

Canada has two official languages : English and French. In this corpus there is an infographic dealing with the perception of the French language in Canada, a report from the Canadian government with measures to preserve it and an article from Policy magazine about controversies concerning the Official Languages Act. How does the will to preserve French in Canada raise questions about bilingualism ? We will study the place of French in Canada, then its impact on it and the issues and solutions regarding French and other minorities.

Commented [MR1]: Pas d'espace entre les derniers mots et ? ! :

Commented [MR2]: Plus maintenant depuis le Official Languages Act !

Commented [MR3]: Même chose que plus haut, pas d'espace

Commented [MR4]: Partie 1 et partie 2 me semblent trop similaires

Firstly, the presence of French in Canada is historical. Indeed, Canada was a French colony before France's defeat during the Seven years war against England. In consequence, they had to give this colony to England and English became one of the spoken languages there. Both article (I.13-14) and infographic, on the right of it, confirm it. French is also a political matter, indeed the government is regarding to preserve his presence in Canada thanks to political measures – according to the report's title. It has an important place and his preservation has impacts on Canada.

Commented [MR5]: Maladroit, on peut dire wants pour quelque chose de très simple (the government wants to...) ou trouver des synonymes : needs, wishes, longs, requires, etc...

Commented [MR6]: «Its» car on ne parle pas de quelqu'un mais de quelque chose

Commented [MR7]: Pareil que plus haut

Commented [MR8]: To promote + COD, on ne peut pas faire une proposition entière avec un sujet et un verbe, sauf avec that

To promote the fact that they...
To promote the respect of minorities...

Commented [MR9]: Ce n'est pas particulièrement faux mais «it also has» sonne plus naturel.

Commented [MR10]: Pourquoi est-ce que cela est important ? Quel est le commentaire ou l'analyse que l'on peut en faire ?

Commented [MR11]: Majuscules sur les nationalités

Commented [MR12]: Not feel, négations avec auxiliaire ou après les modaux :

Verbes
I don't want
I don't sing
I don't dance

Modaux / Auxiliaires
I am not
I cannot
I will not

Commented [MR13]: Pas d'espaces

Commented [MR14]: Nowadays

Commented [MR15]: Dans l'ensemble la grammaire et les structures sont bonnes mais il manque de contrast, de comparaison et de mots de liaison. Il faut aller plus loin dans l'analyse et éviter de décrire ou paraphraser ce que les documents disent déjà très bien. Il faut critiquer, remettre en perspective les informations.

In fact, preserving French serves different goals which all impact Canada. The first one is having a good international image while promoting they respect minorities, the infographic's right side illustrates it. It has also an economic objective because the government is looking for workers, the infographic's bottom left corner and the report (I.4-5 and I.14) confirm it, and promoting the importance of French inside and outside the country can raise the French speakers' immigration – as the article tells us (I.3-4). However, preserving the French language raises various polemics.

Actually, while French is one of the official languages, it is not represented in Canadian's institutions. Indeed, the Prime minister has no obligations to be bilingual, Ottawa is not represented as a bilingual city, as we can depict it at the infographic's top, so french speakers can feel not included. In consequence, because French is not represented officially, people can decide to not learn it because it is useless. The risk is that despite defining Canada, French could not be spoken anymore. Also, they are not a big part of the population according to the article (I.7-8). To solve this problem, the government uses immigration and an important budget, as the report illustrates it (I.1-2 and I.9-10). However, other minorities are forgotten : the Indigenous peoples. Indeed, despite being there before being colonized, their languages were never recognised before 2019 and because of that, some of them might disappear, as reported in the article (I.15, I.18, I.19 and I.22). Nowadays, some of them would like more than their language's recognition, they want it to be included in society, as the article illustrates it (I.27-28).

To conclude, preserving French because it is part of Canada's culture, it boosts the economy and gives a good international image leads to an overrepresentation of it and forgetting minorities.