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### **Pidgins and Creoles**

Although Pidgins and Creoles seem to be not very common nowadays, both have influenced the world languages development for communication. There are some differences and similarities between one and the other. Many of the Pidgins or Creoles were developed when the colonial or the slavery situations were happening in the world; therefore, they found themselves lost in the new country or in a new place where they were sharing with different people and they did not know how to communicate with each other.

Hence, this is very relevant because when we are learning English as a second language we create a kind of pidgin because we need to communicate with the people who speak the language as their first language or we need to transfer the message with the other people that are learning; thus, we have adapted pidgin into the world the real world without noticing that humans have been implementing this for ages.

Furthermore, we have to understand the difference between pidgin and creole people basically pidgin speakers are non-native speakers; they speak a language which is the variation or the simplification of the language desired that they have created, but this dialect eventually will disappear if they do not use it regularly. While a creole system has native speakers; in the beginning it was just the pidgin language but since they evolved with the language and they have been using that language for several years, new speakers of the language are born, for instance this pidgin become their mother language with this changing into a creole communication.

In Costa Rica, one of the most common examples of Creole Variation would be the province of Limon where people from different countries were brought to Costa Rica in order to work as slaves and then they became or they decided to stay in the country took English from the first language and then with the years they just were adopting Spanish into that English, becoming into the *limonense English* or *limonense creole*. Notwithstanding, nowadays not all the population in Limon speak creole due to education received in the school which has modified their first language.

Consequently, those people who speak creole or a variation might feel a sense of inferiority because their language is not spoken as much as the official is or because it does not represent a change in the way the culture or grammatical studies. Unfortunately, this situation does not only occur in Costa Rica but also in the many millions of the speakers of Creole languages which are all over around the world. For that reason, speakers for an all over the world and all of the different languages should not take Creole or pidgin for granted. Instead, these variations are really complex combinations of different processes which include the simplification of materials and structures, it includes the whole different concept of a language and the expansion of morphology and syntax, as well as, phonology and different other structures which develop a stable system of communication for a society.

References:

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