

Canada is a multicultural country, welcoming thousands of migrants permanently every year, tolerates everybody and a country with two official languages. Because of its history Canada has two official languages, and this create some debates in the country

We will study what are the challenges of bilingualism and linguistic diversity in Canada?

We will first learn the opinions of the Canadians about French, then what is the place of French and other languages in the country and then what are the problems and the solutions brought.

We can see on the first document that most Canadians agree that having two official languages is positives for the country. More than 80% of the people think that having French and English as official languages helped with the actual languages

Even though French is an official language the number of french speaker decreases therefore the Canadian government introduced a plan to save french in Canada. This shows that Canadians think French language is very important to them and for the country.

However, some people don't agree with this. French has some detractors in Canada and think that the number of French speakers in Canada is unimportant inside the Canadian people and that the language doesn't deserve any special treatment. They often support that Canada only need one official language

To understand the problem in Canada we should know what is the place of French in Canada. Even if there are detractors more than 80% of Canadian promote French as an important language. For example, in the first document 87 percent of Canadians think Ottawa should be an officially a bilingual city.

**Commented [MR1]:** Soit on reprend un -ING comme dans welcoming, soit il faut répéter le sujet :  
They tolerate everybody  
Tolerating everybody

Enfin on retirera «a country» car le sujet doit être répété en début de phrase

**Commented [MR2]:** N'ajoute pas grand-chose à l'analyse ni à la compréhension du dossier. Vous n'avez que 500 mots, économisez les !

**Commented [MR3]:** Bonne problématique !

**Commented [MR4]:** Adjectifs toujours invariables en anglais, pas de s

**Commented [MR5]:** Citation? Où ça?

**Commented [MR6]:** Majuscules aux nationalités

Canadian's government try attract more and more French migrant in Canada to increase the number of French speakers in the country. And in the document 3 we can see that indeed the numbers of French speakers increased since 2019.

**Commented [MR7]:** To attract or attracting

But Canada is a very big country and there aren't only two languages there.

The big majority of the Canadians agree that Canada should be a bilingual country like said in the first document but French is a minority language. A new action plan has been set to save French and in Canada and make it easier to French speaker to live in the country while speaking in french. But The number of French speakers increase but the rate of French speaker is decreasing in the Canadian population.

**Commented [MR8]:** Formulation maladroite, l'utilisation de deux « but » créé une répétition et rend la phrase peu naturelle

In fact, there is even more allophones than francophones. Indigenous people are a considerable percentage of the Canadian population and want their language to be protected too. The government brought a solution the Indigenous Languages Act. But this doesn't completely respect the Indigenous people. Some of them wished that there were development of government services in their languages.

In conclusion the question of the official languages in Canada is a complex problem. Most Canadians agrees that the country should be a bilingual country, but it's hard to have two equally spoke languages in the country while one of them is slowly being a minority language. Other communities want also their languages to be protected and recognized. This situation brings a lot if Debate in the country.

**Commented [MR9]:** Canadians = they  
Attention à la conjugaison

**Commented [MR10]:** Participe passé nécessaire ici

**Commented [MR11]:** Le sujet et les bases du corpus sont repérés Il me semble qu'il n'y a pas d'autre chose à repérer. Néanmoins, le vocabulaire reste simple et les analyses peu complexes et ne compare pas et contraste pas les documents suffisamment. Il faut éviter de décrire ce que les documents disent déjà et aller plus loin dans les analyses, quitte à critiquer, comparer ou à comprendre des choses à l'aide de tous les documents.