

Younus Mamdouh Alaidarous

Assignment #1 SRTOL

9/17/2012

^{Thousands of}
Thousand years ago, human beings start to communicate with each other and that resulted in making the language. As the population starts to grow up and as the human beings start to spread across the world, languages and dialects start to divers even more and more. We can see clearly that most languages these days descended from older languages. For instance, all romance languages such as Spanish, Portuguese, French, Italian, Romanian, and a dozen others, was basically derived from Latin which itself was derived from an older language.

The United States of America is famous for its' huge diversity. All American people were originally from different countries which mean that they have different cultures and different backgrounds as well. Some of American backgrounds are Native American, Europeans, and African ...etc. Even though that the United States of America has no official language of the federal level, it is obvious that English language is the language that is spoken widely across the American nation.

The first census conducted in the United States was enumerated to be 3,929,214 and that took place in 1790. In 2012, US population reached 314 million. As I mentioned previously, "As the population starts to grow up and as the human beings start to spread across the world, languages and dialects start to divers even more and more." Now, we can see clearly how English dialects vary from ^{one} area to another. For example, Southern American dialect has its' special dialect that Americans in North does not use. English dialects also change from time to time; I saw an old movie for children called *The Wizard of Oz* (1939 film). I'm sure that today's regular kid might not understand 100% of vocabulary that was used in the movie not because their parents did not show them those old awesome movies like *The Wizard of Oz*; it is because dialects in 1939 has changed in past, it is changing now, and it will keep on changing!!

Because of the ^{variety} variety of their students' dialects, teachers of composition and communication are facing a problem in responding to this ^{variety} variety. English teachers do not want their students (especially kids) to feel rejected because of their way of speaking or pronouncing words. The way of speaking is part of anyone's style, culture, and race so rejecting someone's dialect is like rejecting their culture and origin. However, due to the globalization and due to the enormous development of communication, transportation, and technology in general, the diversity of American culture starts to vanish and disappear in a dramatic way and the "melting pot" image is becoming clearer than before. Because of fast changes that are happing today, teachers of composition and communication are confronting today a harder challenge than before.

The question is "How should English teachers respond to the variety in their students' dialect?" To answer this question a conference was held 1974 on CCC (College of Composition and Communication) under the title SRTOL (Student's Right to Their Own Language) to continue discussing this question that was appointed by officers in another meeting in March 1972 by committee. After some amendments the resolution affirmed the student's right to their own language especially when language scholars denied the existence of a "standard American dialect", and especially when America is a nation that is proud of its' divers heritage and its cultural and racial variety. People have two main points of view regarding the CCC designs some agreed some disagreed.

Who agreed, agreed because of many reasons; they want their children to not feel rejected because of the way their children speak. Rejecting someone for his/her dialect or way of speaking/writing is like rejecting his/her origin and culture. They do not their children to feel discriminated or judged based on his dialect. Having a unique accent or dialect is part of who you are; it is part of your identity. Students need to express themselves without feeling isolated and without being judged by their teachers or other students. Parents want their children to be a part of society but without losing their culture and traditions. Parents also want their children to proud of themselves, proud of their origin, and proud to be a part in multicultural society.

Who disagreed, disagreed for various reasons. Even tough, the rise of the internet played a big rule in replacing most of the verbal communication with e-mail and other new electric ways of communication, companies do not hire people who cannot be understood in job interviews or people. Because of that, people who disagreed want their children to be able to succeed in these job interviews and that's way most American student's nowadays have ability to speak at least two different dialects one in class, which is the same dialect that politician, reporters use, and one in their home or with friends, which is their original dialect. People who disagreed also want teachers to teach their children a way of speaking/writing that ALL English speakers across the world can understand easily.

I originally come from Jeddah which is located in the western province of Saudi Arabia. My family moved to Dhahran, which is another costal city but it is located in eastern province. Due to that I had to speak in two different dialects and accents plus original Arabic. This experience made me a better listener. When I came to the US to study and take a bachelor degree, my Saudi friends was confused. *were* They couldn't determine my original hometown. So when we discuss topic, I choose to use stander Arabic.

the
From my point of view, I think that solution for this controversial topic will remain unsolved because of two facts that make this issue more confusing. The first fact is that population and dialects are expanding. The second fact is that this big world is becoming smaller because of advances in transportation and telecommunications infrastructure, including the rise of the internet which really made our new world connected like never before. I think that regarding to what teachers of composition and communication or even governments can do to change the way human beings speak, America will remain divers and people will find their own way to communicate with others.

Good paper you explained your ideas very well and the paper flowed with what you were trying to explain. Only problems that I can see are a few grammatical errors and the syntax of some of your paragraphs.

Younus Mamdouh Alaidarous

Assignment #1 SRTOL

9/17/2012

Thousand years ago, human beings start to communicate with each other and that resulted in making the language. As the population starts to grow up and as the human beings start to spread across the world, languages and dialects start to divers even more and more. We can see clearly that most languages these days descended from older languages. For instance, all romance languages such as Spanish, Portuguese, French, Italian, Romanian, and a dozen others, was basically derived from Latin which itself was derived from an older language.

The United States of America is famous for its' huge diversity. All American people were originally from different countries which mean that they have different cultures and different backgrounds as well. Some of American backgrounds are Native American, Europeans, and African ...etc. Even though that the United States of America has no official language of the federal level, it is obvious that English language is the language that is spoken widely across the American nation.

The first census conducted in the United States was enumerated to be 3,929,214 and that took place in 1790. In 2012, US population reached 314 million. As I mentioned previously, "As the population starts to grow up and as the human beings start to spread across the world, languages and dialects start to divers even more and more." Now, we can see clearly how English dialects vary from area to another. For example, Southern American dialect has its' special dialect that Americans in North does not use. English dialects also change from time to time; I saw an old movie for children called *The Wizard of Oz* (1939 film). I'm sure that todays' regular kid might not understand 100% of vocabulary that was used in the movie not because their parents did not show them those old awesome movies like *The Wizard of Oz*; it is because dialects in 1939 has changed in past, it is changing now, and it will keep on changing!!

Because of the verity of their students' dialects, teachers of composition and communication are facing a problem in responding to this verity. English teachers do not want their students (especially kids) to feel rejected because of their way of speaking or pronouncing words. The way of speaking is part of anyone's style, culture, and race so rejecting someone's dialect is like rejecting their culture and origin. However, due to the globalization and due to the enormous development of communication, transportation, and technology in general, the diversity of American culture starts to vanish and disappear in a dramatic way and the "melting pot" image is becoming clearer than before. Because of fast changes that are happing today, teachers of composition and communication are confronting today a harder challenge than before.

- I don't think you need repeating yourself.

RI=75

CI=100

AI=85

Intro & Languages & Why?
 C++/Java/Python
 C++/Java/Python
 C++/Java/Python

(+)

Part 1
 ...
 17

...
 ...
 ...

ABC & P