

## An overview of Bilingualism Overview

Some linguists ~~defined in their definition of~~ language ~~as asserted that it has been always~~ a social phenomenon. The main function of language is communication. Communication is based on the cooperation ~~between of among~~ individuals by means of speech ~~with language as an which are~~ applied representation of ~~the language in~~ the rules of pronunciation and ~~speech speaking~~. It brings people closer together; ~~it helps to~~ harmonizes ~~and;~~ unites feelings and ~~assists with one's make~~ ~~one~~ understanding ~~ing of what~~ others want; (Arnarsdóttir, 2012).

Language is also an indispensable means of acquiring socially acceptable behavior. When a child acquires his or her mother tongue, he ~~or she~~ does not only acquire ~~pronunciation alone~~, use grammar, or add grammatical appendices to words, but also acquires some of the customs and traditions that must be observed when speaking; (Hakuta, 1992).

Social linguistics is a branch of Applied Linguistics. It studies the problems of geographical dialects, social dialects and linguistic ambiguity; ~~It and entails means observing~~ the interaction between language and society. Social linguistics is a ~~very~~ modern science, ~~with its own as it has~~ a specific area of study.

Bilingualism ~~on the other hand is~~ ~~found presented mainly primarily~~ within large social units, nations, and social classes. Society is ~~made up composed~~ of individuals, and the individual is the ~~focus center~~ of attention; (Wardhaugh, 2006). The ~~use of a second language as a~~ linguistic phenomenon ~~of the use of the second language~~ alongside the first language is called bilingualism, ~~and or~~ linguistic duplication. The term bilingualism is synonymous with Bilingualism.

There is a difference between linguistics and bilateral duality. The first means that a linguistic group uses two different languages from the same common language, one of which is considered superior to the other. It is used in literary ~~pieces~~, scientific research, and in intellectual works; (Leonardo, 2016). The other is used in ~~other ways any other way; such as~~ in ~~the language of~~ daily communication, and is ~~less diverse seen as a lower diversity~~ than the ~~one previous~~ used in writing. The best example of this colloquial ~~use~~ is the daily spoken Arabic ~~which is used~~ ~~in as the~~ ~~language of~~ everyday life, ~~and which is~~ rarely used in ~~the language of~~ writing; (Shamsuddin & Siti, 2018).

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Countries that adopt bilingual education do so for different objectives. In some cases, bilingual education helps to integrate minorities and individuals into ~~the majority of the~~ society; (Baker & de Kanter 1981). ~~Through~~ ~~By~~ bilingual education, ~~at~~ the nation can unite and satisfy different minorities at the same time.

Every minority is allowed to use its first language, but everyone has to learn ~~another~~ ~~one~~ language, the official language, the majority language or a language defined by the state. This second language is ~~meant to unite~~ ~~mean of unifying~~ all minorities. Each minority has its own language, but there is a common language. This is achieved through bilingual education.

The bilingual education system also enriches the country linguistically. It means having millions of people who master two languages, and this facilitates the connection of the population and the country to the outside world for commercial, political, economic, ~~diplomaeytic~~ ~~negotiating~~ and cultural benefits; (Crawford, 1989).

Instead of preventing minorities from using their first language, and ~~then~~ provoking ~~them~~ ~~these~~ ~~minorities~~, bilingual education offers a solution that satisfies ~~both~~ the minority ~~and on the one hand and satisfies~~ the majority ~~on the other~~. ~~Thus, Dangerous~~ Disturbances and ~~serious~~ civil unrest can be avoided ~~this way~~. This ~~solutionsatisfaction~~ comes within the framework of national sovereignty and ~~preserves national unity~~ ~~without prejudice to the unity of the country and the people~~.

~~If one wants to impose a language, the solution is~~ Bilingual education ~~is a solution to any attempt to impose a language~~. This was what many colonial powers did when they wanted to impose their languages ~~in their colonies~~ ~~over colonized people~~. ~~For example, they~~ ~~Some~~ added their languages to education programs without harming the status of the local language; (Macedo, 2000). A school may ~~employ~~ ~~enter~~ a bilingual education program to attract an elite group of students, ~~either smart students and/or rich students~~ ~~that is to attract smart people or to attract the rich or both~~.

Bilingualism is as old as history. It started when people of different nations who spoke different languages interacted and ~~communicated with each other~~. Communication has been always the major reason behind ~~the existence of~~ bilingualism.

However, (Agnihotri (2007), ~~states~~~~mentions~~ that modern bilingualism is seen as an outcome of the ~~widely~~-spread ~~usage~~-of foreign educational systems (regular & vocational), especially ~~when~~ ~~in~~-~~during~~ the late ~~years~~-of-the-20<sup>th</sup> century and ~~into~~ ~~the~~ ~~past~~ ~~years~~-of-the 21<sup>st</sup> century. English has ~~become~~ ~~been~~-~~globally~~ the most used language ~~globally~~, and ~~facilitates~~ ~~many~~ ~~the~~ ~~most~~ ~~influential~~ ~~language~~—as sectors such as business, education, ~~and~~ tourism. ~~These~~, along with the establishment of ~~more~~ ~~the~~-cosmopolitan societies, have all led to ~~its~~ ~~use~~ ~~the~~ ~~sovereignty~~-of-the ~~English~~ ~~language~~ as a second language in different societies.

~~In~~ ~~many~~ ~~countries~~, English is a second language ~~in~~ ~~many~~ ~~countries~~ but ~~it~~ ~~is~~-spoken with poor ~~usage~~-of grammar, as many ~~of~~-the-speakers use expressions based on ~~what~~ their native language. ~~generates~~ ~~and~~-This is known as the impact of the native language ~~on~~ ~~ver~~ how ~~an~~-individuals use and practice the second language. This also represents the way ~~how~~-~~in~~ ~~which~~ ~~individuals~~ ~~a~~ ~~speaker~~-~~think~~s when dealing with the second language, as ~~they~~~~he~~ ~~or~~ ~~she~~ ~~usually~~ ~~thinks~~ ~~is~~ ~~more~~ ~~familiar~~ ~~with~~ ~~the~~ ~~thinking~~ ~~method~~-based on ~~their~~ ~~his~~-native language. (Baker, 2011).