## Linguistic situation in Bangladesh

Sikder Monoare Murshed (Shourav Sikder)

Professor, Department of Linguistics University of Dhaka, Bangladesh

murshedsm@du.ac.bd



#### Introduction

- The linguistic situation of Bangladesh is not homogenous.
- Bangla is the major language of Bangladesh
  - -Official & National language is Bengali/Bangla
  - -92% used Bengali as a Mother tongue
- Also more than 45 indigenous languages
- 4 different language family.



#### Language family & Languages

- 1. Austro-Asiatic: Santal, Munda & Khasi
- 2. Sino-Tibetan: Marma, Garo, Chak, Khumi, Pangkowa etrc.
- 3. Dravidian: Krukux
- 4. Indo-Aryan. Bengali, Chakma Sadri etc.

#### Bangla language: The state language.

- Bangla: member of Indo-Aryan language family.
- More than 280 million people speak in Bangla all over the world.
- 1500 Years history & own scripts, literary resources .
- Rabindronath Tagore got Nobel (1913) from Bengali language & Literature(First Asian Nobel laureate)



গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশের সংবিধান

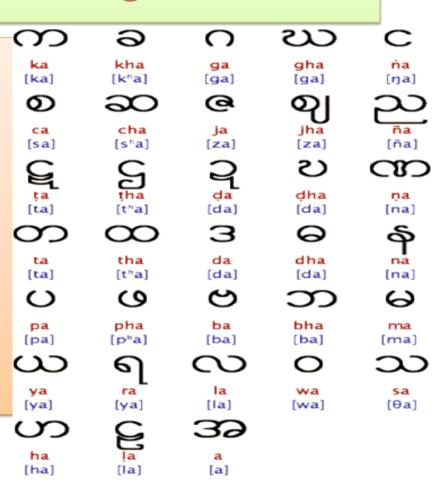
## Worldwide Recognition of Bangla Language.

- UNESCO has declared the Bengali Language Martyr Day 21<sup>st</sup> of February as international mother language day in 17<sup>th</sup> November 1999.
- The language ranked 7<sup>th</sup> considered its speaker. It is the official language of the Indian states of West Bengal, Tripura and Assam
- Bangla is a second official language of Jharkhand(INDIA) since September 2011
- Bangla is also a recognized secondary language of Karachi (Pakistan).



## Indigenous languages of bangladesh

- Total 30 languages exist.
- Origin from 4 distinct language families .
- Some language has scripts.
   Medium of education of these language speaker is bangla.
- Small indigenous languages are dominated by major languages.
- No language preservation and policies.
- Some languages are endangered for less speaker and practice.



## Language situation in Bangladesh

- Official language of Bangladesh is Standard Bengali (Literary Bengali).
- The percentage of Bangla speaker in whole country is 98%.
- Bangla is the lingua franca of minor community of Bangladesh.
- English, do not have any official status
- The indigenous people of northern and southeastern Bangladesh speak a variety of native languages, notably Chakma and Shantali.
- Urdu is commonly spoken among Muslim migrants from India and Pakistan.

#### Language planning and Policy in Bangladesh

The language planning which Bangladesh has experienced in different occasions is discussed in three different sections as below:

- Language planning in pre-Pakistan period ----
- English was imposed as official language ignoring all other regional language including Bangla
- Language planning in Pakistan period---the great language movement happened in 1952. Bengali
  language along with urdu got state language status in
  1956 constitution of Pakisthan.



• Language Planning in Bangladesh Period-----in 1972 constitution of Bangladesh has acknowledged Bangla language as state language( Article 3 Part 1 )...

# Transliteration Bangla to roman Roman to Bangla and wrong spelling: some pictures



## Language organizations

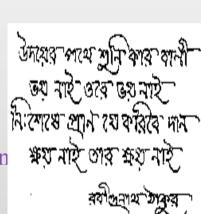
- Bangladesh has 2 language organization
   Which promote language of Bangladesh-
- Bangla academy
   (established 1955 after language movement in 1952)
- 2. International mother language institute (established in 2001)





#### Language Planning in Bangladesh and Limitations

- •No definite language planning in Bangladesh.
- •Few Ethnic/indigenous languages are endangered.
- •Transliteration in Roman.
- No measure for wrong spelling.
- No initiatives Language maintains and preservation
- •Last 43 Years no national policy of language
- language Mixing with standard form.
- •Language dominance.
- No measure of corpus planning has been undertaken





#### Socio-Linguistic Status

#### The socio-linguistic situation of Bangladesh—

- Distribution of regional varieties of Bangla,
- Distribution of indigenous languages
- •Trend of foreign language use in different social settings
- Bangla use as Lingua-franka.
- Social class affects in language.
- •Violation with standard form.
- •English (word/ etc.)in use as fashion/prestige issue.
- •Bilingual situation and some time multi lingual

## Socio-Economical classification of language



### Bangla in mass media

- Wrong pronunciation.
- Foreign language mix up with Bangla
- Dialect mix up with standard form
- Wrong spelling.
- Influence of English & Hindi



# Various language medium of schooling (Bangla, English, Arabic, Indigenous language)



#### Way to go /REMARKS

- •Fix up/ to develop a language policy.
- Prohibit mixing up language.
- Measures for minor languages.
- Need Linguistic survey & Language documentations.
- •Start up mother tongue based education for IP.
- Proper policy for use of language in Mass media
- Introduce more language based organization
- Promote Spelling rule and phonetic classes in education.
- More research on Bangla and other language of Bangladesh



## でするでする。 ありがとう