

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910968318903321
Autore	Ginsburgh Victor
Titolo	How many languages do we really need? : the economics of linguistic diversity // Victor Ginsburgh, Shlomo Weber
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton, N.J., : Princeton University Press, 2011
ISBN	9786613051790 9781283051798 1283051796 9781400838905 1400838908
Edizione	[Course Book]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (247 p.)
Classificazione	ES 470
Altri autori (Persone)	WeberShlomo
Disciplina	306.44
Soggetti	Language and languages
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- CONTENTS -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- 1. My Language Is My Homeland -- 2. Linguistic Policies, Disenfranchisement, and Standardization -- 3. Linguistic, Genetic, and Cultural Distances: How Far Is Nostratic? -- 4. Distances Matter -- 5. Individual Communicative Benefits -- 6. Diversity and Disenfranchisement Indices -- 7. Diversity and Disenfranchisement: Applications -- 8. Multilingualism in the European Union: A Case Study in Linguistic Policy -- Conclusions -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	In the global economy, linguistic diversity influences economic and political development as well as public policies in positive and negative ways. It leads to financial costs, communication barriers, divisions in national unity, and, in some extreme cases, conflicts and war--but it also produces benefits related to group and individual identity. What are the specific advantages and disadvantages of linguistic diversity and how does it influence social and economic progress? This book examines linguistic diversity as a global social phenomenon and considers what degree of linguistic variety might result in the greatest economic good. Victor Ginsburgh and Shlomo Weber look at linguistic proximity between groups and between languages. They describe and

use simple economic, linguistic, and statistical tools to measure diversity's impact on growth, development, trade, the quality of institutions, translation issues, voting patterns in multinational competitions, and the likelihood and intensity of civil conflicts. They address the choosing of core languages in a multilingual community, such as the European Union, and argue that although too many official languages might harm cohesiveness, efficiency, and communication, reducing their number brings about alienation and disenfranchisement of groups. Demonstrating that the value and drawbacks of linguistic diversity are universal, *How Many Languages Do We Need?* suggests ways for designing appropriate linguistic policies for today's multilingual world.
