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Chh. Shivaji Shikshan Mandal, Vaduj's

**ARTS & COMMERCE COLLEGE, VADUJ**

Pal-Khatav, Dist- Satara(MS)

**One day Interdisciplinary  
National Seminar**

**on**

**Recent Trends in Languages, Literature  
and Social Sciences**

Saturday, 7th July, 2018

**Special Issue**

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# JOURNAL OF CURRENT SCIENCE & HUMANITIES

An International Quarterly Published Research Journal

ISSN: 2347-7784, e-2347-7792

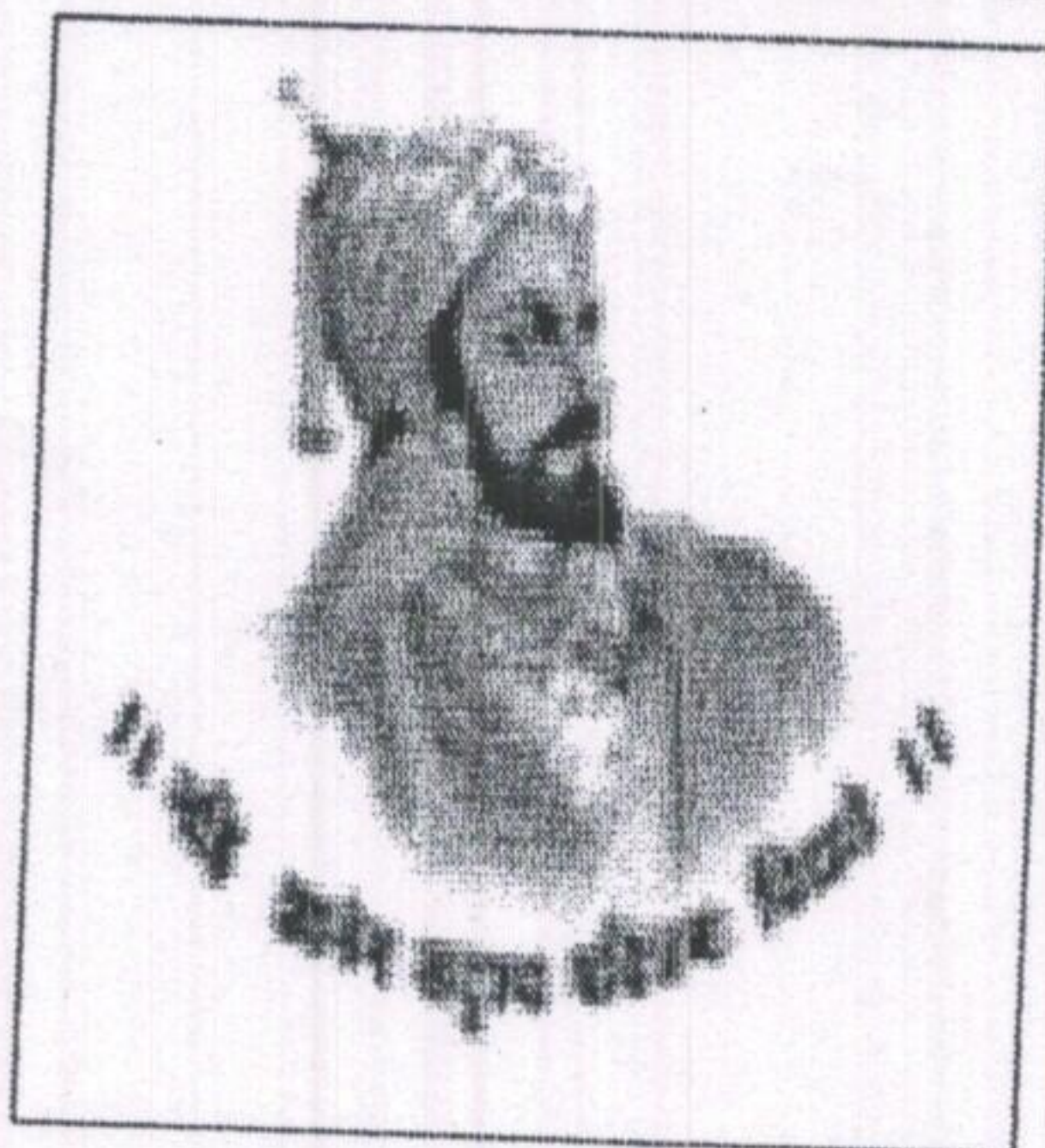
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## ARTS & COMMERCE COLLEGE, VADUJ



Tal- Khatav, Dist- Satara(MS)

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On

Recent Trends in Languages, Literature and Social Sciences.

Saturday, 7th July, 2018

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## IMPORTANCE OF MOTHER TONGUE IN COMMUNICATION

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**Abstract:** Language is an effective means of communication. It is as a form of cultural behavior. It is an interaction between members of a social group. Everyone need language for various purposes. People around the world interact with each other on various situations and locations. For effective communication mother tongue language is very important. Acquisition of Mother Language helps to share basic knowledge. Information, technology behavior, skill and emotion.

Language is acquired by efforts. Man is a social animal. Human child learns the language of the society in which he is brought up. It is child's mother tongue or first language. But an acquisition of mother tongue is necessary. Child learns mother tongue by imitating his mother. If child is sufficiently motivated by family members and society he will take great interest to learn the mother tongue effectively. Language is equal with a sound ability to think. Language and thought cannot be separated.

In the message on the 19th International Day, UNESCO's Director General reminds us that "A language is far more than a means of communication; it is very important for our our humanity Our values, beliefs and our identity are embedded within it

We need to preserve the multicultural nature of our world and the best way to do that is preserving all its languages and also enrich them.

Language is a lifeline of a culture and a way that defines the larger social milieu. It plays an important role not only in communication but also in forging bonds among people who speaks the same

tongue. It provides a collective identity to people and forms an essential component of their cultural values.

In short the importance of mother tongue emphasize that it has a productive role in the teaching learning process. It would lead to awareness and explicit knowledge of mother tongue. In mother tongue learners experience less difficulty in learning and understanding of different subjects. This article tries to focus on importance of mother tongue in communication. The importance of mother tongue requirement of language awareness grows in better understanding, to facilitate and to improve in teaching learning process.

### Importance of Mother tongue in Communication

Language is an effective means of communication. It is as a form of cultural behavior. It is an interaction between members of a social group. Everyone need language for various purposes. People around the world interact with each other on various situations and locations. For effective communication mother tongue language is very important. Acquisition of Mother language helps to share basic





knowledge, information, technology behavior, skill and emotion.

Language is acquired by efforts. Man is a social animal. Human child learns the language of the society in which he is brought up. It is child's mother tongue or first language. But an acquisition of mother tongue is necessary. Child learns mother tongue by imitating his mother. If child is sufficiently motivated by family members and society he will take great interest to learn the mother tongue effectively. Language is equal with a sound ability to think. Language and thought cannot be separated. Language has an important part in supporting person's identity. It helps people understand where they fit in the new environment. The acquisition of language is essential not only to person's cognitive development but also to their social development and wellbeing. The first six years are crucial for young children in developing their first language and cultural identity. In these years child build up their knowledge of the world around them. Therefore it should be used systematically. We have to learn mother tongue for to think, communicate and understanding of grammar.

Language is the greatest gift to be passed on to children. Mother tongue learned in the home is important. It forms the foundation for all later language development. Parents, family members and early childhood professionals are the most significant influences on the development and maintenance of the mother tongue. Learning mother tongue can help to the child understand how other languages work. The maintenance of mother tongue is important for the child's development of a positive self-concept and

well-being. Children who have the opportunity to maintain their mother tongue can extend their cognitive development while learning English as a second language. Their level of competence in the second will be related to the level of competence they have achieved in the mother tongue. Children with a sound knowledge of their first language will be able to transfer skills from one language to another.

In the message on the 19th International Day, UNESCO's Director General reminds us that "A language is far more than a means of communication; it is very important for our humanity. Our values, beliefs and our identity are embedded within it. "Language is clearly an emotive issue because it is embedded in our social life. It enable us to communicate our emotions and ideas. It fosters group identity and fraternity. Usually we express our thoughts much better in our language. It has been found that children learn better especially at the primary age, if they are taught in their mother tongue". Language is intertwined with identity and is, therefore a contested issue. Preservation of languages has inevitably been linked to the preservation of culture as well as artistic and intellectual heritage. Many language groups felt vulnerable during the colonial times and many continue to do so in the globalized area. Nothing that every two weeks, one off the world's language disappears, the United Nations General Assembly's Resolution of May, 16, 2007 called upon all countries "to promote the preservation and protection of all languages used by people of the world. The same resolution proclaimed 2008 as the International Year of Languages to





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promote unity in diversity and International understanding through multilingualism and multiculturalism.

We need to preserve the multicultural nature of our world and the best way to do that is preserving all its languages and also enrich them. Let me recall Gandhi's words "I don't want my house to be walled in on all sides and my windows to be stuffed. I want the cultures of all lands to be blown off my feet by any" India has always believed in diversity and plurality. It has respected all languages. However, since language and culture are intertwined, there is an absolute need to strengthen the indigenous languages, including those spoken by the many tribal groups in our country.

As the UN has noted "Language is fundamental communication of all kinds. It is communication that makes change and development possible in human society. Using or not using, certain languages today can open a door or close it, for large segments of society in many parts of the world"

Language is a lifeline of a culture and a way that defines the larger social milieu. It plays an important role not only in communication but also in forging bonds among people who speak the same tongue. It provides a collective identity to people and forms an essential component of their cultural values. Aphorisms in a language, that pass from generation to generation, reveal the customs, practices and values of its speakers. While this year's theme is "Linguistic diversity and multilingualism count for sustainable development" the issue that is close to my heart one I have been advocating for quite some time- was the theme of the

International Mother tongue Day in 2012". "Mother tongue instruction and inclusive education" India is a mosaic of diverse languages and cultures while a majority of Indian speaks Hindi which can be described as the countries lingua franca, Telugu and Bengali are the other widely spoken languages in India. Tamil is one of the oldest languages in the world. Several other languages are spoken across the country. Each of them has a rich linguistic tradition and represents the richness of the dialect of the region in which it is spoken. However, what is most important is to promote the use of the mother tongue. A child can grasp knowledge better in his or her mother tongue compared to any other language. A child will also be able to communicate and articulate her thoughts effectively in her native language. I have been emphasizing the need for all state govt. to make mother tongue a compulsory subject in schools. I am glad that Andhra Pradesh and Telengana have decided to make Telugu a compulsory subject till intermediate from the coming academic year. Some other states have also made Mother tongue a compulsory subject in schools and I hope the rest will follow suit soon. Other languages can also be taught in order to promote diversity, multilingualism and inclusiveness.

Large scale promotion of Mother tongue is the best way to increase literacy in India beyond the current level of 74 percent. With the strong language competency in





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the mother tongue, a student will be able to learn other languages faster and can become a true polyglot in a multicultural globalized world.

Following British rule, English became a highly popular medium of instruction in the countries educational institutions. It became the link language in the country and it is used govt. offices. Unfortunately, many people especially, the urban education in elite institutions feel it inferior and to speak or read and write in their mother tongues. This undesirable trend has to be reversed. People not only take pride in speaking in their mother tongues but also try to propagate them. I regularly interact with foreign dignitaries who prefer to speak in their mother tongue even though they are fluent in English. Various heads of state from Russia, France, Switzerland, China, Germany and Iran use their national languages. They use language to assert the national identity.

Let me greet you on the occasion of International Mother Language Day and urge all citizens of our country to learn their mother language well and also become fluent in as many languages of the world as they can. Let us strengthen our linguistic and cultural roots by making our children learn the mother language first and gradually introduce them to other languages. A Multilingual and

Multicultural world will be possible only by strengthening individual mother languages.

Each tree in this orchard of world languages must have strong fruits and beautiful flowers. We need to have an educational system that incorporates mother languages, a publishing industry that encourages Indian language publication and an Internet regime that allows communication and transmission of knowledge in different Indian languages. Individuality and plurality can and must go hand in hand. That has been essential Indian vision. It is the same vision that can enable us to be true Indians as well as global citizens at the same time.

In short the importance of mother tongue emphasize that it has a productive role in the teaching learning process. It would lead to awareness and explicit knowledge of mother tongue. In mother tongue learners experience less difficulty in learning and understanding of different subjects. This article tries to focus on importance of mother tongue in communication. The importance of mother tongue requirement of language awareness grows in better understanding, to facilitate and to improve in teaching learning process.

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