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Research paper of Research Methodology

Submitted to Sir Farrukh

**Topic** :

**Silent** **features** **that** **contribute** **to** **language** **shift** **and** **language** **death** **in** **Pakistan**:

**Punjabi** **to** **English** **shift**

Abstract:

This research paper tells the linguistic causes of Punjabi language shift. Punjabi is the second biggest language in Pakistan after Urdu. This paper discusses the mechanism by which the shift is occurring on a larger scale and also highlights the social issues. This paper also explains the facts that Punjabi speaker’s community is not loyal towards their native language. Punjabi language shift is a real and serious issue now a days which should not be ignored and a day will come when Punjabi language will be considered as an endangered language in Pakistan.

**Introduction:**

Background:

English language has been set as a standard of communication due to globalization and modernization. For better survival and utilitarian benefits everyone in this world has to adopt this standard especially for living in this global world of standards. By fulfilling this need of adopting standard language there arises a problem of abandoning native language. In such a large and bilingual speech community whenever English comes as a big and powerful language, the small, indigenous languages die. This language shift of languages from small to strong languages like English has become the first and main step in the course of language death. Language shift always occurs in unstable bilingual and multilingual speech communities which results in language shift and language death from minor language to major snd dominant language. A language is said to be dead when no one speaks it anymore. It may have it’s existence in recorded form, writing form and may be as a part of a sound or video , but unless it has alive and fluent speakers it will be not characterized as a 'living language'. It is always the speakers who determine the future of their native language, the more the speakers of any native language, the less it will have chances to die. The attitude of speakers and their choice of language towards their native language decides the future of the language. In Pakistan there are almost 70 to 80 languags are spoken, many of which are facing the threat of extinction. In case of Punjabi the case has reached it’s alarming stage. Punjabi language is facing the problem of language shift towards English.

**Problem of the statement:**

By keeping these facts aside that both languages (Punjabi and English) are very different and poles a part from each other in respect of their scripts, sentence structure and lexicological items, still English is masking the importance of Punjabi language. Our data shows that majority of the people do not want this shift from Punjabi to English , but still people are heading towards English. Poor results of English language learning also shows that it is very difficult in learning and picking up. But still the problem is there, this trend is going on at higher rate.

**Objectives:**

* To highlight the features of language shift of Punjabi in Pakistan.
* To elaborate the reasons of language death of Paunjai in Pakistan.

**Significance:**

This research will help students know the factors that are involved in language shift of Punjabi in Pakistan. The reasons of language death in Pakistan will be studied thoroughly. It will help students know the rate of declining their language in any specific area or any language in their country. The present study will lead students in seeking and exploring the extent to which the use of Punjabi language has been shifted and how it should be maintained by taking some beneficial steps.

**Literature Review:**

Weinreich in 1953 defines the language shift and says that “the change that occurs while we are habitual of one language suddenly towards another language is called language shift.” According to him language shift is a long process. He says that language shift usually takes time and is a slow process.

Dr. Tariq Rehman has stated the fact of English language by elite’s and government usage over native languages in his research “Language policy, Multilingualism and Language Vitality In Pakistan” . He states that government and elite group uses English as a standard language over our native languages in the name of efficiency and modernization. Furthermore he says it is understandable that the members if this elite group uses English because it differentiates them from other masses, it gives them a competitive edge over Urdu medium and the traditional education of Pakistan. Elite group is also using English as a way of communication as it feels standardize and makes a class- identity. More he explains the psyche of people related to native language and English standard language by saying that elite group takes native language as a shame while English language as a inferior legacy, as a result of this psyche and division the speakers of native language feel embarrassed about their languages. Researchers in Pakistan have shown a great regret of the language shift of Punjabi towards English. They have observed that Pakistan will soon face the lack and decline of Panjabi speakers community. And eventually this language will die. Pakistan is a multilingual country with a lot of linguistics features . It’s national language is Urdu while official language is English . Punjabi holds a strong position in between these two languages but this shift from Punjabi to English is alarming at a greater rate . The research table given by some of the linguistic researchers of Pakistan, the regional languages and their speakers is given below:

**Language Percentage of speakers**

Punjabi44.20

Sindhi 14.12

Siraiki 10.60

Urdu 8

Balochi 3.61

Others 4.70

Dr. Saiqa Imtiaz Asif also propounds the same point of view of language and culture shame in a bilingual or multilingual society in her research “Shame- A Cause Of Language Desertion”. There are two interlinked levels at occur in Language Maintenance: first level is the level in which parents adapt their own language and use it with their children in order to promote that desire linguistic competencies. Secondly parents should learn new language varieties , on which their children have easy access and start using it in home. This is a kind of Child Parent Language Socialization in which children are socializing agents.

After every 14 days a language dies. By 2100, more then 7000 languages spoken on earth will die . More then half of the total languages that were supposed to be spoken on earth have died. Many are not recorded, many disappear.

**Research Methodology:**

* **Research Methodology:**

The design in which this research proposal has been made is quantitative. This is a quantitative research.

* **Participants:**

The questionnaire was distributed among the people of different age groups that have different backgrounds and educational histories and social life. My respondents were mainly from University Of Okara, including both students and teachers. I’ve also gathered data from some common people from Okara and Renala.

* **Research Instruments:**

Instrument used to collect data was questionnaire comprising of multiple choice questions and other questions that were based on the causes, reasons, nature and consequences of Punjabi to English shift.

* **Data:**

I have conducted a survey to find out the reasons of language shift. A questionnaire which was given to the people and students of University of Okara . The questionnaire is given below:

1. English language is essential for survival in today's global community.

a) Strongly agree

b) Agree

c) Disagree

d) Disagree

2. The shift from Punjabi to English will result in a cultural shift from Punjabi to English culture.

The English way of life.

a) I wholeheartedly concur.

b) Concur

b) Indifferent

c) Contrary to popular belief

e) Disagree vehemently

3. Do you believe that knowing English improves one's economic security?

a) I wholeheartedly concur.

b) Concur

b) Indifferent

c) Contrary to popular belief

f) I wholeheartedly concur.

4. Is it possible for students to gain a better understanding of modern scientific concepts in English?

a) I wholeheartedly concur.

b) Concur

b) Indifferent

c) Contrary to popular belief

e) Disagree vehemently

5. Do you use your native language in social situations?

a) I wholeheartedly concur.

b) Concur

b) Indifferent

c) Contrary to popular belief.

6. When you see someone speaking English, do you think they are well-educated, civilised, and well-mannered?

a) I wholeheartedly concur.

b) Concur

c) Disagree

f) Disagree vehemently

7. Do you consider the English dress code to be elegant, comfortable, and a sign of social superiority?

a) different

b) Indifferent

c) Contrary to popular belief

f) Disagree vehemently

8. Do you believe the shift in language is beneficial?

a) I wholeheartedly concur.

b) Concur

b) Indifferent

c) Contrary to popular belief

f) Disagree vehemently

9. English is a simple language to learn for a Punjabi speaker.

a) I wholeheartedly concur.

b) Concur

b) Indifferent

c) Contrary to popular belief

f) Disagree vehemently

10. The abandonment of Punjabi will obliterate our identity and knowledge of Punjabi literature.

a) I wholeheartedly concur.

b) Concur

b) Indifferent

c) Contrary to popular belief

f) Disagree vehemently

What, in your opinion, are the reasons behind this change from Punjabi to English language? Comment.

**Analysis:**

English is unavoidable\_ 100%

English is a threat for Punjabi and other languages\_ 95%

English used for economic purposes\_58%

English used for developing civilization\_65%

English is superior over other Languages\_64%

Language shift is good for society\_50%

English is easy to learn\_20%

The target of our survey was to learn the reasoning of language shift. It was planned so as to test the stimulus for forsaking what's more embracing Punjabi and English individually. The discoveries are extremely intriguing, solidifying our theory, and sometimes disconnected.

Our first inquiry was about the certainty of English language for endurance in this worldwide town, both at individual and aggregate level. Furthermore, as was normal, everybody is concurred about its certainty. 100 percent individuals feel that there could be no alternate way to contend in present day world but to prepare ourselves with this cutting edge lingual-weapon, English language.

What is recognizable in this outcome is that the people who are absolutely unskilled (positively we needed to clarify our inquiries to them in Punjabi), they know with the sheer significance of English.

The reaction for question No. 2 is in struggle with that of first inquiry as in, albeit all believe that we can't flourish without English, 95%respondents consider English language as a danger for their native culture. Question No. 2 and question 10 are specifically indistinguishable, so reaction for both is too same, that is 90%.

Question No. 3 relates monetary security with English and 58% individuals believe in assertion, that English secure monetary security in a shaky world. 63% respondents are of the view that talking English gives one a prevalent social position. Question No. 6 of the poll tests the connection between English language and thought of development. As individuals normally, around here, liken English language with information, progress, idiosyncrasy, complexity.

Question No. 7 is planned to actually look at individuals' view about English culture overall and English dress specifically. 56% individuals consider English clothing regulation as an image of social predominance. Question No. 8 straightforwardly asks individuals that whether this shift is positive or negative and curiously, 77% individuals are against this shift. When a significant amount of individuals isn't agreeable to this transaction, for what reason is it occurring quickly? In light of Question No. 9, 79% individuals take English as a troublesome dialect to learn for a Punjabi talking individual. It appears to be dumbfounding that 77% individuals are against this lingual change and as per 79 %, it isn't not difficult to advance however, in spite of this, language shift is acquiring force step by step. As we gave space to our respondents to remark and to offer something about language shift if they feel that these inquiries don't give adequate amazing chance to communicate their perspectives about issue close by. As per our speculation, we inquired unambiguously our commendable respondents to name the explanations behind their picking of English. The outcomes displayed in above chart are really improved on derivation of our respondent's remarks, as they didn't specify these factors plainly. The examination of the remark segment of our survey holds financial element fundamentally answerable for lingual transformation. 40% of our respondents see this shift according to a Marxist point of view, affirming that it is supported by the way that English language guarantees monetary security, opening a more extensive skyline of well-imminent positions. This outcome reinforces the Marxist translation of language shift. Economy's job in language shift is nearly self-evident, however the thing is striking in this information is the way that close to economy, comes mental contemplations. As per 30% respondents, communicating in English language, perusing English writing also papers, watching English motion pictures, tuning in English melodies, wearing English dress and acting in an English way applies a mental impact on others. One of our respondents shared an individual experience with us, letting us know that he has never been halted by security staffs and by traffic police whenever he is in English dress. Yet, at whatever point he is in native dress, he is regularly halted and examined by police. It is on the grounds that our long experience of enslavement, actually as well as socially and intellectually, has impacted our aggregate oblivious, as in Jungian brain research.

The other three variables for example authentic, social furthermore friendly offer equivalent commitment in advancing English also a comparing downgrading of Punjabi language.

**Causes of Language Shift:**

Language should be given from one age to the next for its endurance and is presented to danger when either speakers of a local area quit giving it breaking the consistent chain of language transmission. Grosjean's (1982) model of intergenerational shift shows that the original is for the most part monolingual in the home language, the subsequent age is bilingual in the home language and the language of the prevailing society, and the by the third era, the speakers are all monolingual in the language of the predominant society. However the circumstance is a little different in multilingual Pakistan, the progressions in semantic scene manifest comparable to designs. Besides, advancement and support of any language is earlier and of grave significance for the language to maintain and persevere. There are a few reasons for language shift which are social, financial and political in nature.

**Economical or financial factors:**

Economy is one of the variables prompting Punjabi language shift. Urbanization has prompted relocation of individuals from metropolitan regions to the country ones for search of better positions what's more expert open doors, because of movement they will more often than not utilize the language of that region they have moved to and don't pass on their c first language since it would be of no utilization in the space they have moved. Related with financial component is the idea of Power related with language. Rehman (2003) characterizes it as "quality which empowers the clients of a language to get a bigger number of method for delight than the speakers of different dialects." Simply put Punjabi will not have the option to bring work to its speakers as dissimilar to Urdu and English, it isn't the language of workplaces.

**Segment** **Factors**

Language requires speakers for its endurance; it is very clear that bigger the size of a local area (utilizing one language), the more are the possibilities of language endurance, imperativeness, manageability as well as the other way around. Assuming that the speakers of a language vanish and it's is not being moved to the following ages then the language experiences misfortune. The senior individuals from a local area might be familiar and language faithful yet their youngsters and amazing kids may not really be that much familiar and language steadfast.

**Female** **Speakers** **from** **age** **group** **1:**

Clear shift is to be seen from Punjabi to different dialects particularly Urdu (85% with guardians, 40% with excellent guardians, 8% with kin, 85% with companions, 60% educators and 95% at market). The speakers will generally involve Urdu in the greater part of the areas, with the majority of individuals, aside from the grandparents. Besides, they will more often than not utilize English with their companions (5%) and inside instructive establishment with educator (40%) yet use of Urdu wins inside instructive establishments.

**Female speakers from age group 2:**

The fact that they makes it clearly seen keep up with to utilize Punjabi inside the greater part of the spaces (75% with guardians, 15% with kids, 80% with kin, 65% with companions and 65% at commercial center). There is special case of use of Punjabi with the kids (generally) and in work environments (absolutely), as the business might limit the worker from utilizing specific language and drive one to incline toward another. This shows that English ends up being a significant factor for deciding the social portability since those having great order of English are liked over others. t is seen that the senior speakers have moderately better perusing and composing capacities when contrasted with more youthful ones. Besides, senior speakers have astounding tuning in and talking capacities in Punjabi. The purpose for this high capability level is that they have been utilizing it all through their life. The fact that they makes it doubtlessly seen keep up with to utilize Punjabi inside the greater part of the spaces (75% with guardians, 15% with youngsters, 80% with kin, 65% with companions and 65% at commercial center). There is exemption of utilization of Punjabi with the youngsters (generally) and in work environments (absolutely), as the business might confine the representative from utilizing specific environments compel one to favor another. This shows that English ends up being a significant factor for deciding the social versatility since those having great order of English are liked over others. t is seen that the senior speakers have moderately better perusing and composing capacities when contrasted with more youthful ones. Also, senior speakers have brilliant tuning in and talking capacities in Punjabi. The purpose for this high capability level is that they have been utilizing it The fact that they makes generally through their Life.it plainly seen keep up with to utilize Punjabi inside the majority of the areas (75% with guardians, 15% with kids, 80% with kin, 65% with companions and 65% at commercial center). There is exemption of use of Punjabi with the kids (generally) and in working environments (absolutely), as the business might confine the worker from utilizing specific language and drive one to lean toward another. This shows that English ends up being a significant factor for deciding the social portability since those having great order of English are liked over others. t is seen that the senior speakers have generally better perusing and composing capacities when contrasted with more youthful ones. In addition, senior speakers have fantastic tuning in and talking capacities in Punjabi. The explanation for this high capability level is that they have been utilizing it all through their life.Regarding the issue of distinction, 75% think it is lofty language and 70% are glad for being Punjabi speakers. Then again, 25% think it isn't esteemed while 30% are not pleased with being Punjabi speakers.

**Male speakers from age group 1:**

Shift is to be noticed from Punjabi to Urdu however it is fairly on a lesser scale than that if there should be an occurrence of youthful female speakers. The justification behind this might be that females will generally utilize more renowned language when contrasted with guys. In any case, the speakers will generally involve Urdu in the greater part of the spaces, with the majority of individuals, aside from the grandparents (with them Punjabi is utilized). Also, they will generally utilize English with their companions and inside instructive organizations (generally) with instructors, yet at the same time the utilization of Urdu wins. In augmentations to this, the correlation of male and female information shows that female speakers will generally utilize English (inside instructive organizations) more than the male speakers English being viewed as a more renowned language The outcomes show that as female speakers, male speakers are additionally not that much gifted in perusing and composing Punjabi however they have fantastic abilities in tuning in and communicating in Punjabi. The examination between information from male and female members show that the capacity of guys to talk and listen Punjabi is obviously superior to that of females, this might be since guys will more often than not use Punjabi routinely (regardless of whether on a more limited size) in a few spaces

**Male speakers from age group 2:**

It is noticed that the senior speakers have moderately better perusing and composing capacities as looked at to more youthful ones. In addition, senior speakers have brilliant tuning in and talking capacities in Punjabi. The explanation for this high capability level is that they have been utilizing it all through their life in light of being faithful to their primary language.

**Results:**

The aftereffect of our examination is, somewhat, in concurrence with Marxist suspicion about the arrangement and capacity of social mechanismthat expects to be that foundation of society is economy and society makes, shapes, and fosters its superstructures as indicated by its efficient milieu. The developing social pattern of heading towards English can be fathomed by accepting economy as molding specialist of social conduct. This thought process drives us to another point that English isn't an end in itself. It is,somewhat**,** a method towardsanotherend**;** monetarysecurityandthis monetarysecurityiscomplicatedly.

**Conclusion:**

Punjabi being the second most communicated in language in Pakistan is declining and losing many speakers step by step because of all the more impressive dialects which represent a danger to the presence of Punjabi. Language upkeep and shift are the long haul, aggregate outcomes of predictable examples of language decision (Fasold, 1984). The peculiarity is a long ways past language steady loss as a larger part of speakers are moving their loyalties to Urdu. The reasons of shift are various like absence of distinction, absence of force, absence of institutional help, etymological disgrace and so forth It is, consequently essential, to begin projects for the advancement of Punjabi and in addition guardians should show their kids the language as first language (basically the Punjabi families) to guarantee the supportability of language the current lingual situation of Punjab is very muddled. From one viewpoint, there is an agreement that local language ought to be saved by offering it at least some respect position since English is an unknown dialect, imperiling our local language and culture. And furthermore it is creating some issues for our understudies as they need to, coercively, learn it. For this, there are workshops, conferences, conversations, discussions and articles, encouraging the majority to do their part for their language. Yet, on the other hand, English is heightening toward all path aking no notification of the worries of the locals. To put it plainly, when larger part is against it, why is it so famous? The response, deducted by our exploration, is that language shift is a social peculiarity and social peculiarities are the aftereffect of total work of authentic, social, social, monetary and mental factors. As of now, these molding components of society are in such a course of action that is favorable for English. Religion is additionally one of the significant forming components of a general public yet on a general social material, its impact is somewhat weak.