

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910826502203321
Titolo	Language and national identity in Africa / / edited by Andrew Simpson
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford ; ; New York, : Oxford University Press, 2008
ISBN	1-383-04327-2 0-19-153681-4 1-281-34173-8 9786611341732 1-4356-4224-4
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (382 p.)
Collana	Oxford scholarship online
Classificazione	17.24
Altri autori (Persone)	SimpsonAndrew <1962->
Disciplina	306.44/96
Soggetti	Nationalism - Africa Anthropological linguistics - Africa Africa Languages Political aspects
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Formerly CIP. Previously issued in print: 2008.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [339]-362) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; List of Maps; Notes on Contributors; 1 Introduction; 2 Egypt: From Egyptian to Pan-Arab Nationalism; 3 Morocco: Language, Nationalism, and Gender; 4 Sudan: Majorities, Minorities, and Language Interactions; 5 Senegal: The Emergence of a National Lingua Franca; 6 Mali: In Defence of Cultural and Linguistic Pluralism; 7 Sierra Leone: Krio and the Quest for National Integration; 8 Ghana: Indigenous Languages, English, and an Emerging National Identity; 9 Ivory Coast: The Supremacy of French; 10 Nigeria: Ethno-linguistic Competition in the Giant of Africa 11 Cameroon: Official Bilingualism in a Multilingual State 12 D. R. Congo: Language and 'Authentic Nationalism'; 13 Kenya: Language and the Search for a Coherent National Identity; 14 Tanzania: The Development of Swahili as a National and Official Language; 15 The Horn of Africa: Ethiopia, Eritrea, Djibouti, and Somalia; 16 Zambia: 'One Zambia, One Nation, Many Languages'; 17 South Africa: The Rocky Road to Nation Building; References; Index

Sommario/riassunto

This book focuses on language, culture, and identity in nineteen countries in Africa. Leading specialists, mainly from Africa, describe national linguistic and political histories, assess the status of majority and minority languages, and consider the role of language in ethnic conflict.
