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## LANGUAGE PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT: THE ROLE OF THE LIBRARY

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### **Abstract:**

*Language is a critical apparatus in any general public. Its' vitality nature continuously requires the constant improvement. Aside from utilizing language for correspondence, language is additionally utilized for instruction. Actually, without language, there is no training. A library is one of the devices that in this way jam and keep language for instruction. The target of this paper is to analyze the job libraries play in the protection and improvement of dialects in any general public. This paper clarifies how the library works as "language bank" by saving the semantically reported/recorded data, thoughts, history and so on. The paper laid much accentuation on the essential jobs of libraries in safeguarding dialects, particularly the jeopardized ones.*

**Keywords:** Library, Language, Language preservation, Endangered Languages

### **INTRODUCTION:**

Language is a crucial apparatus for human correspondence and national advancement. There is not really any human movement that does not utilize language. There can never be advancement in a society without language. Language is the key sustenance of both the general public and the general population. This is further avowed by Eva Engholm as sited in Nwadike (2003:13) that: Language is the way to the core of the general population. In the event that we lose the key, we lose the general population. In the event that we treasure the key and protect it, it will open the way to untold wealth, wealth that can't be gotten it from the opposite side of the entryway. Language in any human culture is required to be protected and appraised with the most elevated need also, consideration from both the legislature and people. This is on the grounds that "Language isn't just a vehicle through which a people groups culture can be communicated yet additionally a vehicle of one's idea, creative abilities, innovativeness, yearnings, wants, feelings, to be sure the whole human need and limit" (Banjo, 1971).

Libraries in any piece of the world give evenhanded access to Information, which is fundamental to empower training and in this manner encourages residents to take an interest in a just worldwide network. The significance of the libraries in language protection and advancement is immense. Libraries gives data in either composed, electronic or varying media structure, which assume

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a key job in making proficient conditions and advancing proficiency by offering pertinent and alluring perusing material for all.

### **Definitions**

A library has jumpers' definition. This might be on the grounds that it has a few recorded improvements because of their changing capacities and purposes, which is occasioned by the advancement of our general public.

As per Ojo-Igbinoba (1995), the first motivation behind the early libraries was to safeguard composed records advanced by man.

A library is an organization through which wellsprings of data of aggregated information and experience are chosen, obtained, sorted out, safeguarded and dispersed.

### **Library is defined by UNESCO quoted in Ibinewo (1997) as:**

A sorted out gathering of distributed books and broad media materials with the guide of the administrations of staff that can give and decipher such materials as required, to meet the educational inquire about, instructive and recreational requirements of its clients.

At the rudimentary stage, library is alluded to as an accumulation of education archives or record kept for reference or acquiring, a store house worked to contain books and different materials for perusing and contemplating, or a gathering of standard projects and subroutines that are put away and accessible for prompt use.

Islam (2004) portrayed library as a scholarly establishment outfitted with fortunes of learning kept up, composed, and overseen via prepared staff to instruct the kids, people persistently and aid their personal growth through a compelling and brief spread of data encapsulated in the assets.

### **Problems and Challenges of Language in a Society**

The best test of any human language in any general public is language risk. At the point when a language is imperiled, it doesn't really mean it has couple of speakers. A language is imperiled at the point when its speakers never again pass it into the people to come. As indicated by an examination by the NWO warning board of trustees on jeopardized language in the Netherlands, about 85% of the evaluated 6,000 dialects of the world are spoken in just 22 countries. A portion of these nations are home to more than 200 unique dialects: Papua Guinea has (850 dialects), Indonesia (670), Nigeria (410), India (380), Cameroon (270), Australia (250), Mexico (240), Zaire (210) and Brazil (210). The examination further certified that an extensive number of dialects are compromised by annihilation in these nations.

### **Role of Libraries in Language Preservation**

A decent reaction to language risk has been the making of another order inside phonetics called Language Documentation. However, this was catalyzed by Nikolaus (1998) who guarantee that the point of language documentation is to give a far reaching record of the etymology rehearses normal for a given discourse network, which varies from Language depiction (which) goes for the record of a language as an arrangement of theoretical components, developments, and guidelines.

### Relationship between Language and Library

It is fascinating to realize that a library is totally a language bank. This reflects in the nature also, sorts of materials that are obtained in the library. A basic examination of these materials will uncover that every one of the materials are records or data that is certainly composed or archived utilizing a language.

### Problems and Challenges of Libraries

Libraries on the planet face various difficulties that must be basically seen and handled. A portion of these difficulties are:

**Funding:** Most libraries particularly in Africa exclusively rely upon helps from either NGOs or global associations. Defilement, instructive absence of education, obliviousness, theft, botch and so forth., has frequently occupied finances that are intended for library and data improvement in different nations. Most libraries just safeguard obsolete and old books that are either never again applicable or harmed past use.

**Personnel Problem:** As per Oyeniya and Olaifa (2011), the nature of library administration relies upon the expert nature of its staff, which is commensurate to the quality and significance of the preparing they have gotten.

### Conclusion and Recommendations

It is significant for any human culture to keep its dialects from getting to be obscure. This is since language is the most significant piece of the general public. It empowers individuals to convey, and it too continues a defenseless part of culture.

As indicated by the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), there are an expected 6,000 dialects spoken overall today. In any case, Ethnologue, a reference work distributed by SIL International, has assessed that 417 dialects are very nearly elimination.

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