

Language Arts Philosophy

Brooke Slater

University of Mary

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From the beginning of our existence, human beings have been connected to each other through social interaction and communication. Language and communication is used for multiple purposes in everyday life, whether an infant is using it for survival or an adult is simply using it for the pleasure of interaction. Language is an extremely complex skill, which takes years of practice to understand. We incorporate language through listening, talking, reading, writing, visually observing, and visually representing (Topkins, 2016). Because of its immense importance, language skills must be taught and learned throughout each individual person's lifetime. In education, the study of language arts is emphasized significantly throughout every single day to help children grow into successful social beings, for the purpose of successfully fitting in with society's norms (Bernstein, 2008). Children are taught how to understand nonverbal social cues through actions and writing, along with appropriate verbal and auditory skills. These skills prepare children for the world around them, in hopes to provide them with the greatest possible success. Language is what makes us human beings. We continuously seek communication with others, whether we are shy or outgoing. Language is used to express emotion and it magnifies our personalities. Ultimately, our society would not be nearly as effective and our global relations would not be as connected without the understanding and knowledge of language.

References

Bernstein, B. (2008). *Class, codes, and control: Applied studies towards the sociology of language* (Vol 2). Routledge.

Topkins, G. (2016). *Language arts: Patterns of practice* (9th ed.). Pearson.