

Language Varieties Language variety: variety can be broadly defined as a variant of a language that differs from another variant of the same language systematically and coherently. For example: a standard language (standardized for the purpose of education and public performance), dialects (geographically defined), Idiolects (unique to individual speakers) etc. (McEnery et al., 2006) Standard Language (The authentic form of language) “Speech variety of a language community that is legitimized as the obligatory norm for social intercourse on the strength of interest of dominant forces in that society” (Norbert Dittmar, 1976) Standard language is not superior in itself as a language of communication, but in its adoption and development. It is the language of those social and political influence (Freeborn, 1998) Standard English Standard english is constantly developing (grammar and vocabulary). Trudgill (1995 ) defined SE as : ☐ Used in print ☐ Taught in schools ☐ Learn by non-native speakers ☐ Spoken by educated people ☐ Used in news broadcasts