

The 2nd (Properties of human language)

How does human language differ from animal languages?

Human languages **differ** from animal languages in many ways.

Some of the major features of human languages are:

اهم خصائص اللغة الانسانية

1- displacement

الاحلال

2- Arbitrariness

التعسفية

3- Productivity

الانتاجية

4 -cultural transmission

انتقال الثقافات

5- duality

الازدواجية

Animal languages do not possess these features .

الحيوانات ما عندها هالخصائص .

Properties of human language.

1- Displacement-

- Human language refers to the past, present and future.

-Abstract concepts: Things that **do not exist in real life**, e.g. superman, batman

Animal communication- **immediate moment**

e.g: Bee language: dance routine to communicate the location of nectar

هذه خاصية من خصائص اللغة الإنسانية لما نتحدث عن أشياء ليست موجودة الآن سواء في المكان او في زمن اخر ماضي او مستقبل. ونستطيع أيضا احنا البشر نتكلم عن أشياء غير منطقيه وماهي موجوده بحياتنا مثل سوبر مان بعكس الحيوان الذي لا يستطيع ان يعبر بلغته الا عن مكانه وزمانه الحالي فقط .

2 - Arbitrariness

-no natural connection between a linguistic form and its meaning= **arbitrary relationship**

in Arabic كلب and Dog in English .

-a connection between the message and the signal used to convey the message.

-Consists of **a fixed and limited** set of vocal forms.

أيضا من خصائص اللغة الإنسانية: **التعسفية** بمعنى انه لا يوجد رابطة بين التركيب اللغوي وشكل الكلمة بكلامنا، مثل شكل كلمة كلب لاتشبه الكلب ولايوجد رابطة .

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3-Productivity

-Humans are capable of creating new expressions for new objects- infinite

-A language user can manipulate his linguistic resources open endedness.

-Animals have limited set of signals to choose from- fixed reference Cannot produce any new signals to describe novel experiences.

ثالث خاصة من خصائص اللغة الانسانية: الإنتاجية ويعني انه احنا البشر قادرين ننتج كلمات جديدة عن طريق دمج كلمتين بعكس الحيوانات التي لا تستطيع انتاج كلمات جديدة.

4- Cultural transmission

We acquire language with other speakers not from parental genes, Human languages are passed down by the society in which one lives and grows up.

-The first language is acquired in a culture

-Animal communicative signals are produced instinctively

-Evidence for dialect differences

-Suggests that may be impact of "culture"

رابع خاصة من خصائص اللغة الإنسانية انتقال الثقافات وتعني انه لغتنا مكتسبة من البيئه والناس اللي حوالينا تنتقل من جيل لأخر مو تظهر مع جيناتنا من الولادة.

5-Duality

property of language whereby linguistic forms have two simultaneous levels of sound production and meaning, also called double articulation

الخاصيه الخامسة: الازدواجية وتعني ان الاشكال اللغوية تتكون من مستويين مترامين من انتاج الصوت والمعنى. ولها مستويين .

Two levels: distinct sound & distinct meaning

.Physical level at which we can produce individual sounds e.g. n, b, i•

.Meaning level: when we produce sounds in combination e.g.: nib, bin•

1- communicative signals.

behavior used intentionally to provide information.

الإشارات التواصلية: السلوك الذي يوفر معلومات بقصد ،بمعنى اخر هي المعلومات التي يصرح بها المتكلم في كلامه ويكون بقصد مثل التعريف بالنفس اسمي سارا عمري كذا.

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2- informative signals

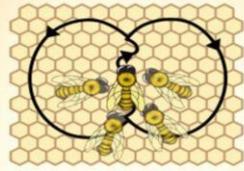
behavior that provides information, usually **unintentionally**

الإشارات المعلوماتية: السلوك الذي يوفر معلومات ويكون بغير قصد، بمعنى آخر هي المعلومات التي لا يصرح بها المتحدث في كلامه ويتلقاها المستمع بدون قصد وتصريح،

DUALITY OF PATTERNING



Distinctive sounds, called phonemes, are arbitrary and have no meaning. But humans can string these sounds in an infinite number of ways to create meaning via words and sentences.



Other animals do not communicate by arranging arbitrary sounds, which limits the number of messages they can create.

Duality of patterning: Distinctive sounds, called phonemes, are arbitrary and have no meaning. But humans can string these sounds in an infinite number of ways to create meaning via words and sentences.

CULTURAL TRANSMISSION



Human language is culturally transmitted, or taught.



Other animals communicate largely with signs they are born knowing.

Cultural Transmission: Human language is culturally transmitted, or taught. Other animals communicate largely with signs they are born knowing.

DISPLACEMENT



Human language can talk about things that aren't happening here or now.



Other animals react only to stimuli in the present.

Displacement: Human language can talk about things that aren't happening here or now. Other animals react only to stimuli in the present.

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الاسئلة

الكلمة الي محدهه بالأصفر بالسؤال هيا الي تدل ع الجواب فاربطوا بينهم

1-The ability of human language to produce messages **in different times and places** from the objects or events that they refer to is know as_____.

A)arbitrariness

B)duality of patterning✓

C)displacement

D)productivity

2- The ability of human language to refer **to things not present** in the immediate

A)Discreteness

B)Duality

C)Diversity

D)Displacement✓

3- _____ is a feature in human language that allows for the making and .interpretation of an **infinite** endless number of messages

A)Arbitrariness

B)Creativity✓

C)Duality

D)Displacement

4-Language is a/an system vocal symbols

A)Rational

B)Arbitrary✓

C)Logical

D)Small

موفقين ولاتنسوني ووالدي من دعواتكم .