

1. Linguistics and Applied Linguistics

- Linguistics is primarily concerned with language in itself and in findings ways of analysing language and building theories that describe language.
- Applied linguistics is concerned with the role of language in peoples' lives and problems associated with language use in peoples' lives
- Linguistics is essential but not the only feeder discipline.

2. Applied Linguistics Related sub-fields

These activities are included under the umbrella of applied linguistics

Adult language learning	Syllabus design and language curriculum
Child language Communication in the professions	development,
Contrastive linguistics and error analysis	Language testing,
Discourse analysis	Language and the media
Educational technology and language learning	Language contact and language change
Evaluation, assessment, and testing	Language for special purposes
Foreign language teaching methodology and teacher education	Language planning
Forensic linguistics	Learner autonomy in language learning
Immersion education	Lexicography and lexicology
Interpreting and translating	Literacy
Language and business	Mother tongue education
Language and ecology	Psycholinguistics
Language and education in multilingual settings	Rhetoric and stylistics
Materials development and evaluation,	Second language acquisition
	Sign language
	Language and gender

Another detailed classification of subfields is provided by Guy Cook who states that applied linguistics is ‘the academic discipline concerned with the relation of knowledge about language to decision making in the real world’ (Cook 2003:5). He recognises that ‘the scope of applied linguistics remains rather vague’ but attempts to delimit its main areas of concern as consisting of language and education; language, work and law; and language information and effect (Cook 2003).

<i>Language and education</i>	<i>Language, work and the law</i>	<i>Language, information and effect</i>
First language education, Second language education, Foreign language education, Clinical linguistics, Language testing.	Workplace communication, Language planning, Forensic linguistics	Literary stylistics, Critical discourse analysis Translation and Interpretation, Information design, Lexicography.

3. Educational Linguistics

Christie and Unsworth see that “educational linguistics is concerned with the study of language in teaching and learning”. Hence, its focus is the nature of the linguistic system and its role in learning, as well as in what kinds of knowledge about language should be taught to children.

In short, educational linguistics is using linguistics to solve practical problems in education

4. Applied Linguistics and Educational Linguistics

a) Relation between Applied Linguistics and Educational Linguistics

Applied linguistics is wider than educational linguistics or it is the umbrella of educational linguistics. Based on Blumfit’s view “educational linguistics is inevitably a sub-branch of applied linguistics, the study of language in real-world situations where the problems and conventions are defined by non-linguists, whether the general public or language professionals such as (e.g.) teachers or translators”.

b) The Similarity between Applied Linguistics and Educational Linguistics

The similarity between applied linguistics and educational linguistics lies on the fact that both applied linguistics and educational linguistics concern with linguistics in relation

with real-life problems or with language in relation to practical problems. However, educational linguistics is narrower than applied linguistics because it only deals with the study of language in relation to teaching and learning. Whereas applied linguistics may include other things besides teaching and learning matters.

5. Abbreviations

AAAL	American Association of Applied Linguistics
AILA	Association de Linguistique Appliquée (International Association of Applied Linguistics)
ALAA	Applied Linguistics Association of Australia
AL	Applied Linguistics
BAAL	British Association of Applied Linguistics
EFL	English as a Foreign Language
ESL	English as a Second Language
ESP	English for Specific Purposes
IATEFL	International Association for the Teaching of English as a Foreign Language
LSP	Languages for Specific Purposes
SLA(R)	Second Language Acquisition (Research)
TESOL	Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages

6. References

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Best of luck