

## LANGUAGE ACQUIRED CAN BE MODIFIED AND CREATED

by:

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Acquisition of language relies on how one understands the meaning of words, sentences, and ideas. Language acquisition is one of the quintessentially human trait, (Friederici, 2011) because non-humans do not communicate by using language. (Kosslyn & Osherson, 1995)

The ability to perceive the meaning depends on the ability to comprehend the language. It demands set of rules, standards and principles that govern the structure and form of sentences in a given language, however, children are born with an inherited ability to learn any human language ungrammatically, thus, deviating from such rules and principles. Interaction with other people contributes bigger results of learning the language.

Linguists who are interested in child language acquisition for many years question how language is acquired, Lidz et al states "The question of how these structures are acquired, is more properly comprehend as the question of how the learner takes the superficial aspect in the input and converts them into abstract linguistic rules and representations. (Lidz et al, 2003)

In the fast pace and ever-changing way of communication, language continues to grow and enrich, today we can converse with others even if we are not native speakers of the language because we have the freedom to transpose, transfigure and transform the meanings of ideas and thoughts. Language is broad in its deeper sense. Giving limitations or boxing meanings tend to decrease your freedom to use the language. Language has no limits. It can be modified and created. It can be improved and discovered. Though

governed by rules, language can deviate to better standards and principles which can be applicable to a modern way of communication.

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