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THE EFFECTS OF BILINGUALISM ON LINGUISTIC PURISM

Introduction. The influence of bilingualism on different aspects of a life of a person is still a subject of debate. Some positive effects of that phenomenon were proved as also disadvantages of it. Due to recent research new data of multilingualism's influence was found.

Review of recent publications. According to authors Erika Hoff [3], a professor of psychology at Florida Atlantic University in Boca Raton, and Cynthia Core, an associate professor of speech, language and hearing science at the George

Washington University in Washington, D.C., newborns can distinguish between different languages. They are also capable of developing vocabulary in two languages without becoming confused. When bilinguals mix words from different languages in one sentence – which is known as code-switching – it is not because they cannot tell which word belongs to which language. Interestingly, children seem to naturally develop an understanding of who in the house speaks which language early on, and they will often choose the correct language to communicate with a particular individual. Viorica Marian – a professor of communication sciences and disorders at Northwestern University in Evanston, IL and colleagues published an article [1], investigating which areas of the brain are involved in language control. Prof. Marian explains in the paper that bilinguals' ability to seamlessly switch between two distinct communication systems masks the considerable control exerted at the neural level.

Objectives of the paper. Although the new data are not completely proved, and scientists still have some doubts, the purpose of the work was to prove or disapprove the above statements summing up literature data and the results of experiments and polls.

Results of the research. In studies involving a total of 145 bilingual and 126 monolingual individuals, participants completed a test to study their ability to switch between types of stimulus displays where different responses were required. The results show that bilinguals were faster at disengaging their attention from one trial so that they could focus on the next trial when a different response was required without any code-switching. As this ability contributes to life-long cognitive health, bilinguals may be at a clear advantage.

Conclusion. Research has shown that bilingualism does not lead to confusion, nor does it have any inherent negative impact on linguistic purity in general. In multilingual society every language remains its uniqueness and independence as well.

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