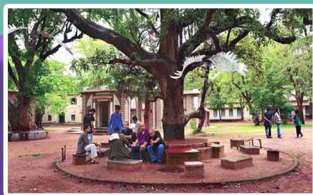


Any comprehensive study of a language is not limited to only its structure, but also demands an enquiry about socio-economic setting of that particular society. Of course form and structure are basic input for any linguistic studies, but it should not be limited under Linguistics, as many things are being changed rapidly around us; hence a cross-disciplinary approaches and fresh sight to examine languages and its surroundings are needed, thus responsibility of linguists is becoming more accountable. Now, involvement of a language in education, research & development, employment and market is directly related to its survival. Simultaneously medium of education & research, information technology and operating systems are building a better path for a language and advancing their potential. Thus study on language endangerment will not be completed only under preview of traditional linguistic approaches and paradigms.

In the contemporary multilingual scenario there are around 6000 languages spoken across the world but there is a widespread consensus that, by end of this century, about 90% of languages will disappear or become extinct entirely, replaced by more widely used and economically dominant languages. This situation is generally referred to as language endangerment, a term used broadly for languages, which are threatened with absolute loss. Many culturally rich and developed languages have already been disappeared from society or real use. The attrition process in language domain is clear alarm for a society to expand the use of mother tongues in their routine life, to save the



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biodiversity around society. There is no doubt that natural extinction of living organism is taking place since time immemorial, in the same manner the extinction of civilizations and languages are inevitable.

India is viewed as a pluralistic society that is supportive of all languages- minor or major. The texture of Indian society has various deep colors from its root, which are flourishing at least at the current stage, without strict borderlines between language, culture and ethnicity. The practices of life are directly associated with biodiversity and natural resources available around our livelihood, but now the invisible threats from globalization has resulted complete loss of pluralism. Therefore an alarming signal may be seen in the path of marginal languages. The Indian constitution is committed to the language rights of all, including the right to mother tongue education. However, the education system has encouraged the growth of dominant languages more, and most of the smaller languages are not included in educational practices. Internet, which is a strong vehicle of globalisation has always been promoted to dominant languages; consequently digitalisation process is another threat zone for Indian marginal languages.

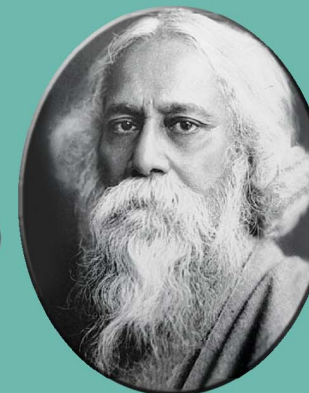
Now there is an alarming situation in front of academics and humanity to search appropriate answers for shrinking linguistic diversity and regional life styles. Aiming these questions, CFEL has planned a three days' National Seminar (DIAL-2018) to highlight the practical issues and

National Seminar
on

Debating Indian Aspirational Languages: DIAL-2018

9-11 September, 2018

Organized by



Centre for Endangered Languages,
Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan,



to sensitize the academicians, and young scholars involved in language, culture, natural language processing and other related areas of linguistic studies.

Sub-themes

- Endangered Species and Linguistic Ecology
- Ethnicity, livelihood and Alternative Education
- Field Linguistics, Grammar and Lexicon
- Globalisation, Development and Regionalism
- Indian Language Families and Linguistic Typology
- Internet, Corpus and Language Spreading
- Language and Knowledge System
- Language Documentation
- Linguistic Human Rights, language attitude and language revitalization
- Language Technology and Minor Indian Languages
- Language, Culture and Ethnic Survival
- Language, Power Hierarchy and Democracy
- Language, Digitalisation and Internet
- Language, Nation and Intellectual Hegemony
- Linguistic Identity and State Policies
- Market, Employment and Language as Medium of Education
- Oral Literature and Audio/Video Data Management
- Regional Languages, Mass Media and Cyberspace
- Rural Industrialisation and Regional Culture
- Script, Font and Word Processing
- Social Systems, Rituals and Folklore
- Society, Gender and Linguistic Class

Abstract and Paper Submission

CFEL, V.B. invites abstracts for paper, poster and painting presentation in soft copy duly typed in MS-Word format. The abstract should be restricted to

maximum 600 words, must contain the title of the paper, name/s of the author/s with affiliation and email-id/s. Papers presented in the Seminar will publish in a book form with ISBN number from standard publisher. Therefore, selected papers in full length (not less than 10 pages) duly typed in MS-Word and corresponding of same in PDF format are expected as per given deadline, without fail. The font (with size 14 main heading, 12 in bold sub-headings and 12 normal text.) of paper and abstract should be 'Times New Roman' for English and Unicode for Hindi and Bangla. However, we promote multilingual environment, hence medium of paper/poster presentation will not be any constrain but selected papers will be published in Bangla, Hindi & English, while text material available on poster in marginal languages will be appreciated.

Important dates or deadlines

- Abstract submission: 15th July, 2018.
- Abstract acceptance notification: 20th July, 2018
- Final paper submission by e-mail: 4th August, 2018
- Registration through Online Form: 4th August, 2018
- Final poster & painting submission (by hand): 8th September, 2018 (up to 16:00 P.M.)
- Registration fee submission: 9th September, 2018 (During 09:00 to 10:00 A.M.)

Registration

The registration fee can be submitted in cash at the time of registration on 9th September, 2018 during 9:00 to 10:00 AM. Individual registration is compulsory in case of joint paper and only main presenter will be eligible for T.A. and accommodation. Registration fee will include certificate, working lunch and breakfast. Share

basis accommodation may be provided to outstation delegates as per availability on 'first come, first serve' method. Early paper submission and registration will be an advantage to secure accommodation.

- Student INR 200
- Researcher (M.Phil./Ph.D.) INR 500
- Project Associate/Post Doctoral Fellow/ Faculty Member INR 1000
- Delegates from SAARC countries INR 5000
- Indian non-scheduled languages mother-tongue speaker Free

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Arimardan Kumar Tripathi, CFEL

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Mobile No. + 91 8005459243

About the Centre

Centre for Endangered Languages (CFEL), Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan is National Coordination Centre for theoretical foundation established by UGC, where 8 other CFELs have been established in various central universities in the Country.

About the University

University is founded by Nobel Laureate Rabindranath Tagore in 1921. In May 1951, Visva-Bharati was declared to be a Central University and "An Institution of National Importance" by an Act of Parliament.

About Location

Visva-Bharati is situated near Bolpur Shantiniketan Rly Station in Birbhum district of West Bengal on Barddhaman Jn. to New Jalpaiguri railway line. City is culturally rich and well connected by train, bus and airport.

