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Introduction Culture is the collective mindset of the entire group of people, which act as the set of guiding principles for the decision making of a particular community (Stovall). However, culture is something, which is difficult to change because; it is the representation of national evolution at times. At the same time, role of language in causing cultural change is significant in nature, because language is the medium of communication between generations through which cultural norms and values are transferred from one generation to another. This paper will analyze the development of language in African American community.

Furthermore, Africans constitute the major portion of America's lower labor force because; these people live a miserable life in the streets of New York and other shiny cities (Fish). Therefore, they are always willing to work on low wages in order to survive every single day. However, in the past, Africans were killed at large scales to establish the culture of white dominance in US and African immigrants were butchered during the process of liberating America for underdeveloped human capital. However, with the passage of time, modern corporate sector realized the importance of cheap labor with respect to controlling the labor costs for the organizations and these powerful corporate entities initiated the process of recruiting blacks as casual labor.

On the other hand, early African Americans were unable to show any resistance against inhumane and unethical practices of hatred from their white counterparts. However, Africans planned their own version of revenge in response to prevailing injustice in the society through violating the lingual norms of American society by inventing abbreviations for the regular

terminology. Along with this, few unethical clichés are also the result of African creativity on lingual grounds. Nevertheless, this habitual lingual misbehavior led to the development of distinct language groups in the country, which can be identified as American and African school respectively.

In parallel, the African American version of English assisted law enforcement agencies in terms of effective communications because; it is difficult to interact through whole words, due to increased probability of misinterpretation in this case (Finklea). However, the social acceptability of African American style of lingual interaction is increasing with every passing year. In the light of this observation, it can be predicted with acceptable degree of certainty that African American way of communication will develop into a dominant one in near future.

Conclusion

This paper analyzed the development of two very different schools of language in the society of US. The first one followed the traditional English standards while communicating and other one introduced abbreviations and clichés to form a contemporary science of communication. However, the development of modern English is attributed to early African Americans who violated the traditional English in order to communicate their distaste towards whites. But, with the passage of time, contemporary English developed into an acceptable norm in America. Furthermore, intelligence agencies find abbreviations helpful in counteracting the possibility of misinterpretation. This paper predicted the probable development of African American English into the dominant medium for communication in US.

References

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