

## Opine want of linguistic diversity

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### Abstract

Linguistic means analysis of language, adding diversity, wholly implies variety of language. As researches, there are 7099 languages are spoken in the world in which main diversity belongs to Asia and Africa, and also most populated. Main question arises about the relevance of the communication with such large mass and such a vast diversity in languages. People basically understand their mother tongue or local language more comfortable than other. So to convey and convince them we must be multilinguistic i.e. knowing more than two languages. As the whole world is running toward globalization, all these arises linguistic diversity, having benefits of integrity, cultural in enrichment, wider knowledge aspects and economical advantages along with many more. We all know this era of globalization needs multilinguistic approaches. By multilinguistic approach we can know different ideas thought thinking in various subjects and all this will make broad collection of thoughts and thinking which over all making it one and the best.

**Keywords:** Multi-linguistic, linguistic diversity, Integrity, cultural enrichment, Knowledge.

Linguistic is generally related to language i.e. analysis of language form, language meaning and language context. We all know about diversity, which means variety.

Whole world is full of diversities, as it is always there in the world. Due to people have different from each other, God made everything in this world is identical. Take a look at whole world, there are variety in temperature, geography, climate and other also. So it common to have diversity in thought, ideologies, views etc.

Linguistic diversity is basically diversity of languages i.e. language related diversity.

The study of structure, development, etc. of particular languages and its relation to other languages.

Linguistic diversity is some time a specific measures of density of languages or concentration of unique language together.

In general linguistic diversity want to promotes all languages, giving importance to all languages. Each language has its own importance in their regions. Language is basically forms bridge of communication then doesn't matter which language. Main motto is to express their views, thoughts, feeling to other's.

## WORLD'S LANGUAGES DIVERSITY

Take an account of world, research shows approximate 7099 languages are spoken in world. In which major two regions which having most language diversity are Asia and Africa. Linguistic diversity is important for the communication to rest of the world. Exchanges of thoughts, ideas, knowledge, etc. There are variety of thoughts which helps in selecting better from best.

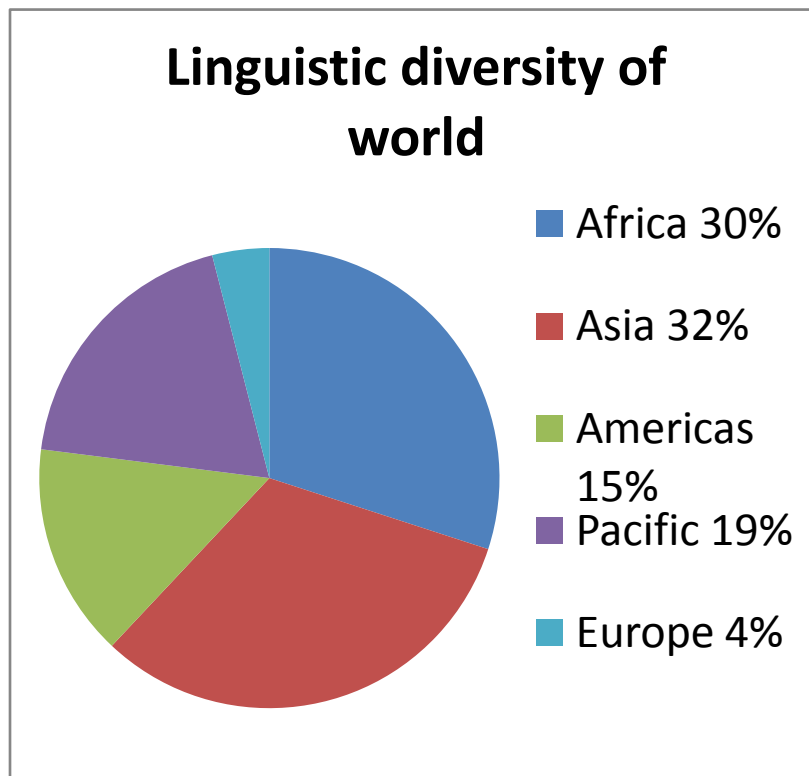
Area	Living languages		Number of speakers			
	Count	Percent	Total	Percent	Mean	Median
Africa	2,144	30.2	887,310,542	13.4	413,858	29,000
Americas	1,061	14.9	50,704,628	0.8	47,789	1,110
Asia	2,294	32.3	3,981,523,335	59.9	1,735,625	12,000
Europe	287	4.0	1,716,625,664	25.8	5,981,274	36,400
Pacific	1,313	18.5	6,873,346	0.1	5,235	970

Totals	7,099	100.0	6,643,037,515	100.0	935,771	7,000
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As there are huge variety of languages in world. Every region has its own language. These remarkable words from Nelson Mandela:

"if you talk to a man in a language he understand, that goes to his head. If you take to him in this own language, that goes to his heart"

All this shows every language has its uniqueness which cannot be overcome by other, so give importance to every language.



### INDIA'S LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY

The most diversified country in Asia, not in Asia but also in world. India is model for other country as "Unity in Diversity". India is famous for ancient knowledge, vast cultural diversity, social harmony, one of the biggest social and secular country. All this can possible only by respecting other's languages. There is a famous proverb in Hindi, which speaks about the diversity seen in the languages in India

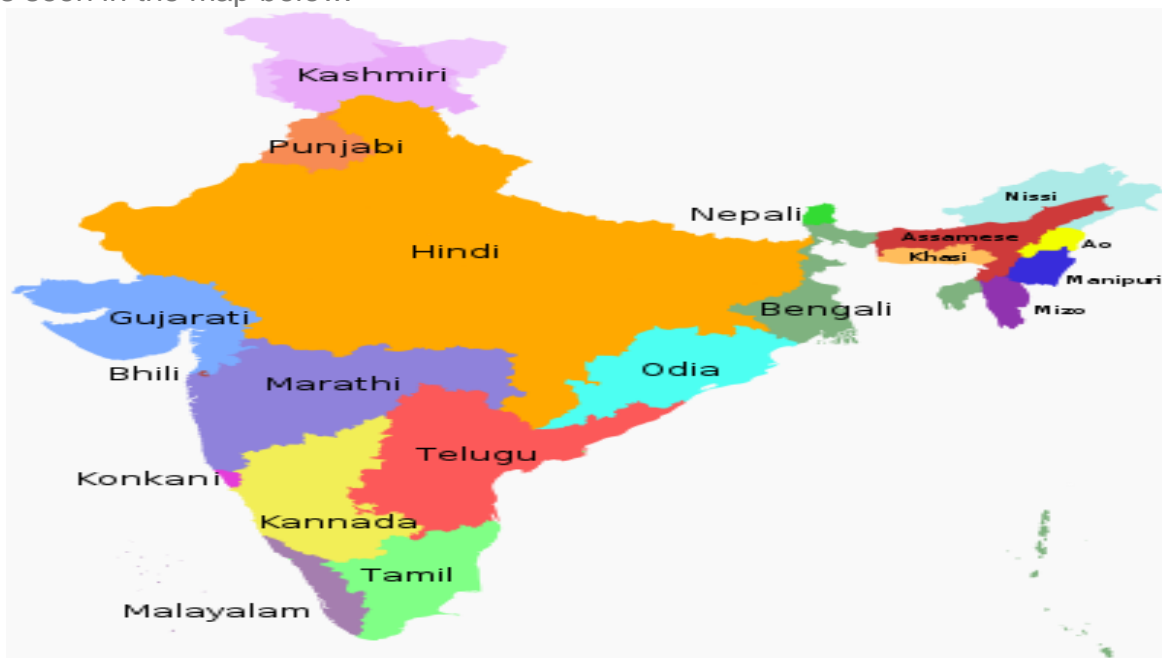
***"Kos Kos par badlePani, Char Kos par badleVani"***

***(Water changes every mile and language changes every four miles)***

There is no single language that the whole of the nation speaks or a single language that has been declared as the "National Language." India has a total of 122 major languages and 1599 other languages (Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India). Hindi and English are used by the central government while each state has the freedom to choose its official language. A total of twenty two languages have been declared as the scheduled languages. This is not sufficient above all this Indian currency note also have 17 languages.

All this reveals about India's social, secular country. There is no compulsion to any one for particular language. Indian constitution respects other's culture, language, religion and also protects them.

After independence states are divided on criteria's in which language is major once. As it is seen in the map below.



Nagaland is the only state in India which has most diversities in languages, AO is the highest spoken language which is spoken by only 11.91% of population of Nagaland.

## **BENEFITS OF LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY**

Linguistic diversity is effective for communication with largely diversified population of world. We have to know or learn more languages which give importance to other's languages. In world every nation of region have its own languages. We must work on the multi linguistic approach i.e. leaning more than two languages. Basic linguistic benefits are:-

### **CULTURAL ENRICHMENT**

Language is the basics of culture, there are many culture are over along with the languages. Language and culture are correlated to each other. Language protects culture.

culture has its own unique resemblance among the rest of the world . culture describes an idea , custom and social behaviour of a particular people of society all this comes from the language , in general we say culture is a way of interaction, talking, greeting, celebration etc . As we all know that the place where people live can be known by the language spoken by them as - French speaking people live in France, Spanish speaking people live in Spain and same as German in Germany. Culture can be protected and preserved by the help of language. Culture can only pass on to the next generation with the help of languages. As the language changes there is also change in culture and there are diversities in languages then there must be diversities in culture which can be proved by the example of India . In India variety of languages which lead to culture diversity also. As we go from east to west there are a lot of cultural diversity. Culture represents variety in the dresses like variety of dressing sense like from Kashmir to Tamil Nadu there are vast linguistic and cultural diversity. North east states are rich in cultural diversity as in Nagaland it has a rich diversity of ethnic groups, languages, religions, climate and landscape . this land is home to some sixteen different types of tribes with distinct and fascinating cultures. Each community have their own rituals and traditions. Culture varies according to geographical terrains, and this will decides dresses, food, occupation, festivals etc.

## KNOWLEDGE SHARING

Language is use for exchange of knowledge, ideas, thoughts etc. One can share their knowledge via language. Many intellectuals are there who want to broadcast their knowledge's.

Linguistic diversity is in the whole world there are so many languages the each languages having many scripts written by intellectuals.

Although it is recognized that diversity influences knowledge sharing between people, there is very little empirical research on the relationship between language diversity and knowledge sharing in the organizations. In this context, this study adopts network perspective and explores linguistic composition of personal knowledge-sharing networks, its causes and consequences.

Multicultural organizations are often argued to hold potential knowledge resources that can be used to increase performance. However, while only a few studies have been undertaken on the subject, linguistic differences are argued to make the use of knowledge and the sharing of knowledge a challenge in multicultural organizations. This study seeks to explore the relationships between language, knowledge sharing and performance .

By linguistic diversity knowledge can share and we can also understand other's thoughts on the topic which give the making things best from better. This all help in

Learning more than one languages. As languages increases our area of reading, knowing and understanding things also become vast. No language is not good nor bad. It's just an medium of communication, exchange of thoughts. Learning more languages will definitely creates different ways of visualizing things all this make concern about different facts.

There are huge no. of undisclosed knowledge in the different languages. So we should preserve them, protect them and also develop them. It is not only good for an individual but it is helpful for whole human race.

In the aspect of business, trade and in other field we have take no. of questions in the mind whether it is successful or not, what are the wants, need of people? etc. All these types of queries can be solved by understanding their language. Over this way of speaking?, how to persuade people? And other things like advertisement, analysis of needs. as we all knows this era globalisation is at peak, globalisation of economics can be done more easily by linguistic diversity.

Linguistic diversity also help itself employment. If a person know more language i.e. it can be as translator, medium between people of different languages. For communication all this shows, need of multi-linguistic people. Every one want to expand their region so all this will be required.

Above all this diversities in the world, we lives together in harmony, peace, respecting other's feeling, religion by understanding each other via languages. Everyone in this world depends on each other, so understanding of feelings, thoughts, ideas and respect them. This will cerates ideal society and all this will led an development of society.

## CONCLUSION

***“Languages connect us and break down barriers when we unite to nurture the best in us and help each other succeed.”***

Linguistic diversity helps in all world together, neglecting diversity, coming closer for the up-liftment of the whole human race. All this above concludes that the need of linguistic diversity in the world. People have come together and neglect all these languages, religions, and other divisions. Come together and units as whole family, to work for each other's development.

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