



Language acquisition

Nota de alcance:

Language acquisition is the study of the structure and composition of languages taught as second or foreign languages (i.e. that are intended for non-native or non-fluent speakers of the language). It includes the study of related cultures, literature, linguistics and phonetics if related to the specific language being acquired and forms part of the same programme or qualification.

Classical or dead languages are included here as it is assumed there are no native speakers of the language and hence the manner of teaching and the content of the curriculum are more similar to the teaching of foreign languages.

Programmes and qualifications with the following main content are classified here:

- Classical languages
- Exogenous languages
- Foreign languages
- Interpretation
- Phonetics
- Second languages, for example English as a second language
- Sign language
- Sign language interpreting
- Translation

Include: Language and linguistics studies are included here if the linguistics are related to a specific language or languages being acquired and forming part of the same programme or qualification. Translation and interpretation are included here.

Exclude: The study of the mother tongue or first language (i.e. that are intended for native, fluent or competent speakers of the language), even if this language is not a national language of the country of study (e.g. programmes for immigrants learning their mother tongue) are excluded from this detailed field and included in detailed field 0232 'Literature and linguistics'.