



Nonverbal Communication

- Gestures
 - Can be culture specific
- Body Stance
- Facial Expressions
 - Universality there of
- Tone of Voice


COMMUNICATION

- **HUMAN COMMUNICATION**
 - IT IS SYMBOLIC (IT IS LEARNED)
 - HUMANS ATTACH MEANING (WHEN REFERENT IS NOT PRESENT)
 - MEANING IS ARBITRARY
 - COMMUNICATION IS MULTI-FACETED
- **ANIMAL COMMUNICATION**
 - OFTEN, BODY MOVEMENT COMMUNICATES MEANING IN THE ANIMAL WORLD
 - SOUNDS ARE ALSO USED TO COMMUNICATE MEANING
 - ODORS ALSO PROVIDE MESSAGES TO ANIMALS SUCH AS TERRITORIAL MARKING

ANIMALS USE THREE METHODS TO COMMUNICATE: SOUND, BODY MOVEMENT, AND ODOR!

CATCH MY DRIFT?

WHERE DID IT COME FROM?



LANGUAGE-ACQUISITION DEVICE


- THE BRAIN HOUSES AN INNATE DEVICE THAT MAKES LANGUAGE AS NATURAL TO HUMANS AS CALL SYSTEMS ARE TO ANIMALS
- BUT, WHY WOULDN'T ALL HUMANS HAVE THE SAME BRAIN-GENERATED LANGUAGE?

• **POSSIBLE ANSWERS**

- CREOLE LANGUAGES
 - FROM PIDGIN TO CREOLE LANGUAGES WHICH CONTAINED MORE VOCABULARY AND THE MAJORITY'S LANGUAGE
- CHILDREN'S ACQUISITION OF LANGUAGE
 - CHILDREN ARE SOUND CAPABLE AT BIRTH
 - CHILDREN SEEM TO PASS THROUGH STAGES OF LEARNING LANGUAGE FROM SINGLE AND TWO WORD SENTENCES, TO MORE COMPLEX FORMS

LEARNING THE RULES

- **DESCRIPTIVE LINGUISTICS**
 - **PHONOLOGY** - PATTERNS OF SOUNDS
 - **MORPHOLOGY** - SOUND SEQUENCES AND WORDS
 - **SYNTAX** - PATTERNS OF PHRASES AND SENTENCES
 - ALLOWS FOR PREDICTING HOW A PERSON USING A PARTICULAR LANGUAGE WILL SPEAK
- **UNDERSTANDING CULTURE** REQUIRES A RESEARCHER TO UNDERSTAND THE LANGUAGE IN AS MUCH DETAIL AS POSSIBLE
 - DAYS, WEEKS, EVEN MONTHS OF RESEARCH CAN BE LOST IF THE LANGUAGE AND ITS NUANCES ARE NOT FULLY UNDERSTOOD



LINGUISTIC TERMS

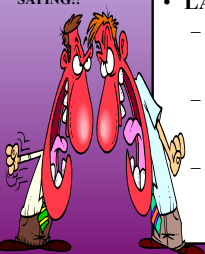
PHONOLOGY, MORPHOLOGY, AND SYNTAX

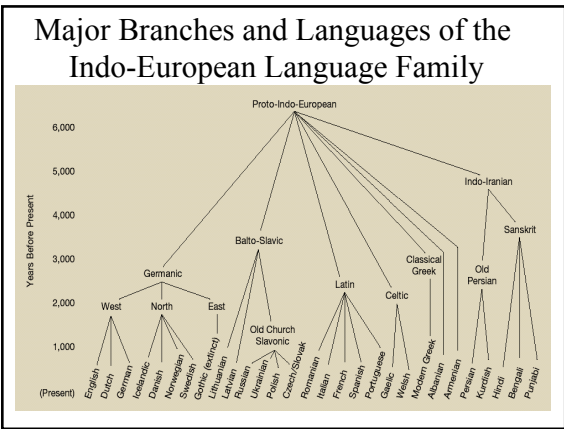
- **PHONOLOGY**
 - PHONES ARE SOUNDS USED IN LANGUAGE
 - PHONEMES ARE SETS OF VARYING SOUNDS THAT DO NOT MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE IN MEANING
 - HEREIN LIES ONE OF THE DIFFICULTIES IN LEARNING A "FOREIGN" LANGUAGE
- **MORPHOLOGY**
 - MORPH IS THE SMALLEST UNIT OF LANGUAGE THAT HAS MEANING
 - MORPHEME IS ONE OR MORE MORPHS WITH THE SAME MEANING
 - A LEXICON CONSISTS OF WORDS, MORPHS, AND THEIR MEANINGS
- **SYNTAX**
 - RULES OF SEQUENCING

I HAVE A HARD TIME BELIEVING THAT WE ARE KIN. LET ALONE SHARE THE SAME PROTOLANGUAGE 'CAUSE I DON'T UNDERSTAND A WORD YOU'RE SAYING!!

HISTORICAL LINGUISTICS

- **THE FIELD OF STUDY FOCUSED ON HOW LANGUAGE CHANGES OVER TIME**
- **LANGUAGE FAMILIES**
 - **PROTOLANGUAGE**
 - RECONSTRUCTED LANGUAGE THROUGH COMPARISONS OF DERIVED LANGUAGES
 - **LANGUAGE FAMILY**
 - THE LANGUAGES DERIVED FROM THE SAME PROTOLANGUAGE
 - **ENGLISH**
 - DERIVED FROM THE LANGUAGE FAMILY CALLED "INDO-EUROPEAN"





RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LANGUAGE & CULTURE

- **LEXICAL CONTENT**
 - WORDS, EVENTS, OR OBJECTS THAT MIGHT BE SINGLED OUT IN A SOCIETY AND GIVEN WORDS IS INFLUENCED BY THE SOCIETY'S CULTURE
 - THE USE OF WORDS THAT DESCRIBE COLORS IS TIED TO THE SPECIALIZATION FOUND WITHIN THE SOCIETY/CULTURE
 - ALL LANGUAGES TEND TO HAVE THE SAME SIZE "CORE VOCABULARY"
 - A SOCIETY'S VOCABULARY WILL DIFFER IN RELATIONSHIP TO THE IMPORTANCE OF THINGS FOUND WITHIN THE SOCIETY
 - MORE WORDS FOR LIFE-FORMS
 - MORE WORDS FOR COLORS
 - MORE WORDS IN A HIGHLY STRATIFIED SOCIETY
 - » IN SOME COUNTRIES, THE USE OF LANGUAGE PLACES PERSONS WITHIN CERTAIN SOCIAL CLASSES

The Ethnology of Speaking

- **SOCIAL STATUS AND SPEECH**
 - CHILDREN OF HIGHER STATUS FAMILIES WERE LESS LIKELY TO SPEAK IN INFORMAL MANNERS
 - PERSONS FROM HIGH STATUS CLASSES IN ENGLAND TEND TO SPEAK IN HOMOGENEOUS PATTERNS
 - TITLES SUCH AS DR., OR PROFESSOR, MR., OR MS. WHEN ADDRESSING OTHERS IS OFTEN STATUS DEPENDENT
- **GENDER AND SPEECH**
 - IN MANY SOCIETIES, WOMEN ARE MORE CONCERNED WITH BEING "CORRECT" WHEN IT COMES TO USING LANGUAGE
 - MEN TEND TO DO MORE TALKING (EVEN WHEN THEY MAY NOT KNOW WHAT THEY ARE TALKING ABOUT) WHILE WOMEN TEND TO BE BETTER WHEN IT COMES TO LISTENING

MULTILINGUALISM AND CODESWITCHING

- **MULTILINGUALISM**
 - THE FACT THAT PERSONS ARE CAPABLE AND DO SPEAK MORE THAN ONE LANGUAGE
- **CODESWITCHING**
 - USING MORE THAN ONE LANGUAGE IN THE COURSE OF CONVERSATION
- **LINGUISTIC DOMIANCE**
 - WHEN ONE LANGUAGE IS USED BY THE POLITICALLY DOMINANT GROUP AND THEREBY BECOMES THE "PREFERRED" LANGUAGE IN WHICH TO ASSIMILATE
- **INTERETHNIC COMMUNICATION**
 - PEOPLE FROM DIFFERENT ETHNIC GROUPS MAY HAVE SOME MISUNDERSTANDINGS IN COMMUNICATION BECAUSE OF THE DIFFERENT UNCONSCIOUS RULES THEY HAVE ABOUT HAVING A CONVERSATION

LANGUAGE	BRANCH	LANGUAGE	BRANCH
Albanian	Albanian	Greek	Greek
Armenian	Armenian	Baluchi	Indo-Iranian
Bulgarian	Balto-Slavic	Bengali	
Czech		Farsi (Persian)	
Latvian		Gujarati	
Lithuanian		Hindi	
Polish		Kati	
Russian		Kurdish	
Serbo-Croatian		Marathi	
Ukrainian		Pashto	
Breton	Celtic	Punjabi	
Irish (Gaelic)		Romany	
Welsh		Sinhalese	
Afrikaans	Germanic	Shina	
Danish		Urdu	
Dutch		Catalan	Italic
English		French	
German		Italian	
Icelandic		Portuguese	
Norwegian		Provençal	
Swedish		Romanian	
Yiddish		Sardinian	
		Spanish	
