The Last Lesson

About the Author - Alphonse Dandet

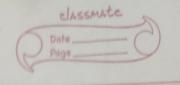
Born - 13 May 1840 Nimes, France Died - 16 December 1897 (aged 52) Pavis, Exonce Occupation - Movelist, short story writer, playwright, poet Literary movement - North alism.

Dandet was born in Nimes, France. His family, on both sides, belonged to the bourgeoise. His father, Venent Dandet, was a silk manufacturer - a man dagged through life by misfarture and failure. Alphonse, amid much trany, had a degressing boyhood. In 1856 he left Lyan, where his schooldays had been mainly spert, and began his as a school teacher at Alis, broad, in south of Egance. The pasition proved to be intolerable and Davdet said lates that far mouths after lawing Alis poweld wake with horror, thinking he was friend of Cervantes.

Famous Lit Literary works :

Las Amoureuses (1858, first published work)
Tortarin de Tarascon (1872, English: Tartarin of Tarascon, 1896)
Jack (1876)
Le Nabab (1877)

Setting -The present story is set during the days of Eranco-brussian was (1870-1871), in which France was defeated by Prussia led by Otto Von Bismark At that time Prussia consisted of Greenany, beland and some parts of Austria. Theme- My many smill his need was the (ii) The rule of language in presserving identity, where and tradition. (iii) Ability of language to arose patriotion. (iv) Value of something is rulised when it is snached (v) Linguistic Showism chauvinism.



OI what changes did the order from Berlin course in school that day?

The order from Berlin coursed many changes in the School that day. The entire school Seemed Strange and soolum. The old villagers were sitting on the back benchts of the classroom quietily to ter thank M. Hamel for his farty years of faithful Service and for Showing their respect for their country. M. Hamel was dressed in his beaut beautiful grun coat, his frilled Shirt, and the little black gilk embroidered cap, though it was not an inspection or prize day. The arder from Berlin had also brought a sense of repentent for those who inspite of having time hadn't learned Fre french properly.

O. The people in this Story suddenly enalise how psecious their language is to them. What shows you thus I come does this happen?

when the order had come from Berlin that

herufarth only bresman would be taught in schools,

people realized that if it was the last day to

learn their mother tongue. To show them offection

for the language, many elderly people came to

attend gerood, creapying the last benches, which

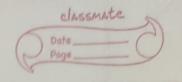
had usually remained vacant carlies. Exams regretted

had usually remained vacant carlies, when

M. Ham el suddenly apprised them of the fact

that they would become a long hing Stock before

the Cremans. Their language was their identity, the 'key' to the Arision. The Strongest evidence of how impartant their language Assison. The Strongest union enising last lusion. Everyone was extremely attentive. Evan 2 too found the lesson quite the east to and stand, whereas earlier he had found the Evench clap my officer Fears thinks, "will they make them sing in breman even the flowers?" What would this mean? Ap This shows a frenchman's typical exaction to the imposition of learning Cresman the language of the conquerar. Being deposited of their mother tongue would mean cutting of all bonds to their with their mother land. Tealing The péglons to sings in Gresman indicate how for can the bremans go in their attempts of linguistic showism chauvinism. Franz in his innocent imagination, wonders of it is really possible to insolve the minds of people. He is sate costic towards the critical Eganz indicates that just as it is impossible to insalve the spirit of the pigeons and take away their right to 'coo' naturally, similarly Similarly, no one can take the right of this founchpeople to think and Speak in their own language.



"when a people are enslaved, as long as they hold fost to their language "It is as if they had the key to their preson. Can you mank of examples in history where a conquest people had their language taken away from them as had a language imposed on them?

There are many examples in history when a conquered people had their language taken away from them as had a language imposed on them, some of them are: The cresmon tribes conquered the native Brythonic people of what is now England and imposed their culture and language upon them; when Pourto Rico became a passession of the United States as a consequence of the Spanish-American War, its population used the Spanish language, but the Americans imposed English as the co-offical language; And finally, when Indian was under British rule, they Britishers impased their culture and language to major parts of India.

What happens to a linguistic minurity in a State?

How do you think they can keep their language alive?

For example: Funjaha Punjahis in Bangalare, Tani hans in Mumbai, Kannadigas in Oelhi ar Crujaratis in Kolkata.

A linguistic minority in a state cannot exercise
linguistic skills like the natives of the state. At
linguistic skills like the natives of the state. At
the workplace and educational arganisation, English / Hindi
ar any other link language helps a lot to cope with
ar any other link language helps a lot to cope with
the work and learning process. But, when it comes
to undustanding the basic norms of Society, in order
to andustanding the basic norms of society, in order
to socialize, they face linguistic parriers during

Date Page

To keep their language alive, the linguistic minorities can form small common communities where they can form small common communities where they can also continue to speak their native language in their homes and make their children learn the language, They should also try to visit their native places at regular intervals to stay class to their roots.

o. Is it possible to carry pride in one's language too for? Do you know was what 'linguistic chauvinism'

Linguistic chausinism means an aggressive and unreasonable belief that ex your own language is better than all where. Two shows an excussive or prejudiced support for one's own language. Sometimes pride in one's own language goes too for and the linguistic enthusiasts can be easily identified by their entrume zeal for the presurvation and spread of their language. In their enthusiasm, love, and support other languages too have their own merits, long than Instead of beinging unity and winning over other as friends, having encessive pride in on's own language creates ill—will and disintegration.