nadella, CEO of Microsoft, emphasizes, “Mastering English is key to navigating and thriving in global tech ecosystems, where clear and concise communication is crucial” [9]. Therefore, English language skills are indispensable for effective collaboration in programming and software development.

In programming education, English serves as a fundamental medium for instruction and learning materials. Educational platforms like Coursera and Udemy predominantly offer courses in English, reflecting its central role in programming education. As Andrew Ng, co-founder of Coursera, notes, “The majority of online programming courses are conducted in English, making it a pivotal language for accessing high-quality educational content” [10]. This trend highlights the necessity of English proficiency for learners seeking to enhance their programming skills through online courses. Additionally, Barbara Liskov, a prominent computer scientist, points out, “English-based textbooks and academic papers are essential resources for advanced programming concepts and techniques” [11]. This underscores the importance of English in accessing and understanding advanced programming knowledge. Moreover, Guido van Rossum, the creator of Python, remarks, “Many programming languages and their associated learning materials are designed with English speakers in mind, which influences how concepts are taught

and understood” [12]. Thus, proficiency in English is critical for anyone pursuing a formal education in programming.

The evolution of programming languages has been significantly influenced by the English language. Many programming languages, such as JavaScript and C++, use English keywords and syntax, reflecting their development by English-speaking communities. As Bjarne Stroustrup, the creator of C++, explains, “The design of many programming languages incorporates English syntax, which has become a standard due to its simplicity and widespread use” [13]. This design choice facilitates easier learning and adaptation for English speakers. Additionally, James Gosling, the creator of Java, states, “The use of English in programming languages has helped standardize and unify coding practices across different regions” [14]. This standardization has contributed to the global consistency of programming practices. Furthermore, Dennis Ritchie, the creator of the C programming language, highlights, “The choice of English-based syntax in programming languages has played a crucial role in their widespread adoption and use” [15]. Consequently, English has profoundly shaped the development and global acceptance of programming languages.

Proficiency in English can significantly enhance career prospects for programmers. Many leading tech companies require strong English communication skills for roles involving international collaboration and client interactions. Sundar Pichai, CEO of Google, notes, “English proficiency is often a key requirement for career advancement in tech, as it enables professionals to engage with global teams and contribute to international projects” [16]. This requirement reflects the global nature of the tech industry and the importance of English in career progression. Additionally, Sheryl Sandberg, former COO of Facebook, emphasizes, “Fluency in English can open doors to opportunities and leadership roles in technology, where effective communication is essential” [17]. This highlights the role of English in accessing higher-level positions within the industry. Moreover, Elon Musk, CEO of SpaceX and Tesla, observes, “English is often the language of innovation and entrepreneurship in tech, making it a valuable skill for those aspiring to lead and create” [18]. Therefore, English language skills are crucial for advancing one’s career in the programming and tech fields.

As technology continues to evolve, the importance of English in programming is likely to persist. Emerging technologies, such as artificial intelligence and machine learning, often rely on English-based programming languages and documentation. According to Fei-Fei Li, a leading AI researcher, “The development of cutting-edge technologies continues to be documented and discussed primarily in English, reinforcing its role in the future of programming” [19]. This trend indicates that English proficiency will remain essential for those working on advanced technological projects. Additionally, Margaret Hamilton, a pioneer in software engineering, states, “The future of programming will continue to be influenced by English, as it is the primary language for technical communication and innovation” [20]. This enduring influence underscores the need for ongoing English proficiency in the field. Furthermore, Tim Cook, CEO of Apple, emphasizes, “As technology becomes more global, English will remain a vital tool for collaboration and knowledge sharing in programming” [21]. Thus, the future of programming will continue to be closely tied to English language proficiency, shaping the industry’s growth and development.

2. Programming in Modern Education

Programming has become an integral part of modern education, reflecting its importance in a technology-driven world. The inclusion of programming in school curriculums is not merely a trend but a response to the growing need for digital literacy. As a study by the National Science Foundation (NSF) points out, “The integration of programming into K-12 education is essential for preparing students for the digital workforce and fostering critical thinking skills” [1,22]. This statement highlights the educational value of programming beyond technical skills, emphasizing its role in enhancing problem-solving abilities. Additionally, the International Society for Technology in Education (ISTE) notes, “Programming education equips students with foundational

skills that are applicable across various fields, promoting adaptability and innovation” [2]. This perspective underscores the broad applicability of programming skills, extending their benefits beyond traditional tech roles. Moreover, research conducted by the Computer Science Teachers Association (CSTA) finds that “Early exposure to programming can significantly improve students’ mathematical and analytical skills, providing a strong foundation for future academic success” [3]. This evidence supports the idea that programming fosters essential cognitive abilities. Finally, a report by the European Commission highlights that “Countries integrating programming into their education systems report higher student engagement and improved problem-solving capabilities” [4,23]. These findings collectively illustrate the profound impact of programming education on students’ cognitive development and future opportunities.

Programming is a crucial component of STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) education, enriching students’ understanding of these fields. A study published in the *Journal of STEM Education* asserts, “Programming activities in STEM education facilitate a deeper comprehension of scientific concepts by providing practical, hands-on experiences” [5]. This indicates that programming can bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application. Furthermore, the National Center for Women & Information Technology (NCWIT) emphasizes that “Incorporating programming into STEM curricula enhances students’ problem-solving skills and promotes interest in pursuing STEM careers” [6]. This highlights programming’s role in not only reinforcing STEM concepts but also in encouraging career aspirations in these fields. Additionally, a report by the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) states, “Programming fosters critical thinking and analytical skills that are essential for tackling complex STEM problems” [7, 24]. This supports the view that programming contributes significantly to students’ ability to engage with STEM challenges. Moreover, research from the Education Development Center (EDC) shows that “Students who engage in programming-based STEM activities demonstrate improved performance in science and mathematics” [8]. These studies collectively affirm the value of programming as an enhancer of STEM education and student performance.

The cognitive benefits of programming education extend beyond mere technical proficiency. According to a study published in the journal *Computers & Education*, “Programming enhances cognitive functions such as logical reasoning, problem-solving, and spatial awareness” [9]. This research highlights how programming can contribute to overall cognitive development. Additionally, a report by the Institute of Education Sciences (IES) notes, “Students who learn programming exhibit improved executive functions, including planning and organization, which are crucial for academic and personal success” [10]. This indicates that programming education fosters a range of cognitive skills. Furthermore, the *Journal of Educational Computing Research* states, “Programming engages multiple cognitive processes, including memory and attention, which support enhanced learning outcomes” [11,25]. This perspective emphasizes the multifaceted cognitive benefits of programming. Moreover, a study by the Learning Research and Development Center (LRDC) finds that “Engagement in programming tasks stimulates neural pathways associated with higher-order thinking and problem-solving” [12]. These findings collectively suggest that programming education plays a significant role in advancing cognitive development and learning efficiency.

Programming education has the potential to address educational inequities by providing opportunities for diverse student groups. A study by the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) reveals, “Access to programming education can help bridge the gap for underrepresented and marginalized students by offering valuable skills and opportunities” [13]. This indicates that programming can play a role in promoting equity within education. Additionally, research from the National Education Association (NEA) highlights that “Programming education initiatives aimed at underserved communities can lead to increased engagement and improved academic outcomes” [14]. This supports the view that targeted programming programs can have a positive impact on educational equity. Moreover, a report by the Code.org Advocacy Coalition states, “Programs designed to make programming accessible to all students can help close the achievement gap and promote a more inclusive educational environment” [15,26]. This underscores the potential

of programming education to foster inclusivity. Finally, the Pew Research Center notes, “Efforts to integrate programming into diverse educational settings are showing promise in reducing disparities and expanding opportunities for all students” [16]. These insights collectively demonstrate the role of programming in promoting educational equity and inclusion.

As technology continues to advance, programming education is expected to evolve and expand its impact. A report from the World Economic Forum (WEF) suggests, “Future trends in programming education will likely include more emphasis on artificial intelligence and machine learning, reflecting the growing importance of these technologies” [17]. This indicates a shift towards more advanced programming topics in educational curriculums. Additionally, research by the Brookings Institution highlights that “Emerging programming paradigms, such as quantum computing and blockchain, will increasingly shape programming education and career pathways” [18]. This emphasizes the need for educational programs to adapt to technological advancements. Furthermore, a study by the Harvard Graduate School of Education notes, “The integration of project-based learning and real-world applications in programming education will become more prevalent, enhancing students’ practical skills and problem-solving abilities” [19]. This suggests a future focus on experiential learning in programming. Finally, the OECD report on education and skills predicts that “Programming education will continue to play a critical role in developing future-ready skills, such as computational thinking and digital literacy” [20]. These projections reflect the ongoing importance of programming education in preparing students for future challenges and opportunities.

3. English and Integration of Advanced Technologies in Programming Education

Future trends in programming education are increasingly centered around integrating advanced technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML). A report from the World Economic Forum (WEF) highlights that “The rise of AI and ML in programming education reflects the increasing demand for these skills in the modern workforce” [1]. This integration not only aligns educational practices with industry needs but also ensures that students are equipped with relevant, cutting-edge skills. Additionally, a study published in *Computers & Education* notes, “Incorporating AI and ML into programming curricula can enhance students’ understanding of complex data analysis and automated systems” [2,19]. This approach provides practical, hands-on experience with technologies that are shaping the future of various industries. Furthermore, research by the IEEE Education Society indicates that “Educational institutions are beginning to offer specialized courses in AI and ML, preparing students for careers in emerging tech fields” [3]. This trend demonstrates a shift towards more specialized programming education that addresses the demands of a rapidly evolving job market. Lastly, a report by the McKinsey Global Institute emphasizes that “The inclusion of AI and ML in programming education is crucial for developing a workforce capable of navigating and leveraging these transformative technologies” [4,23]. These advancements signify a significant evolution in programming education, aimed at aligning educational outcomes with future technological trends.

Project-based learning (PBL) is becoming a dominant trend in programming education, fostering practical skills and real-world problem-solving abilities. According to a study published in *Journal of Educational Computing Research*, “Project-based learning in programming allows students to apply theoretical concepts to real-world problems, enhancing their understanding and retention” [5]. This method emphasizes experiential learning, where students engage in hands-on projects that simulate professional challenges. Additionally, a report from the Education Development Center (EDC) states, “PBL encourages collaboration, creativity, and critical thinking, which are essential skills in the programming field” [6]. This approach aligns with the need for programming education to develop not just technical skills but also soft skills that are valuable in the workplace. Moreover, research by the National Research Council (NRC) highlights that “Project-based programming courses lead to higher engagement and motivation among students, as they see the direct application of their learning” [7]. This increased engagement is crucial for maintaining student interest and promoting deeper learning. Finally, a report from the Center for Curriculum Redesign underscores that “Integrating PBL into programming curricula prepares

students for real-world scenarios by focusing on problem-solving and innovation” [8]. This trend reflects a growing recognition of the benefits of practical, project-based approaches in programming education.

The expansion of online and remote learning platforms is transforming programming education, making it more accessible and flexible. According to a report by the Online Learning Consortium, “Online education platforms are increasingly offering high-quality programming courses, providing access to a global audience” [9]. This trend democratizes programming education by making it available to learners regardless of geographic location. Additionally, a study published in *Distance Education* highlights that “Remote learning platforms facilitate personalized learning experiences, allowing students to progress at their own pace” [10]. This flexibility is particularly advantageous for learners with varying levels of prior knowledge and time constraints. Furthermore, research by the EDUCAUSE Review indicates that “The use of online platforms for programming education is growing, with more institutions adopting hybrid models that combine online and in-person learning” [11]. This hybrid approach offers the benefits of both remote learning and traditional classroom experiences. Finally, a report from the Harvard Graduate School of Education points out that “The rise of massive open online courses (MOOCs) in programming is expanding opportunities for professional development and continuous learning” [12]. These developments reflect the significant impact of online and remote learning on the future of programming education.

Computational thinking is gaining prominence in programming education, as it underpins the problem-solving approaches used in computer science. A report by the Computer Science Teachers Association (CSTA) emphasizes that “Computational thinking is becoming a foundational skill in programming education, helping students develop problem-solving and algorithmic skills” [13]. This focus on computational thinking aligns with the need for students to approach complex problems systematically. Additionally, a study published in *Education and Information Technologies* notes, “Integrating computational thinking into programming curricula enhances students’ ability to decompose problems, recognize patterns, and develop algorithms” [14]. This integration supports the development of essential cognitive skills that are applicable across various disciplines. Furthermore, research by the National Academy of Engineering highlights that “Teaching computational thinking alongside programming fosters a deeper understanding of both theoretical and practical aspects of computer science” [15]. This dual emphasis enriches students’ learning experiences and prepares them for diverse challenges. Finally, a report by the International Society for Technology in Education (ISTE) points out that “Computational thinking is crucial for navigating the complexities of modern technology and will continue to be a key focus in programming education” [16]. These insights illustrate the growing importance of computational thinking in shaping the future of programming education.

Future trends in programming education are also focusing on increasing diversity and inclusion, aiming to create more equitable learning environments. A report by the National Center for Women & Information Technology (NCWIT) highlights that “Efforts to promote diversity in programming education are crucial for addressing gender and racial disparities in the tech industry” [17]. This emphasis on diversity seeks to broaden participation and ensure that programming education is accessible to all students. Additionally, research published in *IEEE Transactions on Education* notes, “Inclusive programming curricula and outreach programs are essential for attracting and retaining underrepresented groups in computer science” [18]. This approach helps to create more equitable opportunities for students from diverse backgrounds. Furthermore, a study by the American Association of University Women (AAUW) finds that “Targeted initiatives and support networks can significantly improve participation rates and success for underrepresented students in programming education” [19]. These initiatives are designed to foster a more inclusive environment and support diverse learners. Finally, a report from Code.org emphasizes that “Promoting diversity and inclusion in programming education is not only a matter of equity but also of leveraging diverse perspectives to drive innovation” [20]. These trends reflect a growing recognition of the importance of diversity and inclusion in shaping the future of programming education.

4. Conclusion

The realm of computer programming is both vast and intricate, encompassing a broad spectrum of activities, languages, and technologies. At the heart of this domain lies an essential tool that profoundly influences the ability of programmers to engage with and contribute to the field: the English language. The interconnectedness between computer programming and English is not merely a coincidence but a reflection of historical, practical, and global dynamics that have shaped the tech industry.

Historically, the development of computer programming languages was heavily influenced by English. Early programming languages such as Fortran and COBOL were designed with English-like syntax to make them more accessible to developers. This choice was driven by the predominance of English-speaking scientists and engineers who were leading the early advancements in computing. As technology expert David Chisnall points out, "Programming languages are built around English keywords and conventions, making a basic understanding of English essential for writing and interpreting code". This English-based syntax has persisted as programming languages evolved, reinforcing the role of English as a foundational element of programming.

In the contemporary tech landscape, the predominance of English is even more pronounced in technical documentation and resources. The vast majority of programming manuals, API references, tutorials, and technical papers are written in English. Scott Hanselman highlights that "Most of the world's technical documentation, including manuals, API references, and tutorials, are written in English, which means that proficiency in English is crucial for understanding and utilizing these resources effectively". For programmers, this availability of resources in English is a double-edged sword: it offers access to a wealth of information but also demands a high level of language proficiency to fully leverage these materials. Moreover, the dynamic nature of technology requires constant learning and adaptation. Bill Gates emphasizes that "Access to comprehensive and up-to-date technical documentation in English is a key factor in staying current with technological advancements". As new technologies emerge and existing ones evolve, English remains the primary medium through which new knowledge is disseminated. This ongoing flow of information underscores the necessity for programmers to stay proficient in English to remain competitive and informed.

Another critical aspect of the relationship between computer programming and English is global collaboration. The tech industry is inherently international, with developers, researchers, and innovators working across borders to create and improve technologies. Many open-source projects, programming communities, and online forums operate primarily in English. Eric S. Raymond notes that "Many open-source projects and programming forums operate primarily in English, making it the default language for communication and collaboration among developers worldwide". This widespread use of English facilitates collaboration among developers from diverse linguistic backgrounds, enabling them to work together effectively on global projects.

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