

# A STUDY ON LANGUAGE SOCIALIZATION IN BILINGUAL DAY-CARES AROUND NUGEGODA

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Inspired by the developmental stages of the first language acquisition (FLA), and with the context and cultural situations, the current study of learning patterns in daycares explores the language socialization as a main aspect of language acquisition. Considerably, this study aims to identify the specific steps of learning patterns for the language socialization and the effectiveness of the learning patterns for language socialization of the kids. In order to do this, a bilingual daycare was selected around Nugegoda. Thereafter, a reflective journal was written regarding the first visit and schedule of the daycare. The creative curricular activities of the kids were observed and images were taken, and the head of the centre and a teacher were interviewed. Generally, the findings of the study were language socialization takes place through the communication within the kids and with the teachers, identification of things in the world and the awareness of the culture and the society with various activities done collaboratively with kids as well as teachers and maids. Further, the specific learning patterns including indoor, outdoor and extracurricular activities have been effective for the language socialization of the kids as in the socio-cultural theory of Vygotsky.

**Key words:** language, socialization, daycare

# CHALLENGES FACED BY THE UNDERGRADUATES OF STATE UNIVERSITIES WHO SPEAK MINORITY LANGUAGES: AN EXPLORATION OF THE SRI LANKAN LANGUAGE POLICIES ON HIGHER EDUCATION

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The present study attempts to investigate the challenges encountered by the undergraduates who speak minority languages in Sri Lankan state universities. Although there are varied issues that the minority undergraduates face, this area of research remains relatively understudied. The present study hypothesizes that (i) the undergraduates face difficulties due to the incompatibility between medium of instruction in the school and at the university; (ii) the undergraduates encounter problems in interacting in academic and non-academic settings and (iii) the authorities have taken necessary measures to implement the policies in order to minimize any issue that could arise. Random sampling was used for data collection. The sample consisted of 50 undergraduates from Sri Lankan state universities. For the study 50 online questionnaires were collected and 15 semi structured interviews were conducted. 88% of the participants were first language speakers of Tamil. 78% of them had studied in Tamil medium at school. 82% of them are studying in English medium at the university. The findings indicate that the undergraduates face problems in both the academic and non-academic settings. Although the constitution demonstrates some policies which are supposed to provide assistance to prevent such circumstances, the study identifies that necessary actions have not been taken. Hence; the first two hypotheses have been proven whereas the latter is falsified.

**Key words:** Challenges faced by minority undergraduates, language policies in education Sri Lanka, Language policies for Sri Lankan Universities

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# DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED BY TRANSLATORS WHEN TRANSLATING WORDS REFLECTING ENGLISH CUISINE TO SINHALA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE TRANSLATION OF FIFTH FORMERS OF ST CLARE'S BY ENID BLYTON

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Translation can be defined as the act of transferring a text in one language into another language. Intra-lingual translation or translation which involves two different languages will be taken into consideration in this study. This study primarily focused on identifying the difficulties confronted by translators when translating from English to Sinhalese. In that regard, English acts as their source language and Sinhalese acts as their target language. In this study, culture specific words in the novel Fifth Formers of St Clare's by Enid Blyton was employed as qualitative data whereas translations of those culture specific concepts/words were highlighted with the aim of identifying the difficulties encountered by translators when translating them into Sinhalese. Such difficulties and the manners in which the translators have overcome the difficulties will be observed as well. However, the research area is limited to identifying culture specific concepts related to food and difficulties translators encounter in translating them into Sinhalese. The research is intended to guide the novice translators when translating culture specific concepts that are likely to cause issues in translations.

**Key words:** Culture, translation, cuisine, difficulties

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