

LANGUAGE

Aspect	Key Ideas
Definition	The ability to communicate through spoken sounds, written symbols , and
Purposes / Functions	- Conveys information, emotions,, and social values. - Facilitate - Expresses identity. - Serves as a
Characteristics	- Systematic, with phonologic, morphologic, syntactic, semantic, and pragmatic aspects. - Universal structures (lips, tongue, palate, etc.) used to produce - Includes sign language and for non-speakers.
Myths about Language	- Some think languages are “simple” or “complex,” “inferior” or “superior.” - Reality: all languages have rule-based; a language can be simple in one area but complex in another (e.g., syntax vs. morphology).

LINGUISTICS

Aspect	Key Ideas
Origins	- Ancient cultures linked the study language to logic, religious philosophy - Early analysis by Panini, who wrote (grammar of Sanskrit, 6th–4th centuries BCE).
Development	- 19th-century Western scholars comparatively studied the Indo-European “parent” language of Sanskrit, Latin, etc. → Modern field of linguistics
Modern Linguistics	- Study ancient languages - Study aspects of structure, meaning, and • Dialects and language variation • Language and • How languages are

