

(Theme: An Insight in to the Science of Language and its Prominence in Constituting the World of Communication)

About the Conference:

Language is the human ability to acquire and use complex systems of communication. Many languages have well-established literary traditions and are being used for a wide variety of functions in society. There are about 7,000 languages spoken in the world today. However, the numbers of speakers of these languages are vastly uneven. In fact, the distribution is so skewed that half of the world's population natively speaks only 13 most populous languages. Spanish is the second most spoken language in the world next to Chinese Mandarin with 414 million speakers all over the world. Different languages spoken in Spain are Castilian Spanish, Catalan, Basque, Austurian, and Galician. Endangered language is a language that is at risk of falling out of use as its speakers die out or shift to speaking another language.

Coming to the statistics of Languages, about 373 Languages were extinct and 9150 languages are dying whereas 1519 languages are in trouble globally. It is estimated that, if nothing is done, half of 6000 plus languages spoken today will disappear by the end of this century. The threat to linguistic resources is now recognized as a worldwide crisis which paved a way for Language research worldwide. In Concern to loss of diversity and vitality of the world's languages OMICS Group feels it an urgent need to create awareness on importance of Languages and their preservation and proudly organizes Languages Summit-2015 conference reflecting important trends and issues on Languages and Linguistics.

For more details please visit- <http://languages.global-summit.com/>

Importance & Scope:

Language is an extremely important way of interacting with the people around us. Human language is unique because it is a symbolic communication system that is learned instead of biologically inherited. Language is obviously a vital tool. Not only is it a means of communicating thoughts and ideas, but it forges friendships, cultural ties, and economic relationships. Linguistics focuses mainly on how humans can produce and use language. Languages Summit-2015 is a unique platform which provides exciting and productive opportunities to educators, Language practitioners, Scholars, researchers, trainers and Linguists to share their expertise in the realm of Languages & Linguistics through interactive and innovative sessions. It helps you to listen to latest research findings, present your work before a global audience, network, build new relationships, and join the international language community.

Languages Summit-2015 provides an access to exhibit rich ideas on development of Languages and Linguistics focusing on various aspects of Language world. It promotes the value of Languages in rapid changing communication driven society and explores current researches in various fields of Languages & linguistics like Language Evolution, Language Structure, Analysis, Applied Linguistics, Cognitive Linguistics, Morphology, Phonology, Semantics, Pragmatics, Language Acquisition and Functional Linguistics. This event attracts front ranking academics, professionals & policy makers working in area of Languages and Linguistics identifying new collaborative & networking opportunities among the participants thereby contributing to the development of Languages. The conference welcomes contributions which promote the exchange of ideas and rational discourse between educators and researchers all over the world.

Why Alicante?

Alicante is the second-largest valencian city and port in Spain on the Costa Blanca, the capital of the province of Alicante in the south of the Valencian community. It is also a historic Mediterranean port. The province has the largest ratio of foreigner population among all Spanish provinces. Spanish is the second most spoken language in the world next to Chinese Mandarin with 414 million speakers all over the world. Different languages spoken in Spain are Castilian Spanish, Catalan, Basque, Austurian, and Galician. The province is mountainous, especially in the north and west, whereas it is mostly flat to the south, in the Vega Baja del Segura area. It is bordered by the provinces of Murcia on the southwest, Albacete on the west, Valencia on the north, and the Mediterranean Sea on the east. Most of the province belongs to a Semi-arid climate with Mediterranean climate in the northeastern areas. Summers are very long, hot to very hot and very dry while winters are cool to mild. Most of its few rainy days happen during autumn and spring.

Major sources of income of the Alicante are in the primary sector which includes intensive agriculture, textile sector, fishing and vineyards in the inner part of the province. Also it is known for its massive tourism sector. The Costa Blanca which is generally mild and sunny weather attracts hundreds of thousands of tourists from other European countries. Popular destinations are the Castle of Santa Barbara, which sits high above the city and Port of Alicante. Other places include Barrio de la Santa Cruz which is a colorful quarter of the old city, L'Ereta Park, Tabarca island, Basilica of Santa Maria built in Gothic style, Archaeological Museum of Alicante (MARQ), Co-cathedral of St. Nicholas of Bari, which is the main church of Alicante, Gravina palace, Baroque Casa de La Asegurada, the most ancient civil building in the city.

Conference Highlights:

- History and Evolution of Languages and Linguistics
- Classification of Language Varieties
- Structure, Analysis and Components of Language
- Linguistic Features and Diversities
- Applied and Experimental Linguistics
- Models and Theories in Phonetics & Phonology
- Language Literacy, Acquisition and Teaching Methodologies
- Speech Science, Perception and Dynamics
- Language-Writing, Technology and Tools for Communication
- Physiological and Neural Architecture of Language and Speech

Why to attend???

With members from around the world Languages summit-2015 is focused on learning about Languages & Linguistics, this is your single best opportunity to reach the largest gathering of participants from Language community. Conduct demonstrations, distribute information, meet with potential linguists, make a splash with a new product line, and receive name recognition at this 2-day event. World-renowned speakers, the most recent research works, tactics, and the newest updates in Languages & Linguistics fields are hallmarks of this conference.

A Unique Opportunity for Advertisers and Sponsors at this International event:

<http://languages.global-summit.com/Sponsorship.pdf>

Members associated with Languages

The following chart gives an idea on the number of Universities, Professors, researchers, students working on Languages.

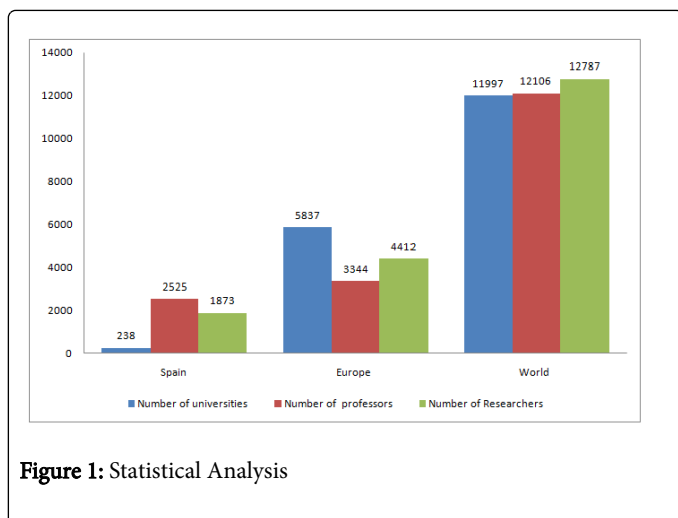


Figure 1: Statistical Analysis

Source: [Reference 1](#)

Associations of Languages in Spain

There are many associations working on Languages and their development in Spain of which the important associations are listed below.

- Association of Spanish Language Academies
- Spanish association of Applied linguistics
- Royal Spanish Academy
- Association for Language Learning
- Spanish Literary Translators Association
- Spanish Association of Conference Interpreters
- The Association of Catalan Language Writers
- Association of Translators, Correctors and Interpreters of Basque Language
- International Association of Language Commissioners

Associations of Languages in Europe

- ICC- International Language Association
- IALC- International Association of Language Centres
- ALTE- The Association of Language Testers in Europe
- EALTA- European Association for Language Testing and Assessment
- Network to Promote Linguistic Diversity (NPLD)
- Real- European network of Language teacher Associations
- European Centre for Modern Languages
- European Language Council
- European Society for Translation Studies
- European Consortium for the Certificate of Attainment in Modern Languages
- International Federation of Language Teacher Associations
- Network of European Language Labelled Initiatives
- International Federation of Translators
- European Council of Literary Translators' Associations
- Globalization and Localization Association

Associations of Languages in World

- Association of Language Companies-USA
- International Association of Professional Translators and Interpreters-South America
- International Association for Translation and Intercultural Studies-South Korea
- Translators without Borders- USA
- American Translators Association - USA
- American Association of Teachers of Spanish and Portuguese-USA
- International Association of Legal Translators & Interpreters- USA
- Colombian Academy of the Language - South America
- International Society for Language Studies-USA
- American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (ACTFL)-USA
- Modern Language Teachers Association of Queensland - Australia
- Spanish National Honor Society-USA
- Ohio Foreign Language Association-USA
- Modern Language Association-USA
- Victorian Association for Teachers of Spanish (VATS)-Australia
- Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL)-United States
- National Association for Bilingual Education (NABE)-USA

Language research Universities in Spain

- University of Barcelona
- University of Santiago de Compostela
- Complutense University of Madrid
- Autonomous University of Madrid
- University of Seville
- University of Granada
- The University of Valencia
- The University of Zaragoza
- The University of Salamanca

Language research Universities in Europe

- The Mercator European Research Centre on Multilingualism and Language Learning
- META - the Multilingual Europe Technology Alliance
- Lingnet Europe - A Network of Centres for Linguistics and Research Groups in Europe
- European centre for Modern Languages
- Institute of Modern Languages Research
- Aston Centre for Europe
- Language Research Europe
- European Association for Chinese Studies
- European University Institute
- Centre for the Study of Europe
- Deafness Cognition and Language Research Centre
- The Center for Russian, East European, and Eurasian Studies (CREES)
- Central European University

Top Language research Universities around Globe

- University of Oxford
- University of Cambridge
- Harvard University
- University of California, Berkeley (UCB)

- Yale University
- Princeton University
- Stanford University
- Columbia University
- National University of Singapore (NUS)
- UCL (University College London)
- University of Chicago
- University of Toronto
- Peking University

Target Audience:

- Professional Linguists
- Language practitioners
- Researchers
- Post graduate students
- Research associates
- Subject area specialists
- Advertising agencies
- Professional Language Universities
- Language teaching websites & research centers

Conference statistics

Many languages have well-established literary traditions and are being used for a wide variety of functions in society. Many conferences are being held on languages in different parts of the world. Looking in to the statistics of conferences around 400 conferences are being organized in the year 2014-15 and about 320 in 2015-16 globally. In Europe around 35 conferences are being organized in the year 2014-15 and about 25 in 2015-16.

Language Statistics

Linguistic demography is the statistical study of languages among all populations. Estimating the number of speakers of a given language is not straightforward, and various estimates may diverge considerably. Identification of varieties as a single language or as distinct languages is often based on ethnic, cultural, or political considerations rather than mutual intelligibility. The second difficulty is multilingualism, complicating the definition of "native language". Finally, in many countries, insufficient census data add to the difficulties.

Half of the world's population natively speaks the 13 most populous languages. The following table lists the languages of the world with the largest number of native speakers as estimated by the Swedish Nationalencyklopedin (2010).

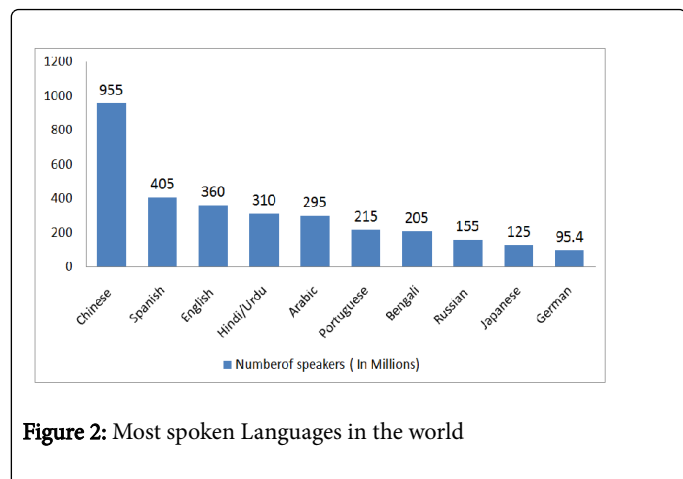


Figure 2: Most spoken Languages in the world

Source: Reference7

Languages spoken in Spain

Spanish is the second most spoken language in the world next to Chinese Mandarin. Different languages spoken in Spain are Castilian Spanish, Catalan, Basque, Asturian, and Galician. Other languages like German, French, English, Romanian, Italian, Portuguese, Chinese are also spoken but to a limited extent.

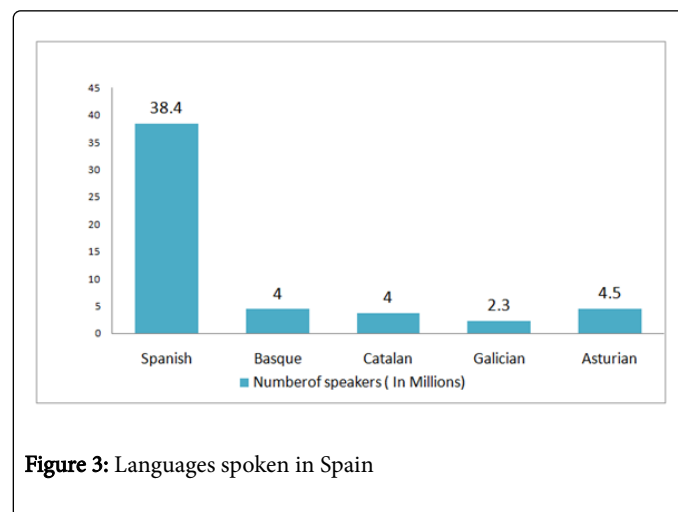


Figure 3: Languages spoken in Spain

Source: Reference8

Distribution of Languages based on Number of Speakers

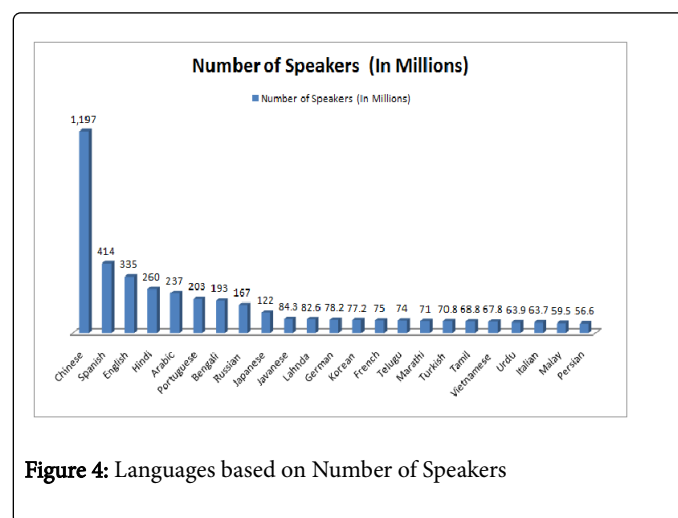


Figure 4: Languages based on Number of Speakers

Source: Reference7

Distribution of Languages based on number of Countries

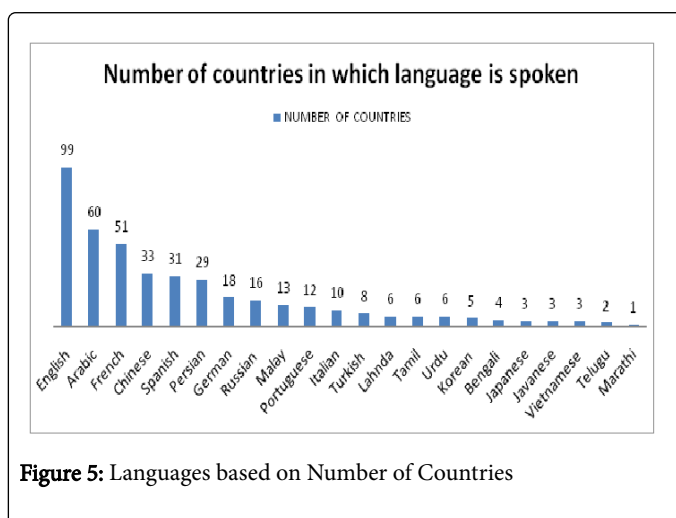


Figure 5: Languages based on Number of Countries

Source: Reference9

Endangered Languages

Endangered language is a language that is at risk of falling out of use as its speakers die out or shift to speaking another language. Language loss occurs when the language has no more native speakers, and becomes a "dead language". If eventually no one speaks the language at all, it becomes an "extinct language". It is estimated that, if nothing is done, half of 6000 plus languages spoken today will disappear by the end of this century. Endangered Languages in Spain are Aragonese language, Asturleonese language, and Gascon language.

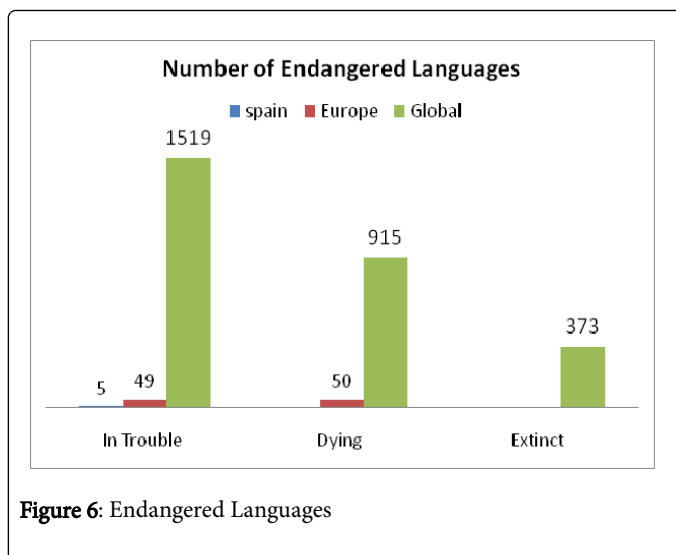


Figure 6: Endangered Languages

Source: Reference10

Funds Allotted For Endangered Languages

Endangered Language Fund (ELF) was founded in 1996 with the goal of supporting endangered language preservation and documentation projects. Our main mechanism for supporting work on endangered languages has been funding grants to individuals, tribes, and museums. Foundation for Endangered Languages in United States grants funds for protecting endangered Languages all over the world. The following graph represents the funds which have been allotted for regions of different countries.

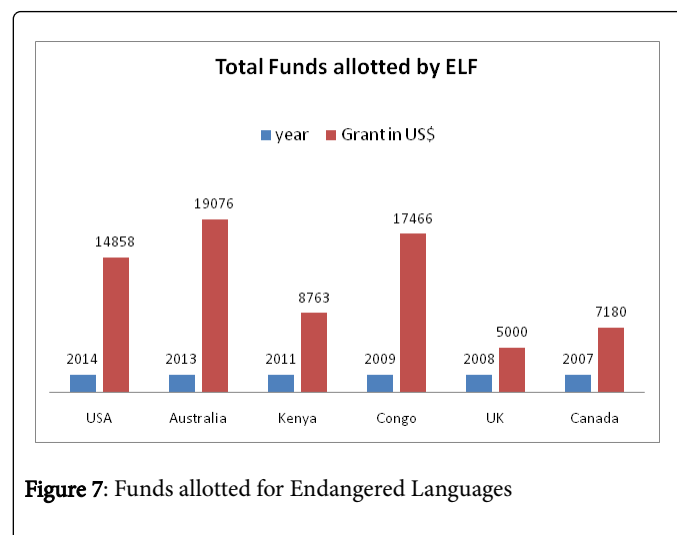


Figure 7: Funds allotted for Endangered Languages

Source: Reference11

Journals on Languages in Spain

- Spanish Journal of Psychology
- VIAL - Vigo International Journal of Applied Linguistics
- Iberian
- The phrase
- Journal of Language and Law
- Dialectology
- Porta Linguarum
- Catalan Journal of Linguistics
- Natural Language Processing
- Circle of Linguistics Applied to Communication
- Sefarad
- Annals Cervantinos
- Dialectology Magazine and Popular Traditions

Journals on Languages in Europe

- Estudos de Linguística Galega
- Atlantis
- Oralia
- Miscellaneous
- Spanish Society for English Renaissance Studies
- English Studies Applied Linguistics (ELIA)
- Journal of English Studies
- Romanicos Studies
- Studies in Experimental Phonetics
- Hermeneus
- Pragmalinguística
- Notebooks of classical philology:
- Bulletin of the Royal Spanish Academy
- Emerita, Journal of linguistics and classical philology
- Journal of Romance Philology

Global Journals on Languages

- Academic literacy and the languages of change
- European Journal of Operational Research
- International Journal of English Language and Linguistics Research (IJELLR)
- British Journal of English Linguistics

- European Journal of English Language and Literature Studies (EJELLS)
- Research in Language (RiL)
- Journal of Language and Literature
- Across Languages and Cultures- A multidisciplinary journal for Translation and Interpreting Studies
- Poznan Studies in Contemporary Linguistics
- Acta Linguistica Hungarica - Hungarian peer-reviewed academic journal
- Psychology of Language and Communication

Magazines on Languages

- Babel – The language Magazine
- Visual Language Magazine
- HORIZON- the EU Research and Innovation Magazine
- Language magazine
- Slavisticna Revija - central Slovenian scientific magazine
- Bloomsbury Publishing

References

1. <http://www.webometrics.info/en>
2. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Association_of_Spanish_Language_Academies
3. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_translators_and_interpreters_associations
4. <http://scolt.org/index.php/foreign-language-associations?start=20>
5. <http://www.webometrics.info/en/europe/spain%20>
6. <http://www.topuniversities.com/where-to-study/region/europe/guide>
7. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_languages_by_number_of_native_speakers
8. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Languages_of_Spain
9. <http://www.ethnologue.com/statistics/size>
10. <http://www.ethnologue.com/endangered-languages>
11. <http://www.endangeredlanguagefund.org/resources.php>
12. <http://www.scimagojr.com/index.php>