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# Language Of Cape Town South Africa

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Language and Identity Politics Amongst African South Africans  
Language in South Africa  
The South African Scene  
Eish, but is it English?  
National Character in South African English Children's Literature  
Language of Instruction in Tanzania and South Africa - Highlights from a Project  
Language Use and Sexual Communication Among Xhosa Speakers in Cape Town, South Africa  
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Rethinking Khoe and San Indigeneity, Language and Culture in Southern Africa  
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Focus on South Africa

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## **COOK JAMARCUS**

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### New Africa Books

The San (hunter- gatherers) and Khoe (herders) of southern Africa were dispossessed of their land before, during and after the European colonial period, which started in 1652. They were often enslaved and forbidden from practicing their culture and speaking their languages. In South Africa, under apartheid, after 1948, they were reclassified as "Coloured" which further undermined Khoe and San culture, forcing them to reconfigure and realign their identities and loyalties. Southern Africa is no longer under colonial or apartheid rule; the San and Khoe, however, continue in the struggle to maintain the remnants of their languages and cultures, and are marginalised by the dominant peoples of the region. The San in particular, continue to command very extensive research attention from a variety of disciplines, from anthropology and linguistics to genetics. They are, however, usually studied as static historical objects but they are not merely peoples of the past, as is often assumed; they are very much alive in contemporary society with cultural and language needs. This book brings together studies from a range of disciplines to examine what it means to be Indigenous Khoe and San in contemporary southern Africa. It considers the current constraints on Khoe and San identity, language and culture, constantly negotiating an indeterminate social positioning where they are treated as the inconvenient

indigenous. Usually studied as original anthropos, but out of their time, this book shifts attention from the past to the present, and how the San have negotiated language, literacy and identity for coping in the period of modernity. It reveals that Afrikaans is indeed an African language, incubated not only by Cape Malay slaves working in the kitchens of the early Dutch settlers, but also by the Khoe and San who interacted with sailors from passing ships plying the West coast of southern Africa from the 14th century. The book re- examines the idea of literacy, its relationship to language, and how these shape identity. The chapters in this book were originally published in the journal *Critical Arts: South-North Cultural and Media Studies*.

*Language and Identity Politics Amongst African South Africans* Penguin Random House South Africa

This book showcases current research on language in new media, the performing arts and music in Africa, emphasising the role that youth play in language change and development. The authors demonstrate how the efforts of young people to throw off old colonial languages and create new local ones has become a site of language creativity. Analysing the language of 'new media', including social media, print media and new media technologies, and of creative arts such as performance poetry, hip-hop and rap, they use empirical research from such diverse countries as Cameroon, Nigeria, Kenya, the Ivory Coast and South Africa. This original edited collection will appeal to students and scholars of African sociolinguistics, particularly in the light of the rapidly changing globalized context in which we

live.

**Language in South Africa** Peter Lang  
Discusses language attitudes, language planning, and education.

*The South African Scene* Language in South Africa

On recommendation of its Visitors Grants Committee in South Africa, the Carnegie Corporation of New York in 1931 requested Professor Adriaan J. Barnouw, who is serving as Queen Wilhelmina Professor of the History, Language and Literature of the Netherlands, at Columbia University, to visit South Africa for the purpose of making a comparative study of Afrikaans and of the Dutch language in South Africa. The account of his visit, and his resulting observations are found in the present volume. My purpose in visiting South Africa was to hear Afrikaans spoken on the spot, and to meet the scholars who are devoting themselves to the study of Afrikaans and its literature. This name for the language which in the nineteenth century was more commonly called Cape Dutch is in itself a challenge and a programme. It proclaims to the world that South Africa is a white man's country, and that the white man's language which is essentially South African is the Dutch speech of the Boers. It is a challenge, therefore, not only to the native population, whose anterior rights to the land are held to be superseded by the rights of the pioneers who reclaimed it for civilization, it is a challenge also to the English, who would claim for their language first place in South Africa. One must know the story of the movement for the recognition of Afrikaans to understand the faith and the loyalty that the language cult evokes.

**Eish, but is it English?** Springer

The book is a sociolinguistic case study of District Six, an inner-city

neighbourhood in Cape Town characterized by language mixing and switching of English and Afrikaans. Its early inhabitants included indigenous people, freed slaves of African and Asian origin, and immigrants from Europe and elsewhere. The ravages of apartheid affected the residents' attitudes towards their languages in various ways, which are described. The book examines the norms and practices regarding language choice for various functions and domains in the only surviving sector of District Six. It also contains detailed analyses of extended bilingual conversations showing a range of social, linguistic and discourse features. Of particular interest is the paradoxical polarization and blending of the two languages. They are strongly polarized symbolically and functionally, yet they are also habitually blended in vernacular speech through lexical borrowing and intrasentential language switching. This paradox has interesting implications for the construction of individual, community and language identity.

**National Character in South African English Children's Literature** Penguin Random House South Africa

This book is based on chapters in a series of four books from the first five years (2002-2006) of the Language of Instruction in Tanzania and South Africa (LOITASA) project. LOITASA is a NUFU-funded (Norwegian University Fund) project which began in January 2002 and will continue through to the end of 2011. The chapters reflect the state of the research at the end of the first five years of LOITASA in 2006 and were selected by reviewers independent of the project. *Language of Instruction in Tanzania and South Africa - Highlights from a Project* Cambridge University Press  
An innovative and insightful exploration

of varieties of English in contemporary South Africa.

**Language Use and Sexual Communication Among Xhosa Speakers in Cape Town, South Africa**

Heinemann Educational Books

This atlas maps various time-space dimensions of South Africa's remarkable linguistic diversity to cast the geography of language within the conceptual framework of geolinguistics. It shows how historical patterns of spatial language preponderance have developed to produce current patterns and allows understanding of the way landscape has become regionally ingrained in the vocabulary of languages. Here language is cast as a barometer of the social dynamics processes of space and place: spatial convergence, regional competition, expansion and dominance, segregation and assimilation, ethnicity, social ecology, language identity, social interaction and migration trends.

English and South Africa Oxford

University Press, USA

The South African novel of identity that "deserves a wide audience on a par with Nadine Gordimer."

*The Cape Town Book* Routledge

The global spread of English has resulted in contact with an enormous variety of different languages worldwide, leading to the creation of many new varieties of English. This book takes an original look at what happens when speakers of these different varieties interact with one another.

Rethinking Khoe and San Indigeneity, Language and Culture in Southern Africa

John Benjamins Publishing

"What makes South African English different? Have you ever wondered where the words 'gogga', 'tsotsi' and 'larney' come from? Did you know that

the first sentence uttered by a South African in English may have been spoken by a Khoikhoi man in 1613? South African English is unique and is made up of several varieties. This entertaining and informative book looks at the forms of English spoken here, where they come from and how they fit into the spectrum of world Englishes. Humorous and engaging, it is packed with common expressions, slang, grammatical variations and distinctive South African words and phrases, including 'just now', 'busy waiting' and, of course, 'eish'. The book explores the influence of Afrikaans, Zulu, Xhosa and other languages on English as it is spoken in the diverse context of South Africa. It considers the social implications of language, questions notions of correctness and incorrectness, and celebrates South African English for its innovations and expressiveness. Eish, but is it English? is a book for everyone who is interested in the way we use language and make it our own. "

*A Language in Decline ?* Cambridge University Press

This is a comprehensive and wide-ranging guide to language and society in South Africa.

**English in Multilingual South Africa**

Oxford University Press, USA

This publication sets out to give content to the debate about multilingual education by providing both a conceptual framework and example of successful practice in bi/multilingual classrooms. Based on the firm belief in the maintenance and development of first-language medium of instruction throughout schooling, and on the need to learn at least a second language, the book argues strongly in favour of a policy of additive bi/multilingualism for formal schooling.

*African Youth Languages* Cape Town :  
Juta

This is the first full-length study of South African English youth literature to cover the entire period of its publication, from the late nineteenth century to the early twenty-first century. Jenkins' book focuses on what made the subsequent literature essentially South African and what aspects of the country and its society authors concentrated on. What gives this book particular strength is its coverage of literature up to the 1960s, which has until now received almost no scholarly attention. Not only is this earlier literature a rewarding subject for study in itself, but it also throws light on subsequent literary developments.

Another exceptional feature is that the book follows the author's previous work in placing children's literature in the context of adult South African literature and South African cultural history (e.g. cinema). He also makes enlightening comparisons with American, Canadian and Australian children's literature.

*Interactions Across Englishes* John  
Benjamins Publishing

This concise bibliography on South-African Languages and Linguistics was compiled on the occasion of the 20th International Congress of Linguists in Cape Town, South Africa, July 2018. The selection of titles is drawn from the Linguistic Bibliography and gives an overview of scholarship on South African language studies over the past 10 years. The introduction written by Menán du Plessis (Stellenbosch University) discusses the most recent developments in the field. The Linguistic Bibliography is compiled under the editorial management of Eline van der Veken, René Genis and Anne Aarssen in Leiden, The Netherlands. Linguistic Bibliography Online is the most comprehensive

bibliography for scholarship on languages and theoretical linguistics available. Updated monthly with a total of more than 20,000 records annually, it enables users to trace recent publications and provides overviews of older material. For more information on Linguistic Bibliography and Linguistic Bibliography Online, please visit [brill.com/lbo](http://brill.com/lbo) and [linguisticbibliography.com](http://linguisticbibliography.com). The e-book version of this bibliography is available in Open Access.

*You Can't Get Lost in Cape Town* BRILL

The Cape Town Book presents a fresh picture of the Mother City, one that brings together all its stories. From geology and beaches to forced removals and hip-hop, Nechama Brodie, author of the best-selling *The Joburg Book*, has delved deeply into the hidden past of Cape Town to emerge with a lucid and compelling account of South Africa's first city, its landscape and its people. The book's 14 chapters trace the origins and expansion of Cape Town – from the City Bowl to the southern and coastal suburbs, the vast expanse of the Cape Flats and the sprawling northern areas. Offering a nuanced, yet balanced, perspective on Cape Town, the book includes familiar attractions like Table Mountain, Kirstenbosch and the Company's Garden, while also giving a voice to marginalised communities in areas such as Athlone, Langa, Mitchells Plain and Khayelitsha. Many of the images in the book have never been published before, and are drawn from the archives of museums, universities and public institutions. This beautifully illustrated, information-rich book is the definitive portrait of the wind-blown, contradictory city at the southern tip of Africa that more than three million people call home

The Teaching of Arabic in South Africa  
GRIN Verlag

This volume considers the linguistic complexities associated with Shakespeare's presence in South Africa from 1801 to early twentieth-first century televisual updatings of the texts as a means of exploring individual and collective forms of identity. A case study approach demonstrates how Shakespeare's texts are available for ideologically driven linguistic programs. Seeff introduces the African Theatre, Cape Town, in 1801, multilingual site of the first recorded performance of a Shakespeare play in Southern Africa where rival, amateur theatrical groups performed in turn, in English, Dutch, German, and French. Chapter 3 offers three vectors of a broadening Shakespeare diaspora in English, Afrikaans, and Setswana in the second half of the nineteenth century. Chapter 4 analyses André Brink's *Kinkels innie Kabel*, a transposition of Shakespeare's *The Comedy of Errors* into Kaaps, as a radical critique of apartheid's obsession with linguistic and ethnic purity. Chapter 5 investigates John Kani's performance of *Othello* as a Xhosa warrior chief with access to the ancient tradition of Xhosa storytellers. *Shakespeare in Mzansi*, a televisual miniseries uses black actors, vernacular languages, and local settings to Africanize *Macbeth* and reclaim a cross-cultural, multilingualism. An Afterword assesses the future of Shakespeare in a post-rainbow, decolonizing South Africa. *Global Shakespeare* Any reader interested in Shakespeare Studies, global Shakespeare, Shakespeare in performance, Shakespeare and appropriation, Shakespeare and language, Literacy Studies, race, and South African cultural history will be drawn to this book.

Language in South Africa South African Edition Cambridge University Press

Seminar paper from the year 2006 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Other, grade: 2,0, University of Rostock (Institut für Anglistik/Amerikanistik), course: Geographical Varieties of English, language: English, abstract: The aim of this work is to give an overview of the English language in South Africa. There will be a description of how the English language reached South Africa, which other languages were and are there and what problems exist between those languages and probably between their ethnical groups too. Furthermore the status of English in South Africa will be discussed. Who uses English? Is it used by specific social classes? In which fields of society can English be found? Is it more a mother tongue than a second language or the other way around? This work will end with a conclusion and an answer to the question if there are real identity problems and in which way the citizens try to handle the situation.

Variation in the Grammar of Black South African English Taylor & Francis

Language in South Africa Cambridge University Press

Sounding the Cape Cambridge University Press

Black South African English, the variety of English used by mother-tongue speakers of South Africa's indigenous languages, has received considerable attention during the last two decades. However, so far most of the accounts of this variety have been only qualitative in nature. This book reports on one of the first studies offering extensive quantitative analyses of four typical features of Black South African English grammar: omission of past tense marking, extended use of the



progressive aspect, article omission, and use of left dislocation. Drawing on a corpus of spoken data, the study's focus lies on the investigation of the stability of the selected features and hence aims to ascertain which of these are characteristic of Black South African English as a whole. Speakers exhibiting

differing levels of competence in English are compared. It is shown that the analysed features are used by speakers of Black South African English regardless of their proficiency level, but, at the same time, there are considerable differences concerning the frequency of occurrence of these features.

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