

LANGUAGE NETWORK GRAMMAR GRADE 7 ANSWER KEY Reference

language network grammar grade 7 answer key is an essential resource for students aiming to excel in their grammar assessments. Whether preparing for exams, completing homework, or understanding key concepts, having access to a reliable answer key can boost confidence and improve learning outcomes. In this article, we will explore comprehensive tips on how to utilize the language network grammar grade 7 answer key effectively, delve into common grammar topics covered at this level, and provide guidance on how to interpret and learn from the answers provided.

Understanding the Importance of the Language Network Grammar Grade 7 Answer Key

1. Why Use an Answer Key?

Using an answer key like the language network grammar grade 7 answer key allows students to:

- Check their answers and identify mistakes.
- Understand the correct application of grammar rules.
- Build confidence through self-assessment.
- Improve their understanding of complex grammar topics.

2. Benefits for Students and Teachers

For students, an answer key provides immediate feedback, helping them learn from their errors. For teachers, it serves as a valuable tool to streamline grading and ensure consistency in evaluation. Both parties can use it to identify common areas of difficulty and tailor instruction accordingly.

Key Grammar Topics Covered in Grade 7

1. Parts of Speech

Understanding parts of speech is fundamental at this level. The answer key often includes exercises on:

- Nouns, pronouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs, conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections.

- Identifying parts of speech within sentences.
- Using parts of speech correctly in context.

2. Sentence Structure and Types

Students learn to recognize and construct different sentence types:

- Simple sentences
- Compound sentences
- Complex sentences
- Compound-complex sentences

3. Tense and Verb Forms

A significant portion of grammar exercises focus on:

- Present, past, and future tenses
- Perfect and progressive aspects
- Irregular verb forms

4. Subject-Verb Agreement

Ensuring the subject and verb agree in number and person is a crucial skill:

- Singular and plural subjects
- Compound subjects
- Indefinite pronouns

5. Punctuation and Capitalization

Proper punctuation enhances clarity:

- Use of commas, periods, question marks, exclamation points
- Proper capitalization of names, titles, and sentences
- Correct usage of quotation marks and apostrophes

How to Use the Language Network Grammar Grade 7 Answer Key

Effectively

1. Practice Regularly

Consistency is key. Use the answer key regularly to check homework and practice tests. After attempting exercises, compare your answers with the key to spot errors.

2. Understand Mistakes

Don't just memorize answers; analyze why a certain answer is correct. If you get a question wrong, review the related grammar rule and try again.

3. Focus on Explanation and Clarification

Many answer keys provide explanations for each answer. Use these explanations to deepen your understanding of grammar concepts.

4. Create a Error Log

Maintain a notebook where you record mistakes and the correct answers. Review this log periodically to track your progress and reinforce learning.

5. Use as a Learning Tool

Instead of just copying answers, try to rewrite sentences, correct errors, and create your own sentences using the rules learned.

Common Challenges and How the Answer Key Helps

1. Complex Sentence Structures

Students often struggle with constructing or identifying complex sentences. The answer key provides examples and solutions that clarify how to combine clauses correctly.

2. Verb Tense Confusion

Tense consistency is a common challenge. The answer key offers correct tense forms and explanations to prevent errors in writing.

3. Subject-Verb Agreement Errors

Incorrect agreement can lead to confusion. The answer key helps students understand rules through practice questions and detailed solutions.

4. Punctuation Mistakes

Proper punctuation can be tricky. The answer key demonstrates correct punctuation in context, helping students apply rules correctly.

Additional Tips for Mastering Grammar Using the Answer Key

- **Focus on difficult areas:** Use the answer key to identify topics you find challenging and dedicate extra practice to those areas.
- **Practice with varied exercises:** Don't rely solely on answer keys; supplement with exercises from textbooks or online resources.
- **Seek clarification:** If explanations are unclear, consult teachers or additional grammar resources.
- **Apply learned rules:** Use grammar rules in your writing assignments to reinforce understanding.
- **Practice mock tests:** Use the answer key to simulate exam conditions and improve time management and accuracy.

Where to Find the Language Network Grammar Grade 7 Answer Key

1. Official Resources

The most reliable source is the official Language Network textbooks and workbooks. Publishers often include answer keys either at the back of the book or online.

2. Online Educational Platforms

Many educational websites and platforms offer answer keys and practice exercises aligned with grade 7 curriculum. Ensure the resources are updated and match your syllabus.

3. Tutor and Teacher Support

Your teachers may provide answer keys or guiding solutions for homework and practice tests. Don't hesitate to ask for additional support.

Final Thoughts

Having access to a **language network grammar grade 7 answer key** is a valuable tool for mastering grammar at this critical stage of learning. It not only helps students verify their answers but also serves as an educational resource that clarifies complex grammatical concepts. Remember, the goal of using an answer key is to learn, understand, and improve your language skills. Combine its use with consistent practice, seeking clarification when needed, and applying rules in your writing. With dedication and the right resources, you can confidently build a strong foundation in English grammar that will serve you well throughout your academic journey.

Whether you're preparing for upcoming exams or aiming to enhance your language proficiency, leveraging the answer key effectively will make your learning process more structured and rewarding. Embrace the opportunity to learn from mistakes and continually improve your mastery of grammar is within reach!

Language Network Grammar Grade 7 Answer Key is an essential resource for both students and educators aiming to master the fundamentals of grammar at the seventh-grade level. As students approach more complex language structures, having a reliable answer key can significantly enhance their learning process, offering clarity, instant feedback, and a solid foundation for further language development. This comprehensive review explores the features, benefits, and potential limitations of the Language Network Grammar Grade 7 Answer Key, providing insights for parents, teachers, and students alike.

Introduction to Language Network Grammar Grade 7 Answer Key

The Language Network series is well-known for its curriculum-driven approach to language learning, emphasizing grammar, vocabulary, writing, and comprehension skills. The Grade 7 answer key specifically complements the textbook exercises, enabling learners to verify their answers and understand grammatical concepts more thoroughly. It serves as an invaluable tool in reinforcing classroom learning, providing step-by-step solutions, and fostering independent study habits.

Features of the Answer Key

Understanding the key features of the Language Network Grammar Grade 7 Answer Key is essential to appreciate its value. Here are some of its prominent features:

Comprehensive Coverage

The answer key covers a wide range of grammar topics relevant to Grade 7, including:

- Parts of speech (nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs)
- Sentence structure and types

- Tenses and their usage
- Subject-verb agreement
- Active and passive voice
- Direct and indirect speech
- Prepositions, conjunctions, and interjections
- Common errors and their correction

User-Friendly Layout

The answer key is designed with clarity in mind:

- Questions and answers are clearly numbered for easy navigation.
- Explanations accompany answers where necessary, helping students understand why a particular answer is correct.
- Use of color coding or highlighting to emphasize key points.

Detailed Explanations

Beyond providing correct answers, the answer key often includes:

- Brief explanations of grammatical rules.
- Tips for avoiding common mistakes.
- Examples to illustrate complex concepts.

Ease of Access

The answer key is typically available in multiple formats:

- Printed copies for classroom use.
- Digital PDFs for remote or home study.
- Online platforms offering interactive features.

Benefits of Using the Language Network Grammar Grade 7 Answer Key

Utilizing an answer key at this stage of learning offers several significant advantages:

Immediate Feedback and Confidence Building

Students can check their work instantly, allowing them to identify mistakes early and understand where they went wrong. This immediate feedback helps build confidence, reducing frustration and encouraging independent learning.

Enhanced Understanding of Grammar Rules

The explanations accompanying answers serve as mini-tutorials, reinforcing grammatical concepts and clarifying doubts that might arise during practice.

Time Efficiency

Instead of waiting for teacher feedback, students can quickly verify answers, making their study sessions more productive. This is especially helpful for self-study or revision.

Preparation for Exams and Assessments

Regular use of the answer key helps students familiarize themselves with question patterns, improve their accuracy, and develop effective answering strategies.

Support for Teachers and Parents

Teachers can use the answer key to plan lessons, create quizzes, and provide targeted feedback. Parents can monitor progress and assist children with homework effectively.

Limitations and Considerations

While the Language Network Grammar Grade 7 Answer Key is a valuable resource, it is important to acknowledge its limitations:

- Potential Over-Reliance: Students might become too dependent on answer keys, which could hinder their ability to solve problems independently. It's essential to balance answer key usage with active learning.
- Lack of Creative Thinking: The answer key primarily focuses on correctness, which may not encourage students to develop their own explanations or think critically about language.
- Variability in Explanations: Depending on the edition or publisher, explanations may vary in depth or clarity, potentially confusing some learners.
- Limited Contextual Practice: The answer key typically addresses specific textbook exercises and may not provide broader contextual understanding or real-life language application.

How to Effectively Use the Answer Key

For maximum benefit, students and educators should adopt strategic approaches:

- Attempt First, Refer Later: Students should attempt exercises on their own before consulting the answer key. This promotes active problem-solving.
- Read Explanations Carefully: Use the explanations to deepen understanding, not just to verify answers.
- Use for Revision: Utilize the answer key during revision sessions to consolidate learning.
- Integrate with Other Resources: Supplement the answer key with grammar exercises, online quizzes, and writing practice for a well-rounded approach.
- Encourage Critical Thinking: After checking answers, students should reflect on mistakes and seek to understand their errors rather than simply memorizing answers.

Comparison with Other Resources

When evaluating the Language Network Grammar Grade 7 Answer Key, it's helpful to compare it with other similar resources:

Feature	Language Network Answer Key	Other Popular Answer Keys
	Extensive, aligned with curriculum	May vary; some focus on specific topics
Explanations	Brief but informative	Varies; some more detailed
Accessibility	Widely available in print and digital	Similar, depending on publisher
Interactivity	Limited to static answers	Some digital platforms offer interactive feedback
Suitability	Perfect for Grade 7 learners	Varies based on curriculum alignment

Overall, the Language Network answer key holds its own as a reliable and user-friendly resource for Grade 7 grammar practice.

Final Thoughts

The Language Network Grammar Grade 7 Answer Key is an indispensable tool that complements classroom instruction, enhances independent learning, and builds a strong grammatical foundation for students in seventh grade. Its comprehensive coverage, clear explanations, and accessibility make it a go-to resource for learners aiming to excel in English language skills. When used

thoughtfully?alongside active practice, critical thinking, and supplementary materials?it can significantly improve students? understanding and application of grammar rules.

While it has some limitations, such as potential over-reliance and limited contextual practice, these can be mitigated through balanced usage and guided instruction. Ultimately, the answer key empowers students to become confident, autonomous learners and paves the way for more advanced language proficiency in higher grades. For teachers and parents, it offers an efficient means to support and monitor progress, ensuring that students develop a solid grasp of essential grammar concepts that will serve them well throughout their academic journey and beyond.

QuestionAnswer Where can I find the answer key for the Grade 7 Language Network Grammar exercises? You can typically find the answer key in the teacher's guide, online educational resources, or the official Language Network website provided by your school or publisher. How does the answer key help students improve their grammar skills in Grade 7? The answer key provides correct answers and explanations, helping students understand their mistakes and learn proper grammar usage effectively. Are the answers in the Language Network Grade 7 Grammar answer key aligned with the curriculum standards? Yes, the answer key is designed to align with the Grade 7 curriculum standards, ensuring students learn relevant grammar concepts. Can I use the answer key to prepare for exams in Language Network Grade 7? Absolutely. The answer key is a useful resource for practice and review, helping you prepare confidently for your exams. Is the Language Network Grade 7 Grammar answer key available online for free? Availability varies; some schools and websites may offer free access, while others may require a purchase or login credentials to access the answer key. How should I use the answer key to maximize my learning? Use the answer key to check your work, understand mistakes, and review explanations to reinforce your grammar skills and improve your performance. What should I do if I disagree with an answer in the answer key? If you disagree, consult your teacher or textbook to clarify the rule, or seek help from a knowledgeable peer or online resource to understand the correct answer.

Related keywords: language network, grammar, grade 7, answer key, language skills, English grammar, educational resources, classroom answers, language exercises, grade 7 curriculum

Romaine introduction to sociolinguistics

Romaine introduction to sociolinguistics provides a foundational overview of how language functions within society, exploring the dynamic relationship between language, culture, identity, and social structures. As a prominent figure in the field, Jean Berko Gleason Romaine has contributed significantly to our understanding of how language varies and evolves in social contexts. This article aims to delve into the core concepts of sociolinguistics, its importance, key theories, and Romaine?s

contributions, offering a comprehensive introduction for students, researchers, and language enthusiasts alike.

Understanding Sociolinguistics

Definition and Scope

Sociolinguistics is the study of how language is used within society and how social factors influence language variation and change. It examines the relationship between linguistic features and social variables such as age, gender, ethnicity, social class, and geographical location. The field seeks to understand not just how language functions in communication but also how it reflects and shapes social identities and power dynamics.

Historical Development

The origins of sociolinguistics trace back to the early 20th century, with pioneering work by scholars like William Labov, who is often regarded as the founder of modern sociolinguistics. His studies on language variation in New York City laid the groundwork for understanding linguistic diversity within urban communities. Over time, the discipline expanded to include studies on dialects, language attitudes, multilingualism, and language policy.

Core Concepts in Sociolinguistics

Language Variation

Language variation refers to differences in speech patterns across different social groups or regions. These variations can be systematic and are often linked to social factors. For example, dialects, accents, and vocabulary choices often distinguish one community from another.

Language Change

Language change is a natural process where languages evolve over time due to social influence, contact with other languages, and internal linguistic developments. Sociolinguists study how social context accelerates or constrains these changes.

Code-Switching and Code-Mixing

Code-switching involves alternating between two or more languages or dialects within a conversation or even a sentence. It often reflects cultural identity and social relationships. Code-mixing refers to blending elements of different languages within a single utterance.

Language Attitudes and Ideologies

Attitudes towards different languages or dialects influence social interactions and language policies. Ideologies about language can reinforce social hierarchies or promote social cohesion.

Key Theories and Approaches in Sociolinguistics

Variationist Sociolinguistics

This approach, pioneered by William Labov, emphasizes studying observable linguistic variation and correlating it with social variables. It involves meticulous data collection and statistical analysis to understand patterns.

Ethnography of Communication

Developed by Dell Hymes, this approach emphasizes understanding language in its cultural context. It considers speech communities and the social norms governing communication.

Social Construction of Language

This perspective views language as a social product that is constructed and reconstructed through social interactions, emphasizing the fluidity of language and identity.

Identity and Language

Research in this area explores how individuals use language to construct and express their social identities, such as ethnicity, gender, or social status.

Romaine's Contributions to Sociolinguistics

Educational and Pedagogical Perspectives

Romaine has extensively studied language development, bilingualism, and language education. Her work emphasizes the importance of understanding sociolinguistic factors in language teaching and learning, advocating for inclusive approaches that respect linguistic diversity.

Language and Identity

Romaine's research highlights how language choice and variation are integral to identity formation. She explores how social groups use language to signal membership, resistance, or social stratification.

Multilingualism and Language Policy

A significant part of Romaine's work addresses the challenges and opportunities of multilingual societies. She advocates for language policies that promote linguistic rights and respect for minority languages.

Research on Language Attitudes

Romaine has investigated how attitudes towards different dialects and languages influence social integration and educational outcomes. Her findings underscore the importance of positive language attitudes in fostering social cohesion.

Applications of Sociolinguistics

Language Planning and Policy

Sociolinguistics informs government and institutional policies on language use, education, and preservation of minority languages.

Language Education

Understanding sociolinguistic principles helps educators develop curricula that accommodate linguistic diversity and support bilingual or multilingual learners.

Social Justice and Equality

Studies in sociolinguistics shed light on linguistic discrimination and advocate for equal recognition of all language varieties.

Technology and Communication

The digital age has expanded the scope of sociolinguistics to include online communication, social media language, and digital dialects.

Challenges and Future Directions in Sociolinguistics

Globalization and Language Contact

Increased contact among languages raises questions about language shift, endangerment, and the future of linguistic diversity.

Technological Advances

Advances in data collection and analysis, including computational linguistics and corpus studies, are opening new avenues for research.

Interdisciplinary Approaches

Integrating insights from anthropology, psychology, and sociology enriches understanding of language in social contexts.

Addressing Language Inequality

Future research aims to promote multilingualism and challenge linguistic hierarchies, fostering inclusive societies.

Conclusion

Romaine's introduction to sociolinguistics provides a comprehensive overview of how language functions as a social phenomenon. Her work emphasizes the importance of understanding linguistic variation, language attitudes, and identity within diverse social contexts. As the field continues to evolve, sociolinguistics remains vital for addressing contemporary issues related to language policy, education, and social justice. By exploring the intricate relationship between language and society, Romaine's contributions help us appreciate the rich complexity of human communication and its role in shaping social identities and structures.

Keywords: sociolinguistics, Romaine, language variation, language change, code-switching, language attitudes, multilingualism, language policy, identity, language education

Romaine Introduction to Sociolinguistics: Exploring Language in Society

Introduction

Romaine introduction to sociolinguistics offers an insightful glimpse into how language functions within social contexts. As a field, sociolinguistics examines the dynamic relationship between language and society, exploring how social factors influence language use, variation, and change. This discipline bridges the gap between linguistics and sociology, revealing the intricate ways in which identity, culture, power, and social structures shape communication. Whether through regional accents, social dialects, gendered language, or language policies, sociolinguistics unpacks the profound impact of societal factors on language phenomena.

This article provides a comprehensive overview of the core principles introduced by Jeanette

Romane, a pioneering figure in sociolinguistic research. We will explore foundational concepts such as language variation, dialects, and sociolects, delve into how social identities influence language, and examine contemporary issues like language contact and language policy. By the end, readers will gain a solid understanding of how sociolinguistics illuminates the complex relationship between language and society, emphasizing its relevance in today's diverse and interconnected world.

The Foundations of Sociolinguistics: Jeanette Romane's Perspective

Jeanette Romane's contributions to sociolinguistics have been instrumental in establishing the field as a rigorous academic discipline. Her approach emphasizes that language cannot be studied in isolation from its social context. Romane argued that language is both a reflection of society and a tool for social interaction, shaping and being shaped by social identities and power relations.

Key Principles of Romane's Approach:

- **Language Variation Is Systematic:** Romane highlighted that linguistic differences are not random but follow social patterns. Variations in pronunciation, vocabulary, and grammar often correlate with factors like geography, social class, ethnicity, gender, and age.
- **Language and Identity:** She emphasized that language choices serve as markers of personal and group identity, allowing speakers to signal belonging or differentiation within social groups.
- **Language Change Is Socially Driven:** Romane pointed out that language evolves through social processes, influenced by contact, migration, and social mobility.

Her work laid the groundwork for understanding language as a social practice, emphasizing that linguistic phenomena are deeply embedded in social realities.

Core Concepts in Sociolinguistics

Language Variation and Dialects

One of the fundamental concepts in sociolinguistics is language variation—the idea that no language is monolithic but exists in multiple forms across different communities.

- **Dialect:** A regional or social variety of a language distinguished by pronunciation, vocabulary, and grammar. For example, British English and American English are dialectal variations.

- Accent: A way of pronouncing words associated with a particular region or social group. For instance, a Southern American accent versus a New York accent.

- Sociolect: Language variation associated with a particular social class or group. For example, the language used by teenagers today versus older adults.

Why is variation important? It reveals social identities, geographical boundaries, and social stratification. Romane argued that understanding these variations helps linguists decode social structures and cultural identities.

Registers and Styles

Language adaptation is another key concept. Speakers modify their language according to context?formal or informal settings, professional environments, or casual conversations.

- Register: A variety of language used in a specific context, characterized by vocabulary, tone, and formality. For example, legal language versus casual chat.

- Style-shifting: The phenomenon where speakers switch between registers depending on social situation or audience.

Romane emphasized that code-switching and style-shifting are natural strategies for negotiating social identities and maintaining social cohesion.

Language and Social Identity

Romane's work underscores that language is a powerful marker of social identity. People use language consciously or unconsciously to express their belonging or differentiate themselves from others.

Gender and Language: Romane explored how gender influences language use, with women and men often exhibiting different speech patterns. For instance, women might use more standard language forms, whereas men might show more linguistic innovation.

Ethnicity and Language: Ethnic identity can be expressed through language choices, dialects, or code-switching. For example, bilingual speakers may alternate between languages to signal cultural identity.

Social Class: Language reflects social stratification. Working-class speech may differ markedly from upper-class speech, with implications for social mobility and perceptions of competence.

Romane argued that understanding these social markers is essential for analyzing power dynamics and social inequalities.

Language Contact and Change

Language contact occurs when speakers of different languages or dialects interact regularly, leading to borrowings, pidgin and creole formation, and language shift.

- **Borrowing:** Inclusion of words or phrases from one language into another. For example, English has borrowed extensively from French and Latin.

- **Pidgins and Creoles:** Simplified languages that develop in contact situations, often as a means of communication among groups without a common language, evolving into fully developed creole languages over time.

- **Language Shift:** When a community gradually adopts a different language, often due to social or economic pressures. For example, indigenous communities shifting to dominant national languages.

Romane emphasized that language contact phenomena reflect historical and social processes like colonization, migration, and globalization.

Language Policy and Ideology

Language is not only a social phenomenon but also a political instrument. Romane examined how governments and institutions influence language use through policies and ideological frameworks.

Language Planning: Efforts to regulate or influence language use through standardization, promotion, or suppression.

Language Ideology: Beliefs and attitudes about language that reflect social power and cultural values. For example, the prestige associated with Standard English or the marginalization of minority languages.

Language Rights: Debates around linguistic diversity and the rights of communities to maintain their languages in education, media, and public life.

Romane highlighted that language policies can reinforce social inequalities or promote social cohesion, making the study of language ideology crucial for understanding societal power structures.

Contemporary Relevance of Sociolinguistics

Today, sociolinguistics continues to evolve, addressing issues such as digital communication, globalization, and multilingualism.

Digital Age and Language: The internet has created new varieties of language, including slang, emojis, and memes, influencing how identity and community are expressed online.

Globalization: Increased contact among languages leads to language death, borrowing, and the emergence of global lingua francas like English.

Multilingual Societies: Countries like India and Canada exemplify linguistic diversity, where policies aim to balance the promotion of multiple languages with national unity.

Language and Social Justice: Sociolinguistics now plays a role in advocating for linguistic rights, combating discrimination based on language use, and promoting inclusive communication.

Conclusion

Romaine introduction to sociolinguistics provides an essential framework for understanding how language functions within social contexts. By examining variation, identity, contact, and policy, the field reveals the complex interplay between language and society. Jeanette Romaine's pioneering work underscores that language is not merely a system of rules but a living social practice that shapes and is shaped by social forces.

In an increasingly interconnected world marked by migration, digital communication, and cultural exchange, sociolinguistics remains vital for analyzing how language reflects societal structures and influences individual identities. Whether studying accents, dialects, or language policies, the insights from Romaine's approach help us appreciate the richness of human communication and the social fabric it weaves.

Understanding sociolinguistics equips us to navigate and appreciate linguistic diversity, promote social justice, and foster more inclusive societies. As language continues to evolve in response to social change, the principles introduced by Romaine offer timeless guidance for scholars, policymakers, educators, and anyone interested in the intricate dance between language and society.

Question What is the main focus of 'Introduction to Sociolinguistics' by Romaine?

Romaine's 'Introduction to Sociolinguistics' explores how language varies and changes in social contexts, examining the relationship between language and society, including topics like dialects, accents, language attitudes, and social identity. Why is sociolinguistics important in understanding language use today? Sociolinguistics helps us understand how language reflects social identities, power dynamics, and cultural diversity, which is crucial in multicultural and multilingual societies to promote effective communication and social cohesion. What are some key concepts introduced in Romaine's book? Key concepts include language variation (dialects and accents), language change, language attitudes, code-switching, language and identity, and the social functions of language. How does Romaine describe the relationship between language and social identity? Romaine emphasizes that language is a vital marker of social identity, influencing and reflecting aspects such as class, ethnicity, gender, and social group membership. Can you explain the concept of language variation discussed in Romaine's book? Language variation refers to differences in language use across regions (dialects), social groups (sociolects), and contexts, highlighting that no language is monolithic but shaped by social factors. What role does Romaine assign to language attitudes in sociolinguistics? Romaine highlights that language attitudes?opinions and feelings about different languages or dialects?affect language change, social acceptance, and identity formation. How does 'Introduction to Sociolinguistics' address language change over time? The book discusses how social factors such as contact, migration, and technological advances influence language evolution, emphasizing that language change is a natural and ongoing social process. What are some real-world applications of sociolinguistics principles explained by Romaine? Applications include language planning, education, addressing linguistic discrimination, designing inclusive communication strategies, and understanding language policies in multilingual societies.

Related keywords: sociolinguistics, language variation, speech community, language and society, dialects, linguistic identity, language change, code-switching, social factors in language, linguistic diversity

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