

The Link between Mother Tongue and creativity
Sheeba C.V,

Asst. Professor, Dept. of Malayalam, St. Thomas (Autonomous), College, Thrissur, Kerala, India.

Abstract

Mother-tongue is the language that a toddler learns in his mother's lap. It is the language that the kid learns almost with none conscious effort on his part. Mother-tongue plays a tremendously valuable and essential role within the field of education of a toddler. Therefore, it must tend to a meaningful and prominent place within the curriculum. It is a language that the kid acquires while living in his group. If our youngsters not educated in their mother tongue, thousands of years of thought processes might end abruptly. Certain concepts, cultural constructs, and even philosophical beliefs will only be express during a child's maternal language. There are significant cultural and linguistic reasons for an individual to a second language. The Sapir-Whorf principle holds that a person's language features a profound impact on his cognitive processes. Basically, not only does thought affect speech, but language affects the view. The importance of maternal language lies in several aspects. It is the Original Ideas, Instrument Creative Self-Expression, a part of Emotional Development, the Best Medium for Acquiring Knowledge. It brings about Intellectual Development, and it is also an Instrument of Growth of the Pupil, Formation of a group, Medium of Expression, and Communication. Thus, the maternal language has tremendous importance in education and, therefore, the curriculum.

Key Words: *Mother Tongue, Language, Progress, Creativity.*

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Language features a compelling impact on the education of the individual. Our mother tongue, the gorgeous sounds one hears and gets conversant in even from the mother's womb, has such a crucial role in shaping our thoughts and emotions. Mother's tongue provides the idea for learning another language Jim Cummins also underscores the importance of preserving maternal language: Children who come to high school with a robust foundation within their mother tongue evolve stronger literacy abilities in the language used at college. When parents or caregivers can spend time with their children and tell stories or discuss the matter with them in a way that advances their maternal language vocabulary and ideas, children come to high school well prepared to find out the language of their immigrant country and succeed. Education is the emotional, intellectual, psychological, and social development of a student (Cummins, J. 2000). A child's psychological and character development will depend on what has conveyed through the maternal language. A robust foundation within the maternal language will contribute to learning another language and developing more vital literacy skills in the school language. Children's literacy knowledge and skills transfer across languages from their mother tongue to the kid's language at college. We will put the importance of maternal language in four spheres of an individual's education.

I. Emotional Development: Mother-tongue is the most vital instrument for bringing the individual's emotional development. The emotional effect of literature and poetry are some things that are of vital

importance within the development and refinement of emotions. We will find this within the writing of great authors who have written in their maternal language.

a. Instrument of developing Self Confidence: the youngsters can express their feelings through their maternal language freely. The power to converse during a language developed through maternal language. They explore the harmony and differences between languages and thus improve their self-confidence. Unfortunately, for several bilingual children who have little maternal language support reception, once they begin school, their maternal language is gradually replaced by the dominantly used language, especially within the early school years.

b. Instrument of Creative Self-Expression: We could also be ready to communicate in any language, but creative self-expression is feasible only in one's maternal language. Often clear from the fact that each great writer could produce great literature only in their language.

c. Source of Original Ideas: Original ideas are the merchandise of one's maternal language. On account of the power of thought and expression, contemporary and original ideas take birth and obtain shape only in one's maternal language.

II. Intellectual development: Intellectual development for a person is impossible without a language. Reading, expressing oneself, acquisition of data, and reasoning are the instruments for bringing about intellectual development, and every one of those is possible only through language, and it is far better if it is with the assistance of the mother-tongue of the kid.

a. Easy to find out: of all the languages for a toddler, it is the maternal language that's easy to learn. Intellectual formation during a foreign language is usually complex for scholars. Full proficiency or mastery is often achieved easily in one's maternal language.

b. Easy medium to accumulate Knowledge: The thinking and analysis of input wiped out by the maternal language. Without a language, we cannot think. For input of data into intellect, the most straightforward language may be a maternal language.

c. Best Medium for Acquiring Knowledge: Thinking is an instrument of acquiring Knowledge, training within the use of the mother-tongue-the tongue during which a toddler thinks and dreams-becomes the primary essential of schooling and therefore the most delicate instrument of human culture." (P. B. Ballard.) the kid will get acquainted with the nuances of a language, the way to learn it and use it, and this may enable him or her to find out other languages also . When children still expand their capabilities in two or more languages throughout their grade pupils years they gain a more profound understanding language and gradually acquire Knowledge about how it often applied in several ways.

III Social development

a. Formation of the group: if we notice, we will find that most individuals form themselves into a social group under the banner of their maternal language.

b. Close reference to parents: Parents can help the kid with education if their medium is that the maternal language.

c. Awareness of Values: The cultural values attached through the maternal language. Every language is grown and matured within the culture. Furthermore, each language features a cultural value. Hence by learning the maternal language, the culture is also imparted to the scholars.

d. Effective classroom interaction/participation: When the Knowledge imparted within the maternal language, the scholars tend to ask more questions, and therefore, the classroom becomes an interactive and participatory place of learning.

e. Become a Social being: it is through language, and mainly through the mother-tongue, that individuals form themselves into a social being.

IV. Psychological development

a. Communication: The mother's tongue is the most potent agent for communication. It is through maternal language that one expresses one's ideas and feelings most effectively.

b. Tolerance: Children feel comfortable when education imparted in their maternal language. Maternal language is an indicator of cultural identity. A toddler connects to his parents, family, relatives, culture, history, identity, and religion through his maternal language. Language interconnect the child with the culture of the society that the child comes from and shapes his uniqueness.

c. Intimacy: Children who are unaware of their culture, their language, and their history will lose intimacy to themselves, to the family, to the society, and to the state to which they belong. Maternal language is best for emotional and mental growth. As psychologists say, it matters enormous language expressions and vocabulary are chosen with care once we ask children.

d. Confidence: a toddler will identify himself with the language and culture he knows best. Thus, the point of views and beliefs of immigrant parents are so important during this aspect. If they need to stop this from happening, they should find ways to assist their children in maintaining and improving their mother language without neglecting to offer affirmative messages and keeping positive attitudes about other cultures. We must not also forget that we sleep in a multicultural society.

e. Increasing self-esteem: The maternal language increases the vanity of the scholars because they will interact freely. Tons of youngsters from immigrant families, who do not know their language well, are at a crossroads of a psychological state. When a toddler does not know his language well, we cannot say that he will be nurtured together with his culture properly for the incontrovertible fact that the connection between language and culture is deeply rooted. Maternal language is one of the foremost powerful tools to preserve and convey culture and cultural ties.

Other advantages:

1. Children are more likely to enrol and achieve school: If the language of instruction is that the same because of the child's maternal language, there is a far better chance for the kid to 'fit in' and continue with education. (Kosonen, K. (2005).

2. Parents are more likely to participate in their children's learning: Parents can make a difference in their child's education if they communicate effectively and be ready to help their children receive. (Benson, C. (2002).

3. Children tend to develop better-thinking skills: Keeping their maternal language during a foreign country does not happen spontaneously. Instead, it is an achievement that needs commitment and determination, especially from the family. Parents must establish a robust home language policy and make consistent efforts to help their children develop good educational skills in their mother tongue.

Several thoughts about how parents can support learning mother tongue:

a. the primary step parents should take is to form children love their maternal language by finding ways to motivate and encourage its learning. Leave the second language to the surface world and speak to children only in maternal language reception. Hear songs in the maternal language. Provide a gift system and make learning the mother language competitive among children.

b. Devote time every day to reading and writing in their maternal language with children until they become ready to read and write it independently.

c. Tell stories and discuss exciting topics like childhood. Children like to hear about their parents' childhood experiences. Reception country celebrations because this may develop both their oral and vocabulary skills.

d. Have books and multimedia for youngsters within the home language. Watch TV series or favourite cartoons with them within the target language. Send children to centres that provide courses and other learning languages and subscribe to home language journals.

h. Provide contexts where children can use home language like visits to the country of origin, organize picnics, cultural events, or celebrations with families from an equivalent community.

i. Communicate the expectations about home language to the child's teachers. As professionals, they will encourage and support child keep and developing their home language in some ways.

Every language spoken within the world represents a particular culture, melody, colour, and asset, and to everyone, the maternal language is undoubtedly one of the greatest precious treasures in our lives. It is a duty and responsibility to preserve it and pass it down from generation to generation. Maternal language has tremendous importance in education indeed and, therefore, the curriculum.

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