Concept of Language, definitions, functions, principles and characteristics.

Concept of language

Language is a form of human communication by means of a system of a symbols principally transmitted by vocal cord.

A **language** is a system of signs for encoding and decoding information. **Language** refers to the cognitive faculty that enables humans to learn and use systems of complex communication.

Language, a system of conventional spoken, manual, or written symbols by means of which <a href="https://www.numan

Definition of language

- Henry Sweet: language may be defined as the expression of thought by means of speech sound.
- Encyclopaedia Britannica: language is a system of conventional spoken or written symbols by means of which human beings, as member of social group participants in its cultures, communicate.
- Sapir(1921): Language is a purely and noninstinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions and desires by means of a system of voluntarily produce symbol

Principles of language teaching

- Meaningful learning.
- Self confidence.
- The language culture connection.
- Communicative competence.
- Principles of speech, basic sentences, habits
- Principles of vocabulary control
- Principles of shaping responses
- Principles of situational use of language
- Principles of immediate reinforcement

Characteristics of language

- Language is symbolic.
- Language is social.
- Language is systematic.
- Language is productive and creative.
- Language is vocal.
- Language is arbitrary.(based on or individual direction or preference or sometimes impulse or caprice)

Role of language across the curriculum

- Knowledge development.
- Skill development.
- Ability development.
- Thought development.
- Personality development.
- Thinking development.
- Emotion and conscience development.

Thank you so much dear trainees