

# LANGUAGE AND CULTURE

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# WHAT IS LANGUAGE?

Form or Style of Verbal Expression .

Language allows a person communicating with others in meeting their needs.

# language as a fundamental part of culture

- Philosophical point of view:  
flesh + blood
- Communicative point of view:  
swimming skill + water
- Pragmatic point of view:  
vehicle + traffic light



# LINGUISTIC RELATIVITY HYPOTHESIS

- \*view that language shapes cognition that is, concepts and ways of thinking depend on language.



# ***Sociolinguistics***

*language, society and Culture*

*Social Context*

*Languages in contact*

*Pidginization*

*Languages variation*

*language & Gender*

Created by Joel Acosta

June, 2012

**Borrowing of vocabulary**

A word from one language that has been adapted for use in another

The result of the contact of two languages can be the replacement of one by the other. This is most common when one language has a higher social position.

**Language shift**

**Strata influence**

Language that influences, or is influenced by another through contact.

- ✓ **Substratum** is a language which has lower power or than another.
- ✓ **Superstratum** is the language that has higher power.
- ✓ **Adstratum** refers to a language that is in contact with another language in a neighbor population without having identifiably higher or lower prestige.

Language contact can also lead to the development of new languages when people without a common language interact closely, developing a pidgin, which may eventually become a full-fledged Creole language through the process of Creolization.

**Creation of new languages**



# Language Variations

↓  
Regional, social, or contextual  
differences in the ways that a  
particular language is used

↓  
Some important terminologies

Idiolect

Dialect

Language  
Variety

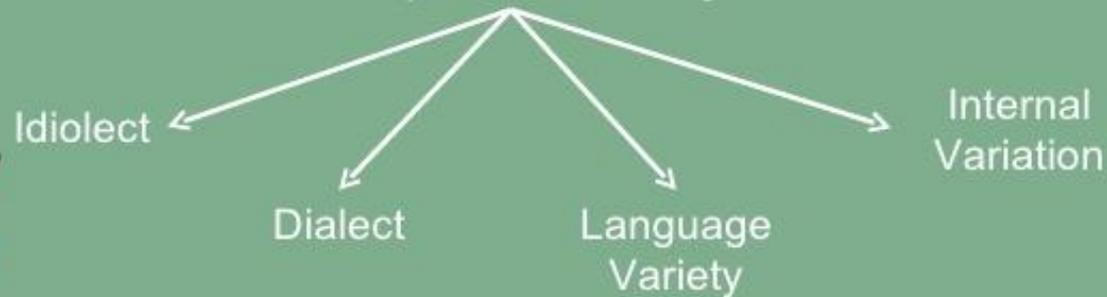
Internal  
Variation



# Language Variations

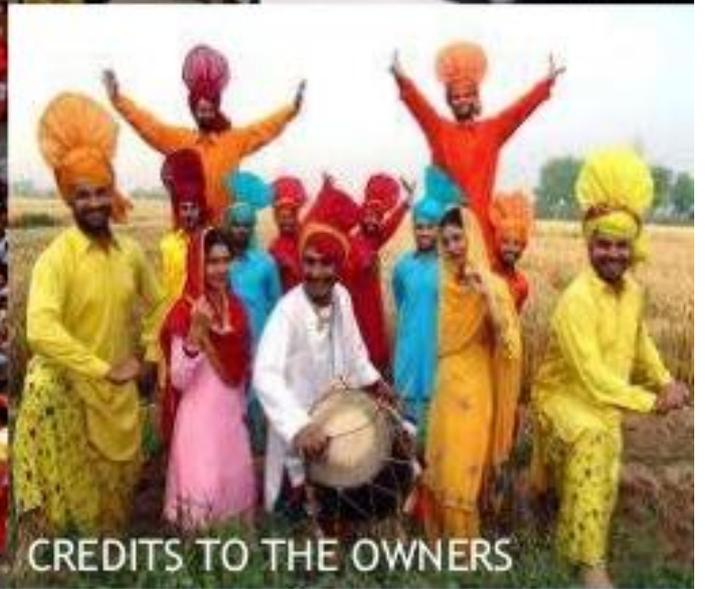
↓  
Regional, social, or contextual  
differences in the ways that a  
particular language is used

↓  
Some important terminologies



# WHAT IS CULTURE

The customary beliefs, social forms, and material trait of a racial, a religious or a social group.



CREDITS TO THE OWNERS

# Why is culture becoming a central core of language learning?

Most important reasons:

- Globalised world
- Influence of culture
- Learning culture through language



## How can we use culture to teach foreign languages?

- British culture as a model.
- British culture: legacy of the history of a developed country.



# RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LANGUAGE & CULTURE

- \* The most significant invention made by Culture
- \* Language is used to Learn Culture
- \* Human Culture cannot exist without Language

## **Other reasons:**

- Need of developing
  - cultural awareness
  - intercultural learning
  - empathy and tolerance
- Contents are not enough

