

Corrélat sociolinguistiques des emprunts anglais en mengaka et en français

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Abstract: The reciprocal influence of people and even more languages is inevitable in a multi-lingual context such as that of Cameroon. The most visible consequence of these contacts is of course the phenomenon of linguistic borrowing. In Cameroon, borrowing is essential in all categories of discourse, whether formal or informal, and the Francism and the Anglicisms remain the most flourishing, because of their privileged status and the special protection they receive from the State. Indeed, the State that is the main guarantor of the language policy in the country offers primacy to the official languages that are French and English to the detriment of the languages of the others. This is the reason why the first ones impose their supremacy over the second ones. Mengaka is one of those languages oppressed by French and English. Although located in the French-speaking area of the country, it owes much of its vocabulary to English. By examining in a comparative perspective of the French language, which is supposed to be the major term source for Mengaka, the observation is that, currently, English appears to be its actual favorite supplier in terms of linguistic borrowing. This is why the present paper is concerned with the examination of the sociolinguistic factors involved in the borrowing process of English terms in both the Mengaka and the French contexts.

Keywords: language contact, language loan, English, French, Mengaka, language policy, influences, comparison, cohabitations, sociolinguistic factors.