

Should america as a country promote the use of a single language

[Linguistics](#), [English](#)



Farzeela Faisal Academia Standard Research Oct-28-2005 Should America as a country promote the use of a single language As there is a probable vast quantity of stocks of the different American languages which are spoken without admitting that imperfect as is our knowledge of the tongues spoken in America, America should arrange and promote different languages of the new world as the language serves as the radical to which the people may be palpably traced, and doing the same by those of the red men of Asia, there will be found probably twenty in America, for one in Asia, of those radical languages, so called because if they were ever the same they have lost all resemblance to one another. Single or multiple sensitivities to language, both anthropological and philological bent, shows how deeply embedded in American linguistics is the single, unified effort of " linguistic anthropology, " In addition to central place in this narrative of linguistics in America, the use of a single language should not be kept limited as America consists of multiple people of several other cultures and customs, with different heritage, different thinkings, different views and different styles of communication. We can think of America as a colorful bride having colors and feelings of internal emotions, internal true love and adoration as America is a dreamland of all the cultures presenting multiple linguistics.

It is rather to be found in the extent of the power of a language that power lies in the numbers of speakers, which is directly bound to the power of the literary language by which means a language is able to extend its influence over large territories and to get more speakers, in ever-widening circles, until, of course, the language becomes a world language.

The use of multiple languages should be promoted in American society

because there is a need for the society to think about those criteria in which people from all over the world along with different colors of racial and cultural freedom bring with them their feelings to be communicated in their own language so that they think of America as their second motherland with an ease to communicate globally. If America does not support the use of multiple linguists, the different cultures that have emerged in this region, they would consider themselves to be nameless and of no cause and importance. Thus America must not limit himself to focus on a single communicational heritage, it should consider all those national groups that work day in and day out for it. The linguistic Society of America should take into consideration all cultures and communities that are working and bringing huge revenues to the Government. The whole process of language in all its different departments, is composed of single acts, performed by individual linguists; yet each act is determined, not alone by the needs of the particular case, but also by the general usages of the community of linguists as acting in and represented by the individual or multiple linguist.

The historical record of linguistics has long been for a source for thinking about language and has lead to an approach that has consistently provided with a way of thinking about language, that is with a way of examining present ideas, claims, concerns, premises, and/or approaches to American language by comparing them to the ways other thinkers in other times and at other places have thought and theorized about language.

Examples include certain communities that have left their homeland to live and work in America. Now consider them as if they are unable to communicate properly in this region. How do they make progress with such

an unknown approach towards lack of communication skills, which would ultimately be suffered by the American Government

Reference

Book Title: Linguistics in America, 1769-1924: A Critical History. Contributors: Julie Tetel Andresen - author. Publisher: Routledge. Place of Publication: London. Publication Year: 1990. Page Number: 61.