

# What Is The Singapore Language

Language, Capital, Culture  
 Teaching Chinese Language in Singapore  
 The Step-tongue  
 Communicating with Asia  
 Challenging the Monolingual Mindset  
 The Singlish Controversy  
 Negotiating Multiculturalism  
 Evolving Identities  
 Singapore English  
 Passive Structures in Singapore English  
 English in New Cultural Contexts  
 The Emergence of Singapore Mandarin  
 English in Singapore  
 The English Language in Singapore  
 Quadrilingual Education in Singapore  
 Language and Society in Singapore  
 Negotiating Multiculturalism  
 Singapore English  
 The Culture of Singapore English  
 A Study of Attitudes of Dialect Speakers Towards the Speak Mandarin Campaign in Singapore  
 Quadrilingual Education in Singapore  
 Negation and Contact  
 Multilingual Singapore  
 The Culture of Singapore English  
 Language, Capital, Culture  
 Teaching Chinese as an International Language  
 Child Language Development in Singapore and Malaysia  
 Language, Society, and Education in Singapore  
 English in Singapore and Malaysia  
 Singapore English  
 The English Language in Singapore  
 Teaching Chinese Language in Singapore  
 The English Language in Singapore  
 A Sociolinguistic History of Early Identities in Singapore  
 Language, Society, and Education in Singapore  
 The Making of Vernacular Singapore English  
 Language Policy and Modernity in Southeast Asia  
 Singapore English  
 The Singlish Controversy

*What Is The Singapore Language*

Downloaded from [dev.mabts.edu](http://dev.mabts.edu) by guest

## PIERRE JACOB

**Language, Capital, Culture** Springer

This book makes an original contribution to the fields of sociolinguistics, language planning policy and Chinese language studies. It examines the effectiveness of the Singapore's Speak Mandarin Campaign in changing the language use of dialect speakers towards Mandarin. Singapore may be only "a small red dot" and barely visible on the world's map. However, its complex and dynamic linguistic diversity and its quadrilingual educational system make it a unique and fascinating research site for examining deliberate language planning on the part of governmental authorities. 2017 marks the 38th anniversary of the Speak Mandarin Campaign, a focused language-planning policy aimed at changing the deeply entrenched sociolinguistic habits of Chinese Singaporeans who are used to speaking Chinese dialects. This book provides a revealing update on dialect speakers' attitudes towards the campaign by including discussions and other related issues such as the recent call for the revitalisation of Chinese dialects by younger dialect speakers, Chinese

students' attitude towards learning Mandarin in schools, the encroachment of English in the home environment, the spread and dominance of English in the local linguistic landscape, and the challenges of maintaining Mandarin as a language of use and preference.

Springer

*Evolving Identities* is an analysis of the English language in two historically-linked Southeast nation states, Singapore and Malaysia. It details what it means to use English as an everyday language in these countries, and as the medium of international currency at the same time. Written by leading practitioners, the volume is organised in terms of three broad perspectives: macro-linguistic issues, micro-linguistic ones, and the wider implications for recording descriptive (and prescriptive) norms in the dictionary -- since it is the role of the dictionary to record the language. This book will appeal to those who have the vested interest of understanding the nature of linguistic hybridity and resolving its use in both local and global settings.

*Teaching Chinese Language in Singapore* Sense Pub

Essay from the year 2018 in the subject Speech Science / Linguistics, grade: A, , language: English, abstract: The paper discusses the English language in Singapore. In the context of British

colonization, English speakers moved around the world, carrying and spreading the English language. This is how the English language also reached Singapore when it was acquired by the British in 1819. When Singapore gained independence in 1965, four official languages were recognized. Mandarin, Malay and Tamil, which were the "mother tongues" of the people of Singapore, along with English, as an additional official language.

**The Step-tongue** Cambridge University Press

This book explores Singapore's language education system. Unlike previous volumes, which discuss the bilingual requirement for learning, it focuses on Singapore's quadrilingual system, bringing together articles on each of the four languages – English, Mandarin, Malay and Tamil – as well as articles that examine more than one language. It highlights past successes, current concerns, and future directions for language education. The book focuses on classroom pedagogy in all four official languages, showcasing how languages are taught and learned in Singapore as a basis for better understanding the system "from the inside out." The authors present empirical, classroom-based studies on language pedagogy in all four languages, as well as updated information on the current socio-political context and how it has influenced attempts at

pedagogical innovation. Consideration is given to the dialectical relationship between policy and practice. The chapters also include discussions of pre-school-age learning, influences of language policy, home literacy practices, and commentaries by international language-in-education scholars. This approach also provides a basis for international comparison – especially for those who are interested in fostering English proficiency while maintaining one or more national languages. The volume is particularly important in light of the continuing international efforts to integrate English into national educational systems where it is not the dominant language.

*Communicating with Asia* Cambridge University Press

This collection of articles begins with an overview of the Reviews from past decades, then goes on to describe the current practices, and foretells the possible future developments. This is followed by a discussion of the use of ICT and surveys on several professional aspects of teaching, including teachers' training needs and perception of student difficulties, assessment literacy, familiarity and use of language teaching strategies, as well as perceived social status and job satisfaction. The book ends with an extensive discussion of bilingualism and code-switching as well as the teaching of Chinese culture in Singapore schools. The comprehensive coverage provides a milestone in Chinese Language teaching in the multi-lingual context of Singapore.

**Challenging the Monolingual Mindset** Cambridge University Press

A semantic, pragmatic and cultural interpretation of Singapore English, offering a fascinating glimpse of Singaporean life.

*The Singlish Controversy* Cambridge University Press

Challenging the Monolingual Mindset Multilingual Matters

**Negotiating Multiculturalism** Cambridge University Press

Singapore has been taken by many researchers as a fascinating living language policy and planning laboratory. Language and education policy in Singapore has been pivotal not only to the establishment and growth of schooling, but to the very project of nation building. Since their inception, 'mother tongue' policies have been established with two explicit goals.

**Evolving Identities** Springer

This book explores the spread of English as a world language and the different ways in which the language has developed and adapted in new sociocultural contexts.

*Singapore English* GRIN Verlag

A lively and accessible account which explores the teaching of Chinese as an international language from a Singapore perspective.

*Passive Structures in Singapore English* Cambridge University Press

In recent years, there has been increasing interest in the English used in Singapore and Malaysia, including how children in these two countries acquire the languages used around them, particularly on their acquisition of English. This book is the first attempt to bring together studies on various aspects of this subject done by academics from the two countries. It begins with two background papers on the linguistic situation in Singapore and Malaysia, followed by studies of the cognitive development of children as it relates to language development. The third and fourth sections of the book contain papers dealing variously with the sociolinguistic and psycholinguistic aspects of language use with important implications on language learning and teaching in a multilingual context.

*English in New Cultural Contexts* NUS Press

The study of negation across languages has left no stone unturned with respect to a range of frequently-researched areas, such as negative raising, negative concord, and the behavior of

quantifiers under negative scope. Past research has chiefly focused on the category of negation from a cross-linguistic perspective, with probably less attention devoted to the study of negation across dialects of languages, or across contact languages. The observation of universal quantification in the scope of negation in the English spoken in Singapore, for example, is an area which has been largely under-researched in the literature, as has the rarely-reported phenomenon of negative raising in Singapore English. The present volume profiles some of the problems of negation in English and Singapore English, framed against the background of studies of negation in other contact dialects of English and pidgins/creoles, and offering a diverse range of theoretical approaches to the problems.

**The Emergence of Singapore Mandarin** John Benjamins Publishing

This volume challenges the monolingual mindset by highlighting how language-related issues surround us in many different ways, and explores the tensions that can develop in managing and understanding multilingualism. The book features analysis and discussion on the use of languages across a range of contexts, including post-migration settlement, policy, education, language contact and intercultural communication.

*English in Singapore* Cambridge University Press

While changes in the demographic, economic, socio-political, linguistic and educational aspects of life in Singapore in the last fifteen years have been fairly well-documented, there is clearly a need for a state-of-the-art volume on the interrelationship of developments in language, society and education in Singapore. This book not only deals with English, but also with Chinese, Malay and Tamil, Singapore's other official languages. It draws upon empirical research carried out in the last decade in Singapore and examines the subject from a range of perspectives, including that of classroom pedagogy, as well as the language needs of both the school-going population and working adults.

**The English Language in Singapore** Springer Nature

Over the years, the Englishes of Singapore and Malaysia have developed into varieties in their own right, ranging from the sub-varieties spoken by people with high levels of English-medium education and of higher socio-economic status. This text volume illustrates this from a range of examples of spoken and written Singapore and Malaysian English as well as advertising pamphlets, newspaper advertisements and literary texts. The introduction to the volume sketches the historical and ethnic background, the increase in the functions of English in the colonial and earlier post-colonial period and the divergent language policies which have led to a decline in the status and functions of English in Malaysia but an ever increasing emphasis on it in Singapore. Each text is accompanied by a set of notes which explain grammatical and lexical characteristics and give information about the background of the text.

*Quadri-lingual Education in Singapore* Edinburgh University Press

An exploration of the controversies surrounding Singlish and how they illuminate wider issues of identity and language in the context of globalization.

*Language and Society in Singapore* Springer Science & Business Media

This book offers readers a new way of thinking about the unique syntactic, semantic and phonological structure of Singapore English.

*Negotiating Multiculturalism* GRIN Verlag

Singapore has been taken by many researchers as a fascinating living language policy and planning laboratory. Language and education policy in Singapore has been pivotal not only to the establishment and growth of schooling, but to the very project of nation building. Since their

inception, 'mother tongue' policies have been established with two explicit goals. Firstly there is the development and training of human and intellectual capital for the expansion and networking of a Singaporean service and information economy. Secondly there is the maintenance of cultural heritage and values as a means for social cohesion and, indeed, the maintenance of community and regional social capital. These tasks have been fraught with tension and contradiction, both in relation to the conditions of rapid cultural, economic and political change in Asia and globally, but as well because of the tensions between the so called 'world language English' and Singapore's three other official languages, Tamil, Malay and Mandarin. This has been complicated, of course, by the challenges of vibrant regional dialects and the emergence of Singlish as a powerful medium of community life. This book will be the first volume to provide a critical analysis of language policy, curriculum and pedagogical practices in Singapore. It will bring together international and national expertise to examine issues of language policies, curricula and pedagogies in the light of the intensification of cultural and economic globalization in the last decade and as a consequence of a renewed concern with the linguistic and cultural implications that a multi-polar world brings. Indeed, one of the consequences of globalization is the tension between the centrifugal and centripetal forces of tradition and modernity that pull society in opposing directions and that the school is expected to harmonize.

*Singapore English* Routledge

Singlish is the colloquial variety of English spoken in Singapore. It has sparked much public debate, but so far the complex question of what Singlish really is and what it means to its speakers has remained obscured. This important work explores some of the socio-political controversies surrounding Singlish, such as the political ideologies inherent in Singlish discourse, the implications of being restricted to Singlish for those speakers without access to standard English, the complex relationship between Singlish and migration, and the question of whether Singlish is an asset or a liability to Singaporeans. These questions surrounding Singlish illustrate many current issues in language, culture and identity in an age of rapid change. The book will be of interest to scholars and advanced students of World Englishes and sociolinguistics. Its detailed analysis of the Singlish controversy will illuminate broader questions about language, identity and globalization.

*The Culture of Singapore English* John Benjamins Publishing Company

This book explores Singapore's language education system. Unlike previous volumes, which discuss the bilingual requirement for learning, it focuses on Singapore's quadri-lingual system, bringing together articles on each of the four languages – English, Mandarin, Malay and Tamil – as well as articles that examine more than one language. It highlights past successes, current concerns, and future directions for language education. The book focuses on classroom pedagogy in all four official languages, showcasing how languages are taught and learned in Singapore as a basis for better understanding the system "from the inside out." The authors present empirical, classroom-based studies on language pedagogy in all four languages, as well as updated information on the current socio-political context and how it has influenced attempts at pedagogical innovation. Consideration is given to the dialectical relationship between policy and practice. The chapters also include discussions of pre-school-age learning, influences of language policy, home literacy practices, and commentaries by international language-in-education scholars. This approach also provides a basis for international comparison – especially for those who are interested in fostering English proficiency while maintaining one or more national languages. The volume is particularly important in light of the continuing international efforts to integrate English into national educational systems where it is not the dominant language.

Related with What Is The Singapore Language:

© [What Is The Singapore Language Lost Tools Of Writing Level 1 Student Workbook](#)

© [What Is The Singapore Language Lost Mine Of Phandelver Dm Guide](#)

© [What Is The Singapore Language Losing Is Good For You Answer Key](#)