

Comment
linguistically on five
different features of
language use in a
given tran...

[Literature](#)



by Lecturer's and Number (You may include here a copy of the question if you think it is necessary. Or simply delete this comment)

Creativity when used in language it enhances collaborative interactions which are task-oriented and allows sharing ideas which helps to develop solidarity and friendship. Creativity gives way to competition due to the need to preserve a specific social order, for example in the script when David asks Ross to leave, Matt comes to his defence this leads to a confrontation that creates an alliance between Matt and Ross against Andrew and David.

The productivity nature of language allows people to form sentences that have never been heard before but can be understood. It is termed as the ability of speakers to create and understand a large number of utterances even those not heard before an example is when Matt says he will get a big dinosaur with spit (The dynamics of speech, 2012).

Different parts of language can be systematically combined in different orders to create new word structures that which is able to facilitate communication. According to Social Cognitive theory as developed by Canadian psychologist Albert Bandura suggests that personal, environmental and behavioural factors influences everything a person knows.

According to Bandura, people learn through observation, by watching what those around them do. Children learn and imitate what the adults around them do. There are two ways children can learn through observational learning or modelling and that would be abstract modelling where skills and knowledge is indirectly conveyed to children and cognitive modelling where an adult engages shares her thoughts and opinions while demonstrating cognitive skill.

Specialization of the human mouth organ is defined as the ability for human beings to use their mouths for eating and also for communicating effectively through speech. According to American theorist Noam Chomsky every child has a language acquisition device that enables a child to be born with the ability to correctly and accurately use language which is ingrained in their mind.

Children use the language acquisition device to learn new vocabularies and apply the required rules of grammar to form sentences. When children are learning to speak they do not get their subject, verb or object in the wrong order but will stick to the rules of language while using minimal words as possible for example ' he can' and mistakes such as ' hes not' instead of ' he's not' (The dynamics of speech, 2012) shows that language acquisition is not only by imitation and a cultural phenomenon.

The human language occurs through a vocal auditory channel which allows individuals to communicate vocally through sounds that can be perceived through hearing. The ability to speak allows human beings to acquire, construct and use knowledge. According to Swiss development psychologist Jean Piaget, based on their experiences and what they know children are able to construct an understanding of the world the world around them. For instance the characters in the script use the knowledge and their experiences to gain advantage over the other during their confrontation. The ability for human beings to exchange information from one person to another through receiving and broadcasting the same signal is based on social interaction theory introduced by Russian psychologist Lev Vygotsky who argues that a child's language is developed as he engages in its

practical use while interacting with other people. Vygotsky developed the concept zone of proximal development which is believed that children use language that they were assisted to learn through instruction and tied to external experiences.

Reference list.

The dynamics of speech (2012). Available at: <http://www.ocr.org.uk/Images/144422-question-paper-unit-f651-01-the-dynamics-of-speech.pdf>
[Accessed 06 May. 2015]