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The work analyses the evolution of legal protection of linguistic minorities in Europe, and their effectiveness in combating language protection from "extinction". The main reasons for changes in legislation concerning minorities and their right to linguistic identity are briefly outlined. Do not miss your chance to visit our <u>Custom Writing</u>.

The choice was made in Europe for several reasons. First, in my opinion, it is the European countries that have so far succeeded in providing the greatest relative security to the linguistic minorities of their region. Secondly, the historical changes that have taken place in Europe in the last half a millennium are well documented, and a large amount of reliable historical material (in English) is available for analysis.

And thirdly, I believe that by studying the dynamics of the process in "exemplary" (but far from accomplished) Europe, it will be easier for me to move on to the analysis of the problem in other, less advanced regions.

It follows from most historical documents of "early" Europe that the "official" protection of linguistic minorities in Europe is a relatively recent phenomenon. Despite the fact that voices in favour of tolerance and the protection of small language groups in Europe began to be heard before modern forms of statehood in the region were formed.

The decisions taken by different countries to protect minority languages differed significantly for social and political reasons. The process of protecting small languages in European history has been unstable, and the authorities' concerns about language issues began to grow significantly only in the last century and a half.

This article is in essence a historical analysis of the progress in the protection of linguistic minorities, from the late Middle Ages to the present day, based on material collected from various sources. The aim of the work is to form an idea of the effectiveness, or lack thereof, of certain initiatives. To simplify perception, I propose to look at the legal and policy measures taken by European countries to support their small language groups on a temporary basis.