

Annotated Bibliography

Student's Name or Students' Names

Department Affiliation, University Affiliation

Course Number: Course Name

Instructor's Name

Assignment Due Date

Annotated Bibliography

Camara-Leret, R. & Bascompte, J. (2021). Language extinction triggers the loss of unique medicinal knowledge. *PNAS*, *118* (24), e2103683118.

<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2103683118>

The article "Language Extinction Triggers the Loss of Unique Medicinal Knowledge" highlights the connection between language loss and the disappearing knowledge of traditional medicine. The study finds that indigenous languages at risk of becoming extinct often hold valuable information about traditional medicine practices that cannot be found in other sources. With the disappearance of these languages, this knowledge is lost forever, creating a significant loss of cultural heritage and the potential for negative impacts on public health.

The study suggests that these languages often hold subtle nuances and meanings that cannot be translated directly into other languages. Most of the knowledge is linguistically unique to specific indigenous groups, implying a need to explore the best ways of handling the threat of extinction of such languages. In addition, the study highlights the importance of recognizing and respecting the knowledge and contributions of indigenous communities in medicine. The article calls for more effort to preserve indigenous languages to maintain cultural diversity, preserve medical knowledge, and benefit from the valuable knowledge they provide.

Reference

Camara-Leret, R. & Bascompte, J. (2021). Language extinction triggers the loss of unique medicinal knowledge. *PNAS*, *118* (24), e2103683118.

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