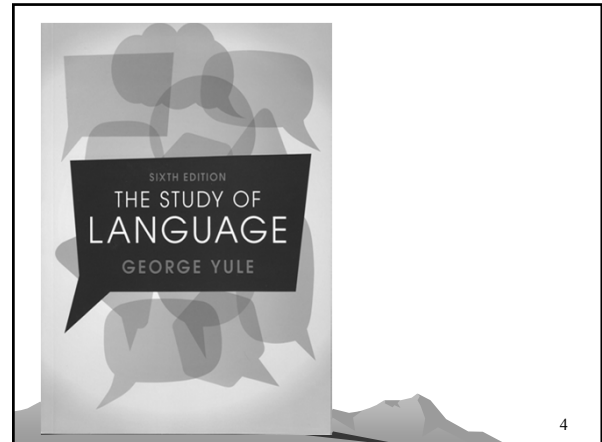


## General Linguistics I

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1



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### Texts:

Fromkin, V., Rodman, R. & Hyams, N.  
(2017). *An Introduction to Language* (11<sup>th</sup>  
ed.). Boston, MA: Cengage.

Yule, G. (2017) *The Study of Language* (6<sup>th</sup>  
ed.). Cambridge: Cambridge University  
Press.

2

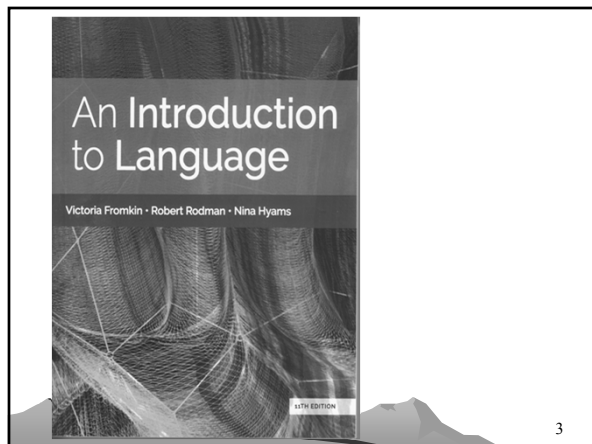
## The Origins of Language

Yule (pp. 1-7)

Chewing  
Licking  
Sucking

Any similarities with  
Language?

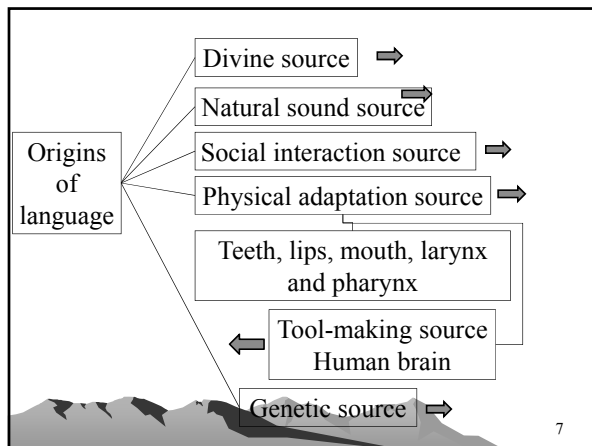
Speculations not facts



3

- We simply don't know how language originated
- No direct physical evidence

6



7

- Bow-wow
- Onomatopoeic words (واژه های نام آوا)
  - bang, hiss, buzz
  - وزوز، شرشر، تالاپ
  - Cock-a-doodle-doo, قوقولی قو
- Pooh-pooh (instinctive sounds produced in emotional circumstances)
  - ouch, phew, wow

10

God created Adam and “whatsoever Adam called every living creature, that was the name thereof” (Genesis 2:19)

The beneficent Allah,  
Taught the Quran.  
He created man,  
Taught him the mode of expression.  
(Quran, 55: 1-4)

- Sarasvati, Brahma's wife created language.

8

- Yo-he-ho (social context)
- Human sounds, however they were produced, must have had some principled use within the life and social interaction of early human groups.
- Apes and other primates live in social groups and use grunts and social calls, but they do not seem to have developed the capacity for speech.

11



Sarasvati is one of the many faces reflected in the image of the Divine Mother. Called the Goddess of the Word, Sarasvati means “the one who gives the essence (Sara) of our own Self (Swa).” She is also known as the Goddess of Learning and is the consort (wife) of the Hindu God Brahma (the Creator).

The monogenetic theory of language origin vs. polygenetic theory: Several places or several times

9

Bi-pedal locomotion



Difference in the skull  
Difference in the vocal tract



12

