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Sustainable English Phonetics and Phonology of the Green and Greenness in Architecture: An Adjacent Science

Organization and evolution are salient in every country, but that importance is limited to their existence and practice. One of the key-factors to illustrate the comprehensive functions and roles of the green and greenness usages in architecture and design depends thoroughly upon the reality of pronouncing and uttering such things accurately and truthfully. Natural resources and ecological sources must be invested in highly-qualified innovation, invention, entrepreneurship, revolution, and novelty so that matters of internal and external profoundness are revealed in the appearances and outlooks as the phonetic and phonological features have been displayed within the context of the study. Sustainability is not just a word that stops at its scope, but it has rather exceeded its limitation and coverage, to elaborate the adjacent sciences of the English language branches with multi-disciplinary and interdisciplinary perspectives. English phonetics and phonology have shown their utmost realities to be employed in such workholistic improvements to achieve beauty, elegance, and integration. The outcomes are more economic or social, they are interventional in environment and nature with the human needs and desires. Comfort can be obtained through a practical understanding of valued words that represent green and greenness in their peer-viewed connotations (meanings and associations) and denotations (significances concepts). The appropriate meanings of shapes must be pronounced with phonetic and phonological intelligibility, acceptability, and unambiguousness.

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علم اصوات الكلام و علم اصوات اللغة الإنجليزية المستدامة للون الاخضر والاخضرار في العمارة: علم مجاور

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المستخلص:

إن التنظيم والتطور أمران بارزان في كل بلد، ولكن هذه الأهمية تقتصر على وجوده وممارسته. إن أحد العوامل الأساسية لتوضيح الوظائف والأدوار الشاملة لاستخدامات اللون الاخضر والاخضرار في الهندسة المعمارية والتصميم يعتمد بشكل كامل على حقيقة الصوت والنطق بهذه الأشياء بدقة وصدق. ويجب استثمار الموارد الطبيعية والمصادر البيئية في الابتكار والاختراع وريادة الأعمال والثورة الرقمية والجدية ذات الكفاءة العالية، بحيث تنكشف الأمور ذات العمق الداخلي والخارجي في المظاهر والمناظر والواجهات، كما تم عرض السمات الصوتية والنطقية في سياق الدراسة. وليست الاستدامة مجرد كلمة تتوقف عند نطاقها أو لفظها، بل تجاوزت حدودها ومجالها، لتتوسع في العلوم المجاورة لفروع اللغة الإنجليزية بمنظورات متعددة التخصصات ومتعددة الاختصاصات. لقد أظهر علم الصوتيات وعلم النطقيات الإنجليزي أقصى ما يمكن توظيفه في مثل هذه التحسينات الشاملة لتحقيق الجمال والأناقة والتكامل، لتكون النتائج أكثر اقتصادية أو اجتماعية، فهي تداخلية في البيئة والطبيعة مع احتياجات الإنسان ورغباته. ويمكن الحصول على الراحة من خلال الفهم العملي للكلمات القيمة التي تمثل اللون الاخضر والخضرة في دلالاتها (المعنى والمرافقة) ومعناها (الاهمية والمفاهيم) التي ينظر إليها النظراء. يجب أن يتم نطق المعاني المناسبة للأشكال بوضوح صوتي ونطقي، ومقبولية، وعدم غموض.

الكلمات المفتاحية: الصوتيات، النطق، العمارة، البيئة، الراحة، الخضرة، التطور، المجاورة

Introduction:

It is so salient to think about the responsibilities of reactions towards nature. It reveals the comprehensive views of understanding the reality of green sounds and their effects upon the natural elements and their highly-recommended outlooks to display the environmental energy that supplies essential resources and climate. The word "green" /gri:n/ and "greenness" /'gri:nnəs/ have got their importance in the phonetic transcription, as they reflect the place, manner, voicing of articulations, and the means of utterance in reference to the dialect and accent. The speech of such words requires to initiation of profound meanings and realistic significance in related

matters of sounds and voices that challenge the representations of extra features and multi-dimensional respects. The greenness of nature and the green of sounds and voices are so living and active to reflect the clean resources and efficient technology that are so promising nowadays. The life requirements and renovation necessities have been struggling to encounter renovated buildings as the greenhouses and cohousing process to mingle the natural resources with the more limited costs of energy. However, the subject is salient and comprehensive, its qualifications and skills display the climate change and attribution of greenness to initiate sustainability and minimise water consumption by using envisioned energy.

The demands to present aesthetic examples to be regarded as samples of innovation and invention might enter the world of simulation and stimulation which is so critical to get satisfactory instances of audiences, especially the matters of investing assessments and simulation tools to optimise establishment and consistency about the energy design or energy management. Everything that should be implemented has been witnessing administrative procedures and requirements that are essential for guarantee and assurance whenever the topic is amended or modified, but this is not allowable in respect of Life-Cycle Engineering. It needs qualified and extensive experience to understand phonetic usage and phonological reliance. The organs that create the sounds mean the processes of participation and anticipation; whereas the utterances reflect noises, tones, rhymes, and other essential elements, that have been initiating the technical solutions of spreading green buildings and sustainable architecture in the world. Motivation and exercise are critical to present ideas of greenness and thoughts of green in reflection of energy as sustainable that makes comfort in public focus upon financial independence and urban acceptance.

Study Problem:

Understanding the salience of adjacent sciences reveals the reality of English phonetics and phonology requirements to get sustainable comfort, quality, and growth.

Study Hypotheses:

H1: The English language has got more than teaching and nurturing, it has become the science of revelation, recognition, salience, and comprehension throughout the adjacent branches.

H2: The ecological resources are been discussed through the phonetic and phonological features to implement the green and greenness coverage in connective productions of multi-dimensional interdisciplinary.

H3: The more conscious of the practical aspects of the English language, the necessary solutions to different critical dilemmas that concern society, architecture, community, and human represented by reliable and significant pronunciations.

Aims of the Study:

1.) To show traffic and electric problems growth with stress and quality absence of vicinity and greenness that interpret the salience of sobriety and excellence necessity.
2.) Phonetics and phonology are stated to display their connections to the adjacent sciences with reference to the negative health effects, represented by the thought of change and green society's importance to modify the actual conditions of economic damages, represented by climate change and environmental catastrophes because of absence in measurements and long-term success.
3.) Friendly resources are like the pure tones and tunes of pronouncing sounds and letters with enjoyable orientation and accurate saving. Contemporary

prices and heavy dependence on energy imports make the individual's self-confidence and self-reliance normal and uncompetitive.

4.) Hygienic environment attempts to compromise between the compatibility of air-exchange and redevelopment of rainwater use that are enveloped by the phonetics and phonology of the words "green" and "greenness", in reference to segregation, detachment, solitude, isolation, and permeability grade. Design elements and master-plan sheet depends upon the ventilation, interspace, protection, adaption, and integration of the phonetic transcription connotation of /gri:n/ and phonological denotation /'gri:nnəs/. The exploitation of passive sound and sustainability of potential voice depend upon the natural conception to benefit from delivering cooling, heating, ventilation, and virtual power. The acoustic conditions of verification represented in cost-consuming and adjacent sciences that are noticeable and dynamic with the emotional longevity.
5.) Urban progression and unhappy communities are typically highlighted in employing the English language phonetics and phonology in such a respect that is called the adjacent sciences' mutual interconnection to reduce the anti-social behaviour against the ecological and architectural exclusions. The salience procedures are resented in not being self-perception, self-confidence, self-sufficient, and self-esteem to achieve the required balanced happiness. In other words, the cost-effective solutions make renovated, recycled, regenerated, and repositioned values and qualities with necessities of basic life requirements to achieve comfort.

Phonetics and Phonology Connotations

The European Union currently imports more than (60%), of its primary energy (Bauer: 2010, p. 10). From this point, the paramount of modification and change are encourageable and motivated to leaders of the world and competitors of the market

to comprehend their instances and stances to create such green-trust missions in new technologies and resources to reach different nations and global developments. Thereafter, the words "green" and "greenness" have been sustaining their reflective significance in operating cost-limitation and energy-substitution with the friendly energy, communication, and structure as the sounds /g, r, e, e, n/ and /g, r, e, e, n, n, e, s, s/, when the speakers and users would like to practice the negative and positive roles and functions of lifting the back of the tongue and press it against the soft palate, above the throat. It requires pushing air out of the throat to stop it briefly behind the tongue before releasing it. There is the vibration of the vocal cords, but the /g/ sound plays an essential role and function in the difference between pure words and modified ones into the noun as is clearly shown in the "greenness". However, it is so indication and obvious, that the sound /g/ in the word "greenness" represents the teeth that are apart with the jaw dropped. Air builds up behind the tongue which is got out as the sound is made and released. The sound /g/ normally maintained its construction and usage to signal the suffix of "-ness" change without alternation in soft and hard sounds. The connotation of the word "green", refers to plants that are healthy, good, lively, friendly, and thriving, but the same word could refer to another meaning as the amount of money when a person is asked to show his state of having or not enough money, as in: "Does Ali have enough money to rent a car?" The reference of money has been using to refer to a negative connotation, even though it implies newness or innovation with reference to advice and education of investing money in a project or programme. Here, the reference of the words green /gri:n/ and greenness /'gri:nnəs/ are to describe the youthful spirit of envoi-friendly as shelters or unskillful or inexperienced ways to benefit from the natural resources of nature. In other words, the clues of practices, creative and innovative sustainability, renewable powers, processes, products, and invested spaces and resources. The word "green" as a verb implies broad instances of using

sustainable materials in investing the energy-efficient systems. The greenness usage reflects the type and way of caring for natural elements and resources to protect them from damaging the environmental norms, customs, and models, which actually implement the ability and capacity to have training in doing something new, especially covered with grass, trees, or other plants. The abundance indicator assesses the success and prosperity of seasonal properties. Green buildings are nowadays being integrated and oriented for future approaches to consolidate viable consistency and low-costs indoor and outdoor comfort with the optimum performance level in reaching a healthy climate and articulated voices of satisfaction.

Table. 1

Green Denotation Impacts

Green /gri:n/	Supportive Framework	Energy-Saving technologies	Energy Resources	Sustainable Products	Property Sector	Policy Conditions
Facilities	Visual Comfort	Quality Comfort	Thermal Comfort	Promising Technologies	Unifying International Standards, Laws, Norms, Stipulations, and Old Buildings are renovated to Create Solar Themis (Biogas Plants), Energy Consuming Measures	

Consumption is a way to achieve optimisation and true potentiality that display the realities of green buildings denotation as far as CO2 emission limit and long-ranging effect to reduce the environmental harmful gases like carbon dioxide CO2 in about (5%) (ibid: p. 13). The rating systems of different uses display the importance of modernisation and commercial interiors in reference to the environmental categories which are so critical to dealing with the quality-assurance to avoid being interrupted by waste pollution and misuse of lands as materialistic values and resources. The main idea of the word "green" concentrates upon the salience of achieving comfort that is credited and certified with less energy consumption and high development of sustainable facilities investments throughout urbanisation. Classical methods and procedures of dealing with building houses have been witnessing reflective

progression in soio-cultural aspects to achieve certification of energy passport to transfer (50%) of European Green Buildings into more modernised with reference to production transportation and transformation (ibid: p. 19). Therefore, the emphasis and rehearsal put heavy tasks upon the life-cycle engineering, which is natural processes and mental investment tools, to prepare the resources with little environmental interference; so as to achieve low energy requirements. Here, the speech is not about the simulation of imitation or stimulation of inspiration, it is about the thermal that should be changed or modified to be accepted as thermal comfort and visual sensible flow and energy behaviour to secure the cost and equipment, depending upon the efficiency of Life-Cycle Engineering Approach as it is clearly displayed in Table. 1.

Table. 2

Work-Life Capacity

Greenness /'gri:nnəs/	Renaturation	Allowance	Capacity	Consistency	Construction	Experience
Integration	Evaluation	Sustainability	Optimisation	Comfortable Living Environment	It means that the process attempts to meet the expectation of inhabitants.	
Desired Comfort	Minimise Indoors and Outdoors Temperature	Humidity	Well-Being Levels	Healthy Creation	Regenerative Heal of Performance	

The performance of humans can be affected by their environmental atmosphere to represent the basic requirements of wind velocity and sunlight with direct solar radiation or ventilation in reference to the evenness of freedom in brightness and protection. Thereafter, the visual comfort of the word "greenness", denotes the physical and mental acoustic comfort, which is named "sounds merits", that have got the phonemes calls and arguments represented by the noise inferences and loudness recognitions so that reverberation of echo and sound absorption is subconscious matters. It can be conscious nerves informative registration of fragmental conservative to make the recreational productions.

Contemporary Technology Outlooks Stances of Ancient Amplifications

The green architecture of the ancient civilisations had initiated the newest modernisation and urbanisation which are highly-remarkable and notified in areas of the convenience of modern technology. Historically speaking, the livable structure and natural ventilation mingle with the interior climate or natural light and create the rushed urban samples and specimens in the advanced technology of living modern conscience. The rapid advancement and huge modification optimise the price and living together to suggest the interpretations of different styles of consumption with tremendous impacts of carbon standing against the reuse of materials depending upon the sustainable energy sources and environmental conservation resources.

Table 3

The statistical Rates of Green and Greenness Roles and Functions in Life

Green /gri:n/	Greenness /'gri:nnəs/	Green	Greenness	Green
(6%) earth's freshwater resources	High Performance	Weather Resistance	Green Roof	Space
(30%) all energy supplies	Efficiency and Renovation	Access Panel	Solar Power	Comfort
(50%) weight of raw materials	Protection and Material	Prevent Moisture	Water Conservation	Save
(40%) wastes of landfills	Reduction Pollution, Noise, and Lose of Resources	Reduce Heat	Recycling	Minimise Wastes
(20%) greenhouse gas emission	Consumptions of Echo-friendly and Echo-design	Renewable Energy Filter Pollutants	Landscaping	Reuse Materials

The source: Saleem, S. Green architecture. Sushant University: School of Art and Architecture. (p. 2) URL: <https://www.sushantuniversity.edu.in>

Low acceleration makes the operational maintenance costive and it requires more bills and less prevention. This is realistically accompanied by the increased

efficiency of overpopulation which means more utility and less burden, but there are no real improvements in public health represented in allergies and respiratory disorders practically achieved throughout the routine daily work, because of the absence of green and greenness in the conceptual and tangible practices or applications.

Critical Differences between Phonetics and Phonology in Reference to Green and Greenness

Phonetics is the way of dealing with the outcomes of speech sounds. It means the information and knowledge of the language are not essential as the production matters are necessary. This is thoroughly different from thinking about the idea of making patterns of sounds, especially patterns of different languages. That is why the critical aspects of initiating such differences must be logical and critical to reflect the meaningful impacts of used words represented in such a language like the usage of the words "green" and "greenness". The words that are used have to get different positions in patterns. Let's take these English words that reflect both sustainability and conformity as in the following table:

Table 4

Usage of a Motivational Criticism

Green /gri:n/			
Solidarity-IPA /sɒlɪˈdærəti/ "SOL" + "i" + "DARR" + "uh" + "tee"	Tenacity-IPA /təˈnæsəti/ "tuh" + "NAS" + "uh" + "tee"	Extraction-IPA /ɪkˈstrækʃən/ "ik" + "STRAK" + "shuhn"	Flexibility-IPA /fleksəˈbɪləti/ "FLEK" + "suh" + "BIL" + "uh" + "tee"
5 syllables	4 syllables	3 syllables	5 syllables

Table 5

Modification of an Encourageable Criticism

Greenness /'gri:nnəs/

Negotiation-IPA	Empathy-IPA	Synergy-IPA	Coexistence-IPA /
/nəˌgəʊʃiːˈeɪʃən /	/'empəθiː/	/'sɪnədʒiː/	/ˌkəʊsəg'zɪstəns/
"nuh" + "GOH" + "shee" + "AY" + "shuhn"	"EM" + "puh" + "thee"	"SIN" + "uh" + "jee"	"KOH" + "uhg" + "ZIST" + "uhns"
5 syllables	3 syllables	3 syllables	4 syllables

Phonetics and phonology have been given separate disciplinary statuses which are disciplined matters in linguistics. The science of descriptive and theoretical matters is the reality of the critical difference between phonetics and phonology in which the domain of phonetics is rather descriptive; whereas the domain of phonology is more than theoretical as a major field of linguistics. Phonetics stands as the major analysis of phonology, however, phonology is essential in dealing with topics like morphology, semantics, syntax, and discourse analysis. To be more accurate, phonetics deals with different sound patterns of languages and phonology creates special study and analysis of sounds in a particular language. Here, the production of speech sounds is physical, represented by phonetics, even though the analytical determinations of analysis of the native speaker are particular, clarified by phonology. Phonetics concentrates on the signs that can be seen like acoustic features, physical characteristics, physiological appearances, and auditory and neurophysiological matters. On the other hand, phonology points out the abstract features of grammar and sounds in a particular language. The impactful outcomes opposite the physical achievements in reference to the words "green" and "greenness" in tables (4-5) above, there is a significant implication of audible sounds and their meanings represented in sustainable and natural architecture's designs. The sounds of phonetics initiate the questions within an answer of wide-scope meanings. The matters of form and function with their essential illustrations and elaborations in universal and specific references to phonetic and phonemic transcriptions of

speech sounds stand the reality of serious differences between phonetics and phonology. The speech acts of the word [green], which is square brackets, and the word /greenness/, which is slanted brackets of language systems. Phonetics /fə'netiks/ is articulatory, acoustic, and auditory. Phonology /fə'nɒlədʒi/ is organised sounds in a language represented by phonemes /'fəʊni:mz/ and allophones /'aləfəʊnz/ to display a phonemic transcription /fə'ni:mɪk tran'skrɪpʃə/ and a phonetic transcription /fə'netiks tran'skrɪpʃə/.

The word "green" /gri:n/ expresses the needs of the present and ensures the quality of a better life. It concentrates upon the importance of social progress and prudent usage of effective protection of natural resources that must be invested in an inventive way. The reflection of maintenance of high and stable levels is one of the keys to creating a supportive economy to nature that has got salience and growth in developmental thoughts about peoples' understanding and comprehensive beliefs about the principles of sustainability in practices. The ideas of initiating such practices could be reflected in ethics, knowledge, and values that are doing now the job of self-confidence and self-reliance to implement the essence of self-esteem, which is the critical one.

The word "greenness" /'gri:nəs/ expresses the harsh threat of human activities, as far as boys/girls and men/women are doing their increasing presentations in fields and farms, which can be transformational into more urban workouts seen by previous/next generations to comprehend the clues of being workable and workholistic in the environment to appreciate its wealthy grants. Resources and improvements are connected to achieving living standards by the (90%) of the population growth that takes place in developing countries (Whitaker, 2004). Here, it means more waste impact on the natural environment. However, greenness refers to diagnosing the positive initiatives and valid outcomes, the environmental degradation, and lack of human and life quality in activities represented in

supporting economic and social stability and capacity. The more accuracy is taken, the required outcomes are achieved in reference to benefiting from the healthy states to reflect long-term situations and conditions.

Table 6

Comprehensive Accomplishments of Greenness in Social and Economic Evolution

Greenness /'gri:nnəs/							
Global Warning	P	Problems	E	Environment		/'gləʊ.bəl/	/'wɔ:..nɪŋ/
Pollution	B	Biodiversity	E	Environment		/pə'lu:..fən/	/,baɪ.əʊ.daɪ'vɜ:..sə.ti/
Ozone Depletion	E	Emission	E	Environment		/dɪ'pli:..fən/	/i'mɪʃ.ən/
Deforestation	E	Exploitation	E	Extraction	E	Environment	/di:..fɔr.i'steɪ.fən/ /ek.sploɪ'teɪ.fən/ /ɪk'stræk.fən/
Soil Degradation	F	Fertilisation	E	Environment		/sɔɪl/ /deg.rə'deɪ.fən/	/fɜ:..tɪ.laɪ'zeɪ.fən/
Waste	T	Toxic	E	Environment		/weɪst/	/'tɒk.sɪk/
Extinction	I	Impacts	E	Environment		/ɪk'stɪŋk.fən/	/'ɪm.pækt/
Primitive	I	Instinct	A	Abstraction	E	Environment	/'prɪm.i.tɪv/ /'ɪn.stɪŋkt/ /æb'stræk.fən/
New Thinking	I	Interconnecting	N	Networks	E	Environment	/nju:/'θɪŋ.kɪŋ/ /,ɪn.tə.ke'nektɪŋ/ /'net.wɜ:k/
Contamination	I	Impacts	I	Influences	E	Environment	/kən'tæm.i.neɪt/ /'ɪm.pækt/ /'ɪn.flu.əns/

In 1990, the city of New York faced that the water from the Catskill Mountains, which they had been drinking for generations and which used to be exceptionally

clean, was now polluted (Wilson, 2002). The quality of human usage is determined by the type of natural growth and developed values, which means the stances of anthropocentric and nature-focused-approach of ethics. Buildings are registering (50%) of energy consumption, and construction induction has been recording (16%) of pollution (Howard, 2000). Therefore, the English language words are the adjacent expressions of the actual comprehension of employing such pronunciations to achieve valid, reliable, significant, and authentic impacts. The English language helps other sciences to illustrate and elaborate their salience in natural life and environmental resources represented by beneficial and mutual returns seen in the feasible local society and economy responsible for the desirable reduction of pollution and exploitation in reference to footprints and the ecological viability.

Land is regarded as the precious resources that support space activity in displaying variety, generation, and reduction. The ratio (60%) of the global population lives in cities (Girardet, 2004). This causes more corruption in the existence of urban growth and the presence of economic growth, which reveals the consumption rates of unhappiness, crime, unemployment, poverty, stress, and deprivation. It is really attractive to think about the adjacent sciences that have been showing the importance of presenting reliable solutions with the comprehensive public space or line-work combination of modes and integration represented in the innovation of non-car modes because of compact cities. Therefore, communities have been struggling with matters concerning participation, consultation, self-build, sharing culture, and cohousing.

Education and employment are essential for individuals to get independence (Howard, 2000), cited in (Sassi, 2006: p. 74), and also provide tools for people to fulfill their interests and aspirations. Social exclusion and alienation make it unattractive and threatening to the public environment lowering the quality of life for the entire community. This exacerbates opportunities for training and

construction. Enriching the skills initiates clues that reach impactful affection and reduce the psychological unbalance with the cost-effective solutions of multi-purpose facilities.

"In 1984 the industrialist Karl-Ludwing Schwesfurth offered the city of Herten a million Deutschmarks to build a cultural centre made of glass on a site in the city centre" (Sassi, 2006: p. 84). Comfortable relaxation requires hard-working staff and healthy human beings to reflect the sustainable and energy-efficient generosity that could be achieved through the versatile and popular efforts of generations who respect the ecological resources depending upon the English language qualities.

Health is a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being not merely the absence of disease (World Health Organisation, 1996). In its broadest sense, environmental health comprises these aspects of human health, disease, and injury that are determined or influenced by factors in the environment: pathological effects, biological, physical or chemical agents, and housing, urban development, land-use, transportation, industry, and agriculture (DHHD, 2001). Insufficient light can have negative impacts on health. Greenhouses gases include Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), Methane (CH₄), Nitrous Oxide (N₂O), Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC₂), Perfluorocarbons (PFC₆), Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF₆), Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), and Water Vapour. Therefore, there must be a zero-design solution with the existence of materials of high heat capacity such as concrete, stone, bricks, and water are considered to have high thermal mass (ibid: p. 216). Thus, zero-energy buildings are not realistic and zero-CO₂ buildings are not qualification-fuel cells.

Conclusions:

H1: The English language has got more than teaching and nurturing, it has become the science of revelation, recognition, salience, and comprehension throughout the adjacent branches.

The practical and useful views of the English language are represented in their reliable and effective achievements. The physical and concrete things have no significance unless they appear positive requirements of being revolutionary and innovative. The English language shows its salience through accuracy, integration, and quality when the outcomes of the phonetic and phonological transcriptions reveal the way of picturing symbols, signals, signs, and symptoms of futuristic features to present comprehensive green and greenness of sustainable ecology and accessing an interventional solution to economic and social polluted and distressed situations and conditions, which are continuing, represented in the opposite images of architectural traditions and customs that require novelties and adjacent sciences to solve them. Thus, the needs and desires of humans and institutions have been reflected in the connotations and denotations of meanings, functions, roles, concepts, and associations to create satisfactory decisions of long-term designs and shapes by implementing the appropriate realities of the great influence of the English language involvement to display phonetic and phonology interventional solutions, satisfactoriness, and comprehensions with the lucidity and rationality. The English Language has more than usage, it is impactful and resourceful in reference to other sciences.

H2: The ecological resources are been discussed through the phonetic and phonological features to implement the green and greenness coverage in connective productions of multi-dimensional interdisciplinary.

Natural resources require special utterances and pronunciation to display their actual articulations. Initiation of such ecological sources represents extra-characteristics and interdisciplinary cohesions that are cost-limitation and benefit-coverage. However, auditory and visual pollutions have been dominating the atmospheric conditions, in the present times in most local situations, the processes of implementing substitutable sustainability to ensure skills and qualifications to

make climate change through the attribution of an envisioned energy. Artificial outlooks and optimisations accelerate temporal satisfaction, but green and greenness with the pivotal roles of phonology resembled in the extensive experience to create phonetic usage and phonological reliance to display buildings with the newest energy investments and innovations as the phonetic transcriptions of such green and greenness words have shown. Therefore, resources have qualities, that require seriousness and moderation to accept sobriety and excellence with the adjacent interpretations of modifications and changes to escape damages and random measurements. Green societies and communities are the long-term success of natural and environmental domination revealing adequate pronunciation and self-confidence. Isolation and separation of particles and parts create misconceptions and confusion about sciences in dynamic and acoustic certifications, especially in the anti-social-behaviours and cost-effective-values. The merits of green and greenness reveal the demerits of the misuse of natural and ecological resources reflected in the architectural shapes.

Trust and strong honesty set up the loyal and exceptional returns of reliable communication to create essential maintenance and thoughtful expressions as is seen in the chosen words in terms of feeling and emotional respect. Boundaries of opinions, differences, and counter-contractions specify the kindness and empathy of specifications and support to great times assistance and encouragement. Thereafter, the accurate choices of green and greenness words embrace the uniqueness, and elaboration of the individuality of natural and environmental resources with the perfect willingness and forgiveness throughout meaningful memories. Cultivating gratitude appreciation of the blessings of life to prioritise relationships rather than the lack of nurturing and connections represented by the self-care of physical, mental, and emotional well-being to recharge pursue passion and live in the present that escapes past and classical achievements to reflect present strives.

H3: The more conscience of the practical aspects of the English language, the necessary solutions to different critical dilemmas that concern society, architecture, community, and human represented by reliable and significant pronunciations.

The psychological aspects play essential roles in judgment, especially in the aesthetic achievements of such works that ensure the social, economic, and human representations of thoughtful creators, innovators, and core-edge implementers. Once again, the necessary solutions are not the limited process of dealing with issues, it is the reliable outcomes of beneficial and mutual sharing to be regarded as the positive and negative impacts on the whole procedures and proceedings, particularly the matters of colours and sciences. Unemployment, unhappiness, unhealthy situations and conditions, uneducated communities and societies will be effective and unhealthy by such subjective and objective problems seen in the absence of statistical ratios treatments and local dilemmas interventions to solve such critical aspects, but all these mentioned in the study, and others have not been discussing yet, requiring an essential tool to implement revolutionary campaigns. The absence of agricultural operations supports natural resource sustainability and continuity. Thus, the nonappearance and the nonexistence of healthy phenomena reduce guarantees of acceptable projects and programmes that ignore the essential and critical importance of the English language features.

Self-awareness gives attention to responding to impulsive actions and allows more thoughtful considerations. The fundamental differences agitate a solution-oriented approach to problem-solving of validation and verbal affirmations. Social withdrawal and constant fatigue ruin the positive self-perception and physical symptoms.

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