

TOPIC: IF I COULD INVENT SOMETHING NEW

Have you ever tried to talk to an animal? If I had a chance to invent something new which would be very beneficial for mankind, it would be an animal-human language and behavior translator. In the past, people tried to talk to animals but did not. Sometimes, I wonder, “why can’t people talk to animals” and that’s why I have decided to invent an animal-human language and behavior translator.

Firstly, it is important to distinguish what is meant by “human language” and animal communication. Human language uses symbols to communicate while animals systems use signals, not symbol; therefore, animals do not use language. Animal communication differs from human language because it lacks the creativity of human language. By providing definitions for both in my introduction, I will then be able to go onto comparing their similarities and differences.

Secondly, the similarities between animal communication and human language is that they make use of their sense of smell, hear, touch and eyesight to communicate with each other. Differences between animal communication and human language, is that in contrast to human language, animal communication system are usually not able to express conceptual generalizations while human languages combine elements to produce new message (a property known as creativity).

Thirdly, animals use communication to influence the actions of other individuals or encourage co-operation. Their communication is limited to signals and mostly serves a few purpose. As human beings, we have the capacity to learn languages and an apparent endless ability to make new words and sentences. This is a trait unique to humans providing an argument for the statement that language is the most sophisticated form of communication so we can be endlessly creative, a trait animals do not have.

Fourthly, animal languages is not as sophisticated or as complex as humans. An example of animal communication is the bee. The bee can communicate, it uses code representations to communicate to other bees. An example of bee communication is when it waggles moving from side to side communicating where the honey is in relation to the sun. from the tempo, it communicates telling others the distance to the honey and as a result the other bees follow.

Fifthly, it is clear that humans can transfer language to various other media written symbols, sign language and so on. Sign language in particular has interesting characteristics which are not to be participated in spoken words. However, language based on sound is more widespread and more basic, so it is given more importance in this analysis language is a part of culture, it is a part of human behavior. It is an acquired habit of systematic vocal activity representing meaning coming from human experience.

Sixthly, animals communicate with each other without learning. Their systems of communication are genetically inbuilt. This is quite different from the long learning

process needed to acquire human language, which is culturally transmitted and totally conditioned by the environment. In animals communication vocal signals have a stock of sound which vary according to the species.

In conclusion, I would like to say that this is what I will achieve.