

1-Early Linguistic Scholarship Traditional Grammarians were people who studied their language in ancient times. As examples of non-western traditions: Mesopotamian, Chinese, and Arabic traditions

Babylonian Traditions The earliest known linguistic tradition began in antiquity, in societies that established traditions of writing, the earliest linguistic texts written in Cuneiform (the earliest system of writing in the world) were established in Southern Mesopotamia. There are western and non-western traditions of language studies, different from each other in geographic situation, system of writing, and to which extent each is more influential in the field of language studies. Sumerian language lasted many years, founded its grammatical traditions and became the language of religion and legal texts. They were the Greeks, Indians, Romans and Arabs. Around 5000 years ago.