

# Language Spoken In Liberia



## The Languages Spoken in Liberia: A Comprehensive Guide

Liberia, a West African nation with a rich history and diverse culture, boasts a fascinating linguistic landscape. Understanding the languages spoken in Liberia is key to appreciating its vibrant heritage and complex social fabric. This comprehensive guide delves into the official languages, major vernaculars, and the influence of English on Liberian society. We'll explore the historical context behind the current linguistic situation and provide you with a deeper understanding of this fascinating aspect of Liberian life.

### The Official Language: English - A Legacy of Colonialism

While Liberia has a multitude of indigenous languages, English is the official language. This stems from Liberia's unique history as a nation founded by freed American slaves in the 19th century. These settlers, carrying with them the English language, established it as the language of administration, education, and commerce. Therefore, English dominates official government business, education systems, and media outlets. However, it's crucial to understand that this doesn't mean English is universally spoken or understood across the country.

#### ### English Proficiency and Variations:

It's important to note that the level of English proficiency varies significantly across Liberia. While urban areas generally see higher levels of fluency, rural populations often exhibit a greater preference for their native languages. Moreover, a unique Liberian English dialect has emerged,

incorporating elements of both American English and the various local languages. This dialect adds a distinct flavour to Liberian communication.

## **Major Vernacular Languages: A Tapestry of Indigenous Tongues**

Beyond English, Liberia is home to a diverse array of indigenous languages belonging to the Niger-Congo language family. These vernacular languages, often spoken within specific regions or ethnic groups, play a significant role in daily life and cultural expression. Estimating the exact number is challenging, due to ongoing linguistic research and dialect variations, but several major languages stand out.

### **#### Key Vernacular Languages and Their Regions:**

Kpelle: One of the most widely spoken languages in Liberia, predominantly found in central Liberia.  
Bassa: Another prominent language, spoken primarily in the coastal regions of Grand Bassa and River Cess counties.  
Mano: Common in the northwestern part of Liberia, bordering Sierra Leone and Guinea.  
Gio: Primarily spoken in the northeastern counties of Nimba and Bong.  
Grebo: Spoken along the southeastern coast, near the border with Côte d'Ivoire.

These are just some of the most prominent languages. Many smaller languages and dialects also exist, often with limited documentation. The linguistic diversity reflects the rich ethnic tapestry of the nation.

## **The Interplay of English and Vernacular Languages: A Dynamic Linguistic Landscape**

The relationship between English and the numerous vernacular languages in Liberia is complex and dynamic. While English holds official status and dominates formal settings, indigenous languages remain vital for everyday communication within communities. This often leads to code-switching, where individuals seamlessly blend English and their native language within a single conversation.

### **#### Code-Switching and Language Maintenance:**

Code-switching isn't merely a casual phenomenon; it reflects the practical realities of a multilingual society. It helps bridge communication gaps between those with varying levels of English proficiency and serves as an important tool for maintaining cultural identity and community cohesion. The persistence of vernacular languages demonstrates their crucial role in social bonding and the transmission of cultural knowledge.

# The Impact of Globalization and Language Change:

Globalization's influence on Liberia's linguistic landscape is undeniable. Increased exposure to international media, particularly through television and the internet, has led to greater contact with English and other languages. This exposure may lead to changes in the use and evolution of both English and the vernacular languages, a constant process of adaptation and transformation.

## Conclusion: Embracing Linguistic Diversity in Liberia

Liberia's linguistic landscape is a captivating reflection of its multifaceted history and diverse population. While English serves as the official language, the vitality of numerous indigenous vernacular languages underscores the richness of Liberian culture. Understanding this intricate interplay of languages is essential to appreciating the nation's dynamic social fabric and its ongoing cultural evolution. The continued use and preservation of these languages are crucial for maintaining cultural heritage and fostering a sense of community and identity.

## Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

1. Is it necessary to learn English to live in Liberia? While not universally essential, English is highly beneficial for navigating formal settings, interacting with government institutions, and accessing many job opportunities.
2. How many languages are spoken in Liberia in total? The exact number is difficult to determine definitively due to the existence of numerous dialects and variations within language families. However, there are dozens of distinct languages and many more dialects.
3. Are there efforts to preserve the vernacular languages of Liberia? Yes, there are ongoing efforts by various organizations and institutions to document, preserve, and promote the use of Liberia's indigenous languages.
4. What are the main challenges facing language preservation in Liberia? The dominance of English, limited resources for language education and documentation, and urbanization are among the key challenges.
5. Where can I find resources to learn more about Liberian languages? You can explore resources from universities with linguistics programs specializing in West African languages, along with online databases and language learning platforms focused on less-common languages.

**language spoken in liberia: An Introduction to Liberian English** John Victor Singler, 1981  
**language spoken in liberia:** *The Mouton World Atlas of Variation in English* Bernd Kortmann,

Kerstin Lunkenheimer, 2012 The Mouton World Atlas of Variation in English (WAVE) presents grammatical variation in spontaneous spoken English, mapping 235 features in 48 varieties of English (traditional dialects, high-contact mother tongue Englishes, and indiginized second-language Englishes) and 26 English-based Pidgins and Creoles in eight Anglophone world regions (Africa, Asia, Australia, British Isles, the Caribbean, North America, the Pacific, and the South Atlantic). The analyses of the 74 varieties are based on descriptive materials, naturalistic corpus data, and native speaker knowledge.

**language spoken in liberia: *The Languages of the World*** Kenneth Katzner, Kirk Miller, 2002-09-11 This third edition of Kenneth Katzner's best-selling guide to languages is essential reading for language enthusiasts everywhere. Written with the non-specialist in mind, its user-friendly style and layout, delightful original passages, and exotic scripts, will continue to fascinate the reader. This new edition has been thoroughly revised to include more languages, more countries, and up-to-date data on populations. Features include: \*information on nearly 600 languages \*individual descriptions of 200 languages, with sample passages and English translations \*concise notes on where each language is spoken, its history, alphabet and pronunciation \*coverage of every country in the world, its main language and speaker numbers \*an introduction to language families

**language spoken in liberia: *Tense/aspect and the Development of Auxiliaries in Kru Languages*** Lynell Marchese, Lynell Zogbo, 1986

**language spoken in liberia: *Linguistics Student's Handbook*** Professor Laurie Bauer, 2007 The book that tells you all the things you felt you were expected to know about linguistics, but were afraid to ask about.\*What do you know about Burushaski and Miwok?\*What's the difference between paradigmatic and syntagmatic?\*What is E-language?\*What is a language?\*Do parenthetical and non-restrictive mean the same thing?\*How do you write a bibliographic entry for a work you have not seen?Every student who has asked these questions needs this book. A compendium of useful things for linguistics students to know, from the IPA chart to the Saussurean dichotomies, this book will be the constant companion of anyone undertaking studies of linguistics. Part reference work, part revision guide, and with tables providing summary information on some 280 languages, the book provides a new learning tool as a supplement to the usual textbooks and glossaries.

**language spoken in liberia: *Language and Development in Africa*** Ekkehard Wolff, 2016-05-26 This volume explores the central role of language across all aspects of public and private life in Africa.

**language spoken in liberia: *Liberia: America's Footprint in Africa*** Jesse N. Mongrue M. Ed, 2011-08 The history of Liberia and the United States are closely tied together, but few people have taken the necessary steps to understand the complicated relationship between the two countries. *Liberia: America's Footprint in Africa* traces the history of an African nation whose fate is closely tied to an uprising of slaves that began on the island that is now Haiti. The violence there caused people in the United States to wonder about the future of slavery and blacks in their own nation. In this detailed history written by a Liberian educator, you'll discover: - how the American Colonization Society played a critical role in the creation of Liberia; - how courageous blacks living in the United States persevered in seeking freedom; - how Liberia is culturally, socially, and politically connected to the United States. Discover the rich history of two nations and why Liberia remains relevant today. Enriched with interviews of scholars, Liberian community elders and detailed research, *Liberia: America's Footprint in Africa* is a step-by-step account of an overlooked country.

**language spoken in liberia: *State-Building and Multilingual Education in Africa*** Ericka A. Albaugh, 2014-04-24 How do governments in Africa make decisions about language? What does language have to do with state-building, and what impact might it have on democracy? This manuscript provides a *longue durée* explanation for policies toward language in Africa, taking the reader through colonial, independence, and contemporary periods. It explains the growing trend toward the use of multiple languages in education as a result of new opportunities and incentives.

The opportunities incorporate ideational relationships with former colonizers as well as the work of language NGOs on the ground. The incentives relate to the current requirements of democratic institutions, and the strategies leaders devise to win elections within these constraints. By contrasting the environment faced by African leaders with that faced by European state-builders, it explains the weakness of education and limited spread of standard languages on the continent. The work combines constructivist understanding about changing preferences with realist insights about the strategies leaders employ to maintain power.

**language spoken in liberia: A Grammar of Vai** William E. Welmers, William Everett Welmers, 1976-01-01

**language spoken in liberia: The Cambridge Handbook of African Linguistics** H. Ekkehard Wolff, 2019-05-16 This book provides an in-depth and comprehensive state-of-the-art study of 'African languages' and 'language in Africa' since its beginnings as a 'colonial science' at the turn of the twentieth century in Europe. Compiled by 56 internationally renowned scholars, this ground breaking study looks at past and current research on 'African languages' and 'language in Africa' under the impact of paradigmatic changes from 'colonial' to 'postcolonial' perspectives. It addresses current trends in the study of the role and functions of language, African and other, in pre- and postcolonial African societies. Highlighting the central role that the 'language factor' plays in postcolonial transformation processes of sociocultural modernization and economic development, it also addresses more recent, particularly urban, patterns of communication, and outlines applied dimensions of digitalization and human language technology.

**language spoken in liberia: Beyond the Mango Tree** Amy Bronwen Zemser, 2000-04-05 I am here, in the rain, tied to the mango tree. The water leve rises, above my naked feet, past my ankles. I wait ... It has been this way since Sarina's family moved to Liberia from Boston eight months ago. Her mother ties her to the mango tree in their front yard, terrified of losing her. It's never for long, and Sarina knows her mother doesn't mean to hurt her. But things just seem to get harder the longer her family stays in this country so far from home. On good days, when Sarina's mother is feeling better, she sets her daughter free. On bad days, Sarina dangles her feet in the puddles and mud until dusk, waiting for someone to rescue her, wishing for the one thing her mother fears most: a friend. Then one day Sarina meets Boima, a Liberian boy, and he becomes Sarina's cherished secret. He takes her to places outside her dirty yard, and shows her the ocean, the trees, and the people of Liberia. Together they discover what friendship really means ... and that there is a world of joy, hunger, and hope waiting just beyond the mango tree. 2000-2001 Georgia's Picture Storybook Award & Georgia's Children's Book Award Masterlist

**language spoken in liberia: The Story of Spanish** Jean-Benoît Nadeau, Julie Barlow, 2013-05-07 The authors of The Story of French are back with a new linguistic history of the Spanish language and its progress around the globe. Just how did a dialect spoken by a handful of shepherds in Northern Spain become the world's second most spoken language, the official language of twenty-one countries on two continents, and the unofficial second language of the United States? Jean-Benoît Nadeau and Julie Barlow, the husband-and-wife team who chronicled the history of the French language in The Story of French, now look at the roots and spread of modern Spanish. Full of surprises and honed in Nadeau and Barlow's trademark style, combining personal anecdote, reflections, and deep research, The Story of Spanish is the first full biography of a language that shaped the world we know, and the only global language with two names—Spanish and Castilian. The story starts when the ancient Phoenicians set their sights on The Land of the Rabbits, Spain's original name, which the Romans pronounced as Hispania. The Spanish language would pick up bits of Germanic culture, a lot of Arabic, and even some French on its way to taking modern form just as it was about to colonize a New World. Through characters like Queen Isabella, Christopher Columbus, Cervantes, and Goya, The Story of Spanish shows how Spain's Golden Age, the Mexican Miracle, and the Latin American Boom helped shape the destiny of the language. Other, more somber episodes, also contributed, like the Spanish Inquisition, the expulsion of Spain's Jews, the destruction of native cultures, the political instability in Latin America, and the dictatorship of

Franco. The Story of Spanish shows there is much more to Spanish than tacos, flamenco, and bullfighting. It explains how the United States developed its Hispanic personality from the time of the Spanish conquistadors to Latin American immigration and telenovelas. It also makes clear how fundamentally Spanish many American cultural artifacts and customs actually are, including the dollar sign, barbecues, ranching, and cowboy culture. The authors give us a passionate and intriguing chronicle of a vibrant language that thrived through conquests and setbacks to become the tongue of Pedro Almodóvar and Gabriel García Márquez, of tango and ballroom dancing, of millions of Americans and hundreds of millions of people throughout the world.

**language spoken in liberia: Africanisms in the Gullah Dialect** Lorenzo Dow Turner, 2002 A unique creole language spoken on the coastal islands and adjacent mainland of South Carolina and Georgia, Gullah existed as an isolated and largely ignored linguistic phenomenon until the publication of Lorenzo Dow Turner's landmark volume *Africanisms in the Gullah Dialect*. In his classic treatise, Turner, the first professionally trained African American linguist, focused on a people whose language had long been misunderstood, lifted a shroud that had obscured the true history of Gullah, and demonstrated that it drew important linguistic features directly from the languages of West Africa. Initially published in 1949, this groundbreaking work of Afrocentric scholarship opened American minds to a little-known culture while initiating a means for the Gullah people to reclaim and value their past. The book presents a reference point for today's discussions about ever-present language varieties, Ebonics, and education, offering important reminders about the subtleties and power of racial and cultural prejudice. In their introduction to the volume, Katherine Wyly Mille and Michael B. Montgomery set the text in its sociolinguistic context, explore recent developments in the celebratio

**language spoken in liberia: A History of the United Methodist Church in Liberia** Levi C. Williams, 2014-09-14 Rev. Dr. Levi C. Williams was ordained in 1980 in the Liberia Annual Conference of the United Methodist Church. This rich history of the United Methodist Church in Liberia documents the powerful role the church as and can continue to play in shaping civil society.

**language spoken in liberia: Liberia** Frederick Starr, 1913

**language spoken in liberia: Liberia** Patricia Levy, Michael Spilling, Brett Griffin, 2018-04-15 The country of Liberia boasts a rich history and a vibrant culture. Founded as a home for former slaves and free blacks from the United States and the Caribbean, Liberia is unique among its African neighbors as the political, economic, and social structures of the country are derived from both American and African traditions. Detailed photographs and insightful sidebars accompany the text and allow the reader to learn about the challenges facing Liberia today, as well as the customs, cuisine, and artistic contributions of the Liberian people.

**language spoken in liberia: The Standard of Usage in English** Thomas R. Lounsbury, 1908

**language spoken in liberia: Madame President** Helene Cooper, 2017-03-07 BEST BOOKS of 2017 SELECTION by \* THE WASHINGTON POST \* NEW YORK POST \* The harrowing, but triumphant story of Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, leader of the Liberian women's movement, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, and the first democratically elected female president in African history. When Ellen Johnson Sirleaf won the 2005 Liberian presidential election, she demolished a barrier few thought possible, obliterating centuries of patriarchal rule to become the first female elected head of state in Africa's history. *Madame President* is the inspiring, often heartbreaking story of Sirleaf's evolution from an ordinary Liberian mother of four boys to international banking executive, from a victim of domestic violence to a political icon, from a post-war president to a Nobel Peace Prize winner. Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist and bestselling author Helene Cooper deftly weaves Sirleaf's personal story into the larger narrative of the coming of age of Liberian women. The highs and lows of Sirleaf's life are filled with indelible images; from imprisonment in a jail cell for standing up to Liberia's military government to addressing the United States Congress, from reeling under the onslaught of the Ebola pandemic to signing a deal with Hillary Clinton when she was still Secretary of State that enshrined American support for Liberia's future. Sirleaf's personality shines throughout this riveting biography. Ultimately, *Madame President* is the story of Liberia's greatest

daughter, and the universal lessons we can all learn from this “Oracle” of African women.

**language spoken in liberia: Language Decline and Death in Africa** Herman Batibo, 2005-01-01 The aim of this book is to inform both scholars and the public about the nature and extent of the problem of language decline and death in Africa. It resourcefully traces the main causes and circumstances of language endangerment, the processes and extent of language shift and death, and the consequences of language loss to the continent's rich linguistic and cultural heritage. The book outlines some of the challenges that have emerged out of the situation.

**language spoken in liberia: Tamil** David Shulman, 2016-09-26 Spoken by eighty million people in South Asia and a diaspora that stretches across the globe, Tamil is one of the great world languages, and one of the few ancient languages that survives as a mother tongue for so many speakers. David Shulman presents a comprehensive cultural history of Tamil—language, literature, and civilization—emphasizing how Tamil speakers and poets have understood the unique features of their language over its long history. Impetuous, musical, whimsical, in constant flux, Tamil is a living entity, and this is its biography. Two stories animate Shulman’s narrative. The first concerns the evolution of Tamil’s distinctive modes of speaking, thinking, and singing. The second describes Tamil’s major expressive themes, the stunning poems of love and war known as Sangam poetry, and Tamil’s influence as a shaping force within Hinduism. Shulman tracks Tamil from its earliest traces at the end of the first millennium BCE through the classical period, 850 to 1200 CE, when Tamil-speaking rulers held sway over southern India, and into late-medieval and modern times, including the deeply contentious politics that overshadow Tamil today. Tamil is more than a language, Shulman says. It is a body of knowledge, much of it intrinsic to an ancient culture and sensibility. “Tamil” can mean both “knowing how to love”—in the manner of classical love poetry—and “being a civilized person.” It is thus a kind of grammar, not merely of the language in its spoken and written forms but of the creative potential of its speakers.

**language spoken in liberia: The Language Warrior's Manifesto** Anton Treuer, 2020-02 A clarion call to action, incorporating powerful stories of failure and success, that points the way for all who seek to preserve indigenous languages.

**language spoken in liberia: Cantonese: Since the 19th Century** Hung-nin Samuel Cheung, ONE OF THE MOST SPOKEN DIALECTS in China, Southeast Asia, and globally, Cantonese was nevertheless deemed a local dialect enjoying little prestige among the intellectuals. Not much was recorded in official documents or gazetteers about the early history of Hong Kong. The Cantonese language and its origin remained much of a mystery until the mid-20th century when scholars started to accord it with increasing attention. Thanks to dedicated efforts of early missionaries, pedagogues, and linguists, we can now trace back the evolution of modern Cantonese since the 19th century— how differences in sounds, words, and grammar distinguish the old from contemporary speech today. In this book, Hung-nin Samuel Cheung, an acclaimed scholar on the study of Cantonese, offers profound insights to various firsthand century-old materials including language manuals, Bible translations, and maps of Hong Kong, with findings that will be useful for ongoing efforts to study the development of the Cantonese language that has gone through many rounds of incredible and, at times, dramatic changes during the last two hundred years.

**language spoken in liberia: A Dictionary of the Kisi Language** George Tucker Childs, 2000

**language spoken in liberia: English as a Global Language** David Crystal, 2012-03-29 Written in a detailed and fascinating manner, this book is ideal for general readers interested in the English language.

**language spoken in liberia: The Liberian Exodus. an Account of the Voyage of the First Emigrants in the Bark Azor, and Their Reception at Monrovia, with a Description of Liberia-Its Customs and Civilization, Romances and Prospects** Alfred Williams, 2018-05-19

**language spoken in liberia: Europeans and Africans** Michał Tymowski, 2020-09-07 In *Europeans and Africans* Michał Tymowski analyses the cultural and organizational aspects of contacts of both sides on the West African coast in the 15th and early 16th centuries, and the creation of the image of ‘other’ – African for Europeans, and European for Africans.

**language spoken in liberia: Official Language Designation** Sujit Choudhry and Erin C. Houlihan, 2021-04-29 Modern constitutions typically contain a variety of provisions on language. They may designate one or more official languages, each with a different kind of legal status. Constitutions may also create language rights, usually held by minority-language speakers, granting groups and individuals the right to communicate with, and receive services from, the government in their native tongue. In systems of multi-level governance, constitutions may vest the authority to designate official language(s) for each order of government. This Primer addresses the role of language in constitutional design, and the key considerations, implications and potential challenges that arise in multilingual states. It discusses the range of claims around language as a constitutional issue, and the potential consequences of successfully addressing these claims—or failing to do so.

**language spoken in liberia: Zialo** Kirill Vladimirovich Babaev, 2010

**language spoken in liberia: Ama, a Story of the Atlantic Slave Trade** Manu Herbstein, 2018-01-05 I am a human being; I am a woman; I am a black woman; I am an African. Once I was free; then I was captured and became a slave; but inside me, here and here, I am still a free woman. During a period of four hundred years, European slave traders ferried some 12 million enslaved Africans across the Atlantic. In the Americas, teaching a slave to read and write was a criminal offense. When the last slaves gained their freedom in Brazil, barely a thousand of them were literate. Hardly any stories of the enslaved and transported Africans have survived. This novel is an attempt to recreate just one of those stories, one story of a possible 12 million or more. Lawrence Hill created another in *The Book of Negroes* (Someone Knows my Name in the U.S.) and, more recently, Yaa Gyasi has done the same in *Homegoing*. Ama occupies center stage throughout this novel. As the story opens, she is sixteen. Distant drums announce the death of her grandfather. Her family departs to attend the funeral, leaving her alone to tend her ailing baby brother. It is 1775. Asante has conquered its northern neighbor and exacted an annual tribute of 500 slaves. The ruler of Dagbon dispatches a raiding party into the lands of the neighboring Bepokpam. They capture Ama. That night, her lover, Itsho, leads an attack on the raiders' camp. The rescue bid fails. Sent to collect water from a stream, Ama comes across Itsho's mangled corpse. For the rest of her life she will call upon his spirit in time of need. In Kumase, the Asante capital, Ama is given as a gift to the Queen-mother. When the adolescent monarch, Osei Kwame, conceives a passion for her, the regents dispatch her to the coast for sale to the Dutch at Elmina Castle. There the governor, Pieter de Bruyn, selects her as his concubine, dressing her in the elegant clothes of his late Dutch wife and instructing the obese chaplain to teach her to read and write English. De Bruyn plans to marry Ama and take her with him to Europe. He makes a last trip to the Dutch coastal outstations and returns infected with yellow fever. On his death, his successor rapes Ama and sends her back to the female dungeon. Traumatized, her mind goes blank. She comes to her senses in the canoe which takes her and other women out to the slave ship, *The Love of Liberty*. Before the ship leaves the coast of Africa, Ama instigates a slave rebellion. It fails and a brutal whipping leaves her blind in one eye. The ship is becalmed in mid-Atlantic. Then a fierce storm cripples it and drives it into the port of Salvador, capital of Brazil. Ama finds herself working in the fields and the mill on a sugar estate. She is absorbed into slave society and begins to adapt, learning Portuguese. Years pass. Ama is now totally blind. Clutching the cloth which is her only material link with Africa, she reminisces, dozes, falls asleep. A short epilogue brings the story up to date. The consequences of the slave trade and slavery are still with us. Brazilians of African descent remain entrenched in the lower reaches of society, enmeshed in poverty. "This is story telling on a grand scale," writes Tony Simões da Silva. "In Ama, Herbstein creates a work of literature that celebrates the resilience of human beings while denouncing the inscrutable nature of their cruelty. By focusing on the brutalization of Ama's body, and on the psychological scars of her experiences, Herbstein dramatizes the collective trauma of slavery through the story of a single African woman. Ama echoes the views of writers, historians and philosophers of the African diaspora who have argued that the phenomenon of slavery is inextricable from the deepest foundations of contemporary western civilization." Ama, a Story of the Atlantic Slave Trade, won the 2002 Commonwealth Writers Prize for the Best First Book.



**language spoken in liberia:** Between the Kola Forest and the Salty Sea C. Patrick Burrowes, 2016-12-09 Between the Kola Forest and the Salty Sea reveals the long-hidden story of those who lived in the region before Liberia was created. It draws on oral traditions, archaeological digs, historical linguistics, studies of cultural patterns embedded in material culture, regional and continental histories, and biological anthropology.

**language spoken in liberia:** **Encyclopedia of Bilingualism and Bilingual Education** Colin Baker, Sylvia Prys Jones, 1998 This encyclopedia is divided into three sections: individual bilingualism; bilingualism in society and bilingual education. It includes many pictures, graphs, maps and diagrams. The book concludes with a comprehensive bibliography on bilingualism.

**language spoken in liberia:** Area Handbook for Liberia , 1970

**language spoken in liberia:** *Jaadeh!* Robtel Neajai Pailey, 2019 *Jaadeh!* is the highly-anticipated sequel to Robtel Neajai Pailey's *Gbagba*, the anti-corruption children's book that has transformed elementary classrooms in Liberia. In *Jaadeh!*, twins Sundaymah and Sundaygar learn about the trappings of truthfulness.

**language spoken in liberia:** *Liberia* , 1957

**language spoken in liberia:** Standards of English Raymond Hickey, 2012-12-06 The first book-length exploration of 'standard Englishes' with contributions by the leading experts on each major variety of English discussed.

**language spoken in liberia:** *Memory Speaks* Julie Sedivy, 2021-10-12 From an award-winning writer and linguist, a scientific and personal meditation on the phenomenon of language loss and the possibility of renewal. As a child Julie Sedivy left Czechoslovakia for Canada, and English soon took over her life. By early adulthood she spoke Czech rarely and badly, and when her father died unexpectedly, she lost not only a beloved parent but also her firmest point of connection to her native language. As Sedivy realized, more is at stake here than the loss of language: there is also the loss of identity. Language is an important part of adaptation to a new culture, and immigrants everywhere face pressure to assimilate. Recognizing this tension, Sedivy set out to understand the science of language loss and the potential for renewal. In *Memory Speaks*, she takes on the psychological and social world of multilingualism, exploring the human brain's capacity to learn and forget languages at various stages of life. But while studies of multilingual experience provide resources for the teaching and preservation of languages, Sedivy finds that the challenges facing multilingual people are largely political. Countering the widespread view that linguistic pluralism splinters loyalties and communities, Sedivy argues that the struggle to remain connected to an ancestral language and culture is a site of common ground, as people from all backgrounds can recognize the crucial role of language in forming a sense of self. Distinctive and timely, *Memory Speaks* combines a rich body of psychological research with a moving story at once personal and universally resonant. As citizens debate the merits of bilingual education, as the world's less dominant languages are driven to extinction, and as many people confront the pain of language loss, this is badly needed wisdom.

**language spoken in liberia:** *The River Is Rising* Patricia Jabbeh Wesley, 2023-08-15 Patricia Jabbeh Wesley and her family fled their native country after suffering tremendous privations and violence during the bloody Liberian Civil War at the end of the 20th Century. These poems are more than the story of one woman who carried her children over dead bodies in the streets where she lived, who fled bombs and constant gunfire, who was locked with her daughters in an internment camp where she witnessed every kind of crime against women. Wesley did more than survive. She helped other women. She wrote. *The River Is Rising* is more than a collection of poems, it is a story of family, customs, struggle, survival, witness, and love. Originally published by Autumn House Press in 2007, Press 53 returns this important book to print as part of its Silver COncho Poetry Series, edited by Pamela Uschuk and William Pitt Root.

**language spoken in liberia:** *The Slave States of America* James Silk Buckingham, 1842

**language spoken in liberia:** **Area Handbook for Liberia** American University (Washington, D.C.). Foreign Areas Studies Division, Thomas Duval Roberts, 1964 Analyses social, political,

economic and governmental aspects of Liberia.

**language spoken in liberia:** Creative Multilingualism Rajinder Dudrah, Katrin Kohl, Andrew Gosler, 2020-05-05 Creative Multilingualism: A Manifesto is a welcome contribution to the field of modern languages, highlighting the intricate relationship between multilingualism and creativity, and, crucially, reaching beyond an Anglo-centric view of the world.

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Change the language in Gmail Open Gmail. In the top right, click Settings . Click See all settings. In the "Language" section, pick a language from the drop-down menu. At the bottom of the page, click Save Changes. Type in another language Important: You can use input tools to type in languages like Hindi, Arabic, or Chinese.

*I want to change my Sheet language to English from the local one.*

Mar 6, 2023 · Personal info > General preferences for the web > Language Check that your preferred language is listed first for translation. The chosen language locale (country) determines the UI language of Google Docs/Sheets/etc, and if the Docs ruler is in centimeters or inches. Personal info > General preferences for the web > Input Tools Languages added here are ...

### **Translate written words - Computer - Google Translate Help**

On your computer, open Google Translate. At the top of the screen, select the languages to translate. From: Choose a language or select Detect language . To: Select the language that you want the translation in. In the text box on the left, enter the text you want to translate. Choose what you want to do: Look up details: To check available details for each result, such as ...

### *Translate documents & websites - Computer - Google Help*

In your browser, go to Google Translate. At the top, click Documents. Choose the languages to translate to and from. To automatically set the original language of a document, click Detect language. Click Browse your computer. Select the file you want to translate. Click Translate and wait for the document to finish translating. Click Download translation to download your ...

### *Change app language on your Android phone - Google Help*

Change the language setting for a specific app Important: Apps that are set to follow the system default use the first supported language in the list. On your device, open your Settings app. Tap System Languages App Languages. Select the app you want to change. Choose a language.

### Change Google Maps languages or domains

Change Google Maps languages or domains Google Maps automatically takes you to a country domain and shows place names in a country's local languages. You can change the country domain or language shown in Google Maps.

### Where can i do change language - Google Play Community

For detailed instructions with visual aids, you can visit the official Google Support page on changing the language in Google Play by clicking on the following link: Change your Google Play language settings I hope this helps! If you have any further questions, feel free to ask.

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