

## **How can we save languages?**

### 1. Motivation behind Research Paper

Do you know how many languages are spoken in the world? The answer is about 6,000 - 7,000. However, according to UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization), half of it; about 2,000 - 3,000 are endangered. Everyone who learns about this fact for the first time may marvel at it. If we do not do anything to solve this problem, they will disappear in the near future. I would like to look into how and why they have increased, and we have to investigate how we can keep languages alive. So I pursued this problem.

### 2. Introduction

The aim is understanding how we can keep languages alive. In order to begin to research, I refer to three online thesis essays. First, Toshio Takeo and Ryuhei Maruyama "Transferring kanji and expressing ancient Japanese" (2017). Second, Masayuki Ueno "Researching about declining and resuming Ainu culture" (2011). I inferred by interpretation about two theses, and made a list of relations between era and changing languages. I quoted Naotoshi Nishida "Japanese and their literal life" (1998) to make it. Through it, I tried to find solutions to current problems. Then, I will introduce more details on how to pursue my research.

### 3. Results and Analysis

First I thought I needed to speculate about derivation and what it is like in order to pursue disappearing language. This was done according to the thesis by Toshio Takeo and Ryuhei Maruyama, "Due to conveying expression in languages, political growth and global expansion is necessary." And I used a chart about relationships between eras and changing languages in Naotoshi Nishida. The answer I suggested is that for global language improvement, we need to both grow and learn in foreign countries.

Then, there is a serious problem. It is language disappearing in this circle. Nowadays, the number of native speakers is becoming fewer and fewer as global growth continues. For instance, in 2022, I heard news about the last old man who spoke a local language. This news means disappearing languages are caused by stopping conveying their own language for next generations.

I thought that the contrasting of this incident was a solution, so I raised some concrete settlements. First, advertisements through the media. This includes movies on YouTube. They have a positive impact because the sound or movie makes our remembrance stronger. Second, spreading through education. For example, language classes. If high school students held events to introduce and expand them, this unique lesson is notable.

However, I was facing a big problem. If we do our best to improve, there are few personal benefits. So I suggested that local languages should be treated as what

has already been destroyed. For example, like a classic in Japanese class. In this way, we can learn language traits, culture, benefits and history easily. The hard point of this way is that the country has to move this activity.

#### 4. Conclusion and Future Problems

I suggested new solvings. We can make picture books or movies for children to convey what we want to inform them about. We can use music to build stronger memories. This way is effective. They need a lot of creators to create, so the circle of knowledge will expand. In conclusion, this idea has more benefits than other ways, so I recommend it.

#### 5. Reflection

Owing to researching this problem, I came to think I got better at pursuing my skills. It is useful for my future when I face the problem. And also I learned how to change my outlook. I will apply my life and our society in the future.

#### 6. Work Cited

Toshio Takeo and Ryuhei Maruyama "Transferring kanji and expressing ancient Japanese"(2017)

[https://nagoya-wu.repo.nii.ac.jp/?action=repository\\_uri&item\\_id=1526&file\\_id=22&file\\_no=1](https://nagoya-wu.repo.nii.ac.jp/?action=repository_uri&item_id=1526&file_id=22&file_no=1)

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