

International Mother Language Day 2023

The Library Society celebrated the **International Mother Language Day and Bhasha Diwas on February 21, 2023**, to spread awareness on linguistic diversity and promote multilingualism. The students recited noted pieces in their respective mother tongues, highlighting the richness and cultural legacy of our varied languages. An amalgamation of Bengali songs was performed to bring out the pride and spirit that resides in every Bengali's heart for the sacrifice made by the martyrs in erstwhile East Pakistan in 1952, in their fight for their language, Bangla, to be recognised officially. The programme ended with a recitation which caustically remarked on modern-day society's tendency to forget their roots, while making all the effort to embrace foreign languages. The entire programme conveyed the message of "My Language, My Pride". The staff members and students were also encouraged to contribute to a word cloud board in their own mother tongue with the aim to herald unity in diversity.

Learning Objectives -

1. Understand the historical significance – To educate students about the 1952 Language Movement and its impact on linguistic rights.
2. Appreciate linguistic diversity – To recognize the importance of preserving and celebrating indigenous and regional languages.
3. Develop intercultural awareness – To encourage respect and understanding of different languages and their cultural heritage.
4. Enhance critical thinking – To reflect on how language plays a role in identity, resistance, and societal progress.
5. Encourage creative expression – To use poetry and music as tools to convey the significance of language and cultural preservation.
6. Promote global citizenship – To instill awareness that language rights are a universal issue and that ideals like freedom of expression transcend national boundaries.

Learning outcomes –

1. Students gained a deeper appreciation for linguistic diversity and the importance of preserving indigenous languages.
2. The recollection of the 1952 language movement helped students understand the sacrifices made for linguistic rights, especially in Bangladesh.
3. Remembering the martyrs instilled a sense of gratitude and responsibility in students to uphold linguistic and cultural heritage.
4. The performance of the students pertaining to regional languages like Assamese, Punjabi, Hindi, Urdu, Bengali, etc. highlighted the resilience and literary contributions of these languages, fostering a sense of respect for linguistic diversities.
5. Through poetry and songs, students learned how art can be a powerful medium to celebrate and protect linguistic heritage.
6. This programme reinforced the significance of language in shaping identity, culture, and historical consciousness, making it a valuable educational experience.





