

Several languages are in danger of extinction because they are spoken by a very small number of people. Some people say that governments should spend public money on saving these languages, while others believe that would be a waste of money. Discuss both views and give opinions.

Every day more languages are facing the risk of dying out amid the growth of more dominant ones. This trend has prompted ~~a~~ controversy about the importance of less common languages and whether efforts should be made ~~to~~ for their survival, which I mostly view as a fruitless exercise.

On the one hand, every language is associated with knowledge and history which have been passed down through generations, and the ir extinction of the ~~language~~ would spell the end to those valuable resources. Forced language suppression, official policies of cultural eradication, and the passage of time have led many language communities to stop using their mother tongue in search of better access to higher education and a promising career. This, according to many linguists and anthropologists, is the loss of an integral part of human history. Moreover, every language which becomes extinct could be a step towards a less culturally diverse world, where people, albeit content with the ease which they can communicate, have lost their touch with their past and perhaps their identity.

On the other hand, according to many experts, a language is worth saving as long as it is functioning. When a language falls into oblivion, as much rich its history is, it has failed to serve what it is expected. Language is not more than a tool, a means of communication, whereby its users communicate and fulfill their needs, and when it has no longer such capacity, revitalizing it would be a waste of money and time. The destructive view that everyone will be soon speaking only English is just a hyperbole as the most spoken language in the world is Mandarin, and Spanish is the fastest growing. Any attempt to revive what people have stopped regarding as useful would be clinging to the past and destined to fail.

In conclusion, although many languages being on the brink of the ~~extension~~ extinction are of great historical and cultural values, as a language, like many other cultural forms, is defined by its popularity among its users, it should not be backed by external pressure or any government subsidy because it would be only conservation of lost glory.