

official language of ghana

Official Language of Ghana: A Linguistic Journey Through a Diverse Nation

official language of ghana plays a pivotal role in shaping the country's identity and communication framework. Nestled in West Africa, Ghana is a melting pot of cultures, ethnic groups, and languages, making its linguistic landscape both fascinating and complex. Understanding the official language of Ghana offers a window into its history, societal dynamics, and how communication bridges diverse communities across the nation.

The Official Language of Ghana: English

When discussing the official language of Ghana, it is important to highlight that English holds this status. English was inherited from the colonial era when Ghana was known as the Gold Coast under British rule. Since gaining independence in 1957, English has remained the official language, serving as the primary medium for government, education, business, and legal affairs.

Why English Became the Official Language

The adoption of English as the official language was strategic and practical. Ghana is home to over 80 distinct ethnic groups, each with its own language or dialect. Choosing a neutral language like English helped unite the country's diverse population, avoiding favoritism towards any particular indigenous language. English also facilitates international diplomacy and trade, connecting Ghana to the global community.

Using English as the lingua franca allows for:

- Standardized education systems nationwide
- Efficient governance and administration
- Clear communication in multiethnic urban centers

Ghana's Rich Linguistic Diversity

While English is the official language, Ghana is far from monolingual. Its linguistic diversity is one of the richest in Africa. Several indigenous languages are widely spoken and hold significant cultural importance.

Major Indigenous Languages in Ghana

Some of the most prominent local languages include:

- **Akan:** Spoken by the Akan people, this language group includes dialects such as Twi and Fante. It is arguably the most widely spoken indigenous language in Ghana.
- **Ewe:** Common in the Volta Region, Ewe is an important language for millions of Ghanaians.
- **Dagbani:** Predominant in the Northern Region, this language is vital for communication among the Dagomba people.
- **Ga:** Spoken mainly in Accra and surrounding areas, Ga connects many urban dwellers.

These languages thrive alongside English in daily life. People often switch fluidly between English and their mother tongues depending on the context—whether at home, in marketplaces, or cultural events.

Role of Indigenous Languages Today

Indigenous languages are not only mediums of everyday conversation but also crucial carriers of Ghana's traditions, folklore, and history. Many radio stations broadcast in local languages, and there are efforts to include these languages in educational curricula to preserve them for future generations.

Language in Education and Administration

English dominates formal education in Ghana. From primary schools to universities, English is the medium of instruction. This focus equips students with skills to engage in national and international arenas.

Balancing English and Local Languages

Recognizing the importance of mother tongues, Ghana's educational policies have evolved to incorporate local languages, especially in early childhood education. The government encourages teaching basic literacy in indigenous languages before transitioning to English. This bilingual approach supports cognitive development and cultural identity.

In administration, official documents, laws, and government proceedings are conducted in English. However, local languages often feature in community-level governance to ensure inclusivity and effective communication.

English and Ghana's Global Connections

Having English as the official language has positioned Ghana advantageously on the world stage. It

facilitates:

- Trade partnerships with English-speaking countries
- Participation in international organizations such as the United Nations and Commonwealth
- Attracting foreign investment and tourism
- Access to global education and research materials

This linguistic bridge enables Ghanaians to engage beyond their borders while maintaining their rich local heritage.

Challenges and Future Prospects for Language in Ghana

Despite the benefits of English as the official language, there are challenges. Some critics argue that overemphasis on English can marginalize indigenous languages and cultures. There's an ongoing conversation about how to better integrate local languages into all aspects of life without compromising national unity and international communication.

Efforts are underway by linguists, educators, and policymakers to document and revitalize Ghana's native languages. Technology, such as mobile apps and online platforms, is playing a role in making these languages accessible to younger generations.

Tips for Learning About Ghana's Language Landscape

If you're interested in exploring Ghana's linguistic fabric, consider these approaches:

1. **Learn Basic Phrases:** Start with greetings in Akan or Ewe to connect with locals on a personal level.
2. **Engage with Media:** Listen to Ghanaian radio stations or watch films that feature indigenous languages.
3. **Visit Cultural Festivals:** These events showcase the vibrant use of local languages alongside English.
4. **Explore Language Apps:** Utilize digital resources designed to teach Ghanaian languages.

Understanding the official language of Ghana is just the beginning. Embracing the country's multilingualism enriches your appreciation of its people and culture.

The official language of Ghana, English, acts as a unifying thread in a tapestry of diverse tongues and traditions. This dynamic interplay between English and indigenous languages defines Ghana's unique identity and continues to evolve with its people's aspirations and global interactions.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the official language of Ghana?

The official language of Ghana is English.

Why is English the official language of Ghana?

English is the official language of Ghana because it was a British colony, and English was retained as the official language after independence to facilitate communication among the diverse ethnic groups.

Are there other widely spoken languages in Ghana besides English?

Yes, besides English, several indigenous languages such as Akan, Ewe, and Ga are widely spoken in Ghana.

Is English used in Ghana's government and education system?

Yes, English is the primary language used in Ghana's government, legal system, and education.

Do all Ghanaians speak English fluently?

Not all Ghanaians speak English fluently; proficiency varies, especially between urban and rural areas.

How does the use of English impact Ghana's unity?

Using English as the official language helps unify Ghana's diverse ethnic groups by providing a common means of communication.

Are indigenous languages recognized officially in Ghana?

Indigenous languages are recognized and promoted culturally but English remains the sole official language.

Has there been any movement to make an indigenous language an official language in Ghana?

There have been discussions and efforts to promote indigenous languages, but English remains the only official language to date.

Additional Resources

Official Language of Ghana: A Linguistic Overview and Its Socio-Cultural Impact

official language of ghana serves as a critical element in the nation's identity, governance, and education system. Ghana, a West African country rich in cultural diversity, is home to over 80 languages and dialects. However, despite this linguistic multiplicity, English holds the status of the official language. This designation reflects Ghana's colonial history, administrative needs, and efforts to unify its diverse population. Understanding the official language of Ghana involves exploring its historical context, current usage, and the balance between English and indigenous languages within society.

The Historical Context of Ghana's Official Language

Ghana's designation of English as the official language is deeply rooted in its colonial past. Formerly known as the Gold Coast, Ghana was under British colonial rule from the mid-19th century until its independence in 1957. During this period, English was established as the language of administration, education, and legal affairs. Post-independence, Ghana retained English as its official language to maintain continuity in governance and international relations.

The choice of English was strategic. Ghana is ethnolinguistically diverse, with major ethnic groups such as the Akan, Ewe, Ga, Dagomba, and others each having their own languages. Selecting one indigenous language as the official language could have led to regional favoritism and inter-ethnic tensions. English, as a neutral and globally recognized language, became the practical choice to unite the population under a common linguistic framework.

Colonial Legacy and Language Policy

The British administration introduced English in schools, government offices, and courts. This laid the

foundation for English to become the lingua franca in formal settings. After independence, Ghana's government faced the challenge of fostering national unity amid linguistic diversity. English was thus institutionalized in the 1960 Constitution as the official language, a status it retains today.

This policy has had lasting effects on education and public administration. English is the medium of instruction from primary school onwards, and government documents, laws, and official communications are predominantly in English. However, indigenous languages continue to thrive in informal settings, local media, and cultural activities.

Current Usage and Importance of English in Ghana

The official language of Ghana, English, plays a pivotal role in various spheres of life. Its use extends beyond mere communication; it influences social mobility, education access, and economic opportunities.

English in Education and Governance

In Ghana, English is the language of instruction in schools from the upper primary level through tertiary institutions. This policy aims to equip students with a language that facilitates access to global knowledge and opportunities. The use of English in education also standardizes learning across regions with diverse mother tongues.

In governance, English is the language used in parliament, legal proceedings, and official correspondence. This uniformity ensures that administrative processes are coherent and accessible to all citizens, regardless of their native language.

Economic and Global Integration

English proficiency in Ghana is closely linked to economic advancement. Many multinational companies and sectors such as banking, telecommunications, and tourism require employees to communicate effectively in English. Additionally, Ghana's participation in international organizations and trade relies heavily on its English-speaking capabilities.

English also positions Ghana favorably in the global arena, facilitating diplomatic relations and attracting foreign investment. The language's status enhances the country's ability to engage with international partners and participate in global discourse.

Indigenous Languages: Complementing the Official Language

Despite English being the official language, indigenous languages remain vibrant and integral to Ghanaian society. Languages such as Akan, Ewe, Ga, Dagbani, and others are widely spoken and serve as primary means of communication in homes and communities.

Role of Indigenous Languages in Culture and Identity

Indigenous languages carry Ghana's rich oral traditions, folklore, and cultural heritage. They foster a sense of belonging and identity among ethnic groups. Many Ghanaians are bilingual or multilingual, using their native language in personal contexts and English in formal or interethnic communication.

Challenges and Opportunities in Language Policy

The coexistence of English as the official language and numerous indigenous languages creates both opportunities and challenges. On one hand, English unifies the nation and links Ghana to the global

community. On the other hand, the dominance of English can marginalize local languages and threaten their preservation.

Efforts have been made to promote indigenous languages through media, literature, and education. Some regional languages are used as mediums of instruction in early primary education to improve comprehension and literacy rates. Government policies increasingly recognize the importance of multilingualism for social cohesion and cultural preservation.

Comparative Perspective: Official Language Policies in Africa

Ghana's language policy is reflective of a broader pattern seen across many African countries with colonial legacies. Nations such as Nigeria, Kenya, and South Africa also maintain former colonial languages—English, French, or Portuguese—as official languages while nurturing indigenous tongues.

The rationale behind this approach often includes:

- Facilitating national unity among diverse ethnic groups
- Providing access to international diplomacy and trade
- Ensuring consistent governance and legal frameworks

However, the balance between official and indigenous languages varies. South Africa, for example, recognizes 11 official languages, reflecting a more inclusive linguistic policy compared to Ghana's singular official language approach.

Pros and Cons of English as Ghana's Official Language

- Pros:

- Neutral language that avoids ethnic favoritism
- Facilitates national and international communication
- Enhances educational and economic opportunities

- Cons:

- Potential erosion of indigenous languages and cultures
- Barriers for those with limited English proficiency
- Challenges in ensuring equal access to quality education

The Future of Language Policy in Ghana

As Ghana continues to develop, language policy remains a dynamic and evolving field. There is increasing recognition of the need to preserve indigenous languages while maintaining English as a unifying medium. Technological advances and media proliferation offer new platforms for promoting

multilingualism.

Educational reforms are exploring bilingual education models to improve learning outcomes and cultural awareness. Additionally, governments and civil society organizations advocate for the documentation and revitalization of endangered languages.

The interplay between the official language of Ghana and its many indigenous languages will likely continue shaping national identity, social cohesion, and international engagement in the years to come. Balancing these linguistic realities is critical for fostering inclusive development and cultural vitality across the nation.

Official Language Of Ghana

official language of ghana: Language and National Identity in Africa Andrew Simpson, 2008-02-07 This book focuses on language, culture, and identity in nineteen countries in Africa. Leading specialists, mainly from Africa, describe national linguistic and political histories, assess the status of majority and minority languages, and consider the role of language in ethnic conflict.

official language of ghana: The English Language in Ghana Kwaku Amoabeng, 1986

official language of ghana: *Amoako-Gyampah: Education in Ghana* Akwasi Kwarteng Amoako-Gyampah, 2023-03-29 This volume arises from a cooperation between Ghanaian and German academics. It answers the need to have a more comprehensive and up to date volume which addresses key topics, areas and problems of the Ghanaian education system with a focus on history, policy, and curriculum-related issues. For many years now there have not been new comprehensive publications in this field, and it is necessary to introduce a lot of recent changes in Ghanas education system and reflect about their challenges. The information and positions collected in this volume will be of interest to Policy Makers, Educators, Lecturers, Scholars, Students, Teachers, Parents and other interested people of Ghana and other (West)-African countries. The book will also be of great interest to international scholars who want to understand the Ghanaian education system or are involved in academic projects such as internship, exchange programmes and joint research activities with Ghanaian academics and educational institutions. Akwasi Kwarteng Amoako-Gyampah (PhD) is a senior lecturer in the Department of History Education, University of Education, Winneba, Ghana and a senior research associate in the Department of History, University of Johannesburg, South Africa. Bea Lundt is Prof. (emer.) of History and still teaches at the Europe University Flensburg (Germany). She is also Guest-Professor at the University of Education, Winneba (UEW), Ghana.

official language of ghana: Indigenous Language Media, Language Politics and Democracy in Africa Abiodun Salawu, Monica Chibita, 2016-02-02 This book deals with the often-neglected link between indigenous languages, media and democracy in Africa. It recognizes that the media plays an amplifying role that is vital to modern-day expression, public participation and democracy but that without the agency to harness media potential, many Africans will be excluded from public discourse.

official language of ghana: State-Building and Multilingual Education in Africa Ericka A.

Albaugh, 2014-04-24 This book explains why many governments in Africa are including African languages alongside European languages as media of instruction in elementary schools. It argues that a number of factors have combined to make multilingual education attractive: France has changed its foreign policy toward its former colonies, language NGOs are transcribing more languages, and pressure toward democracy makes African leaders look for ways to divide the opposition.

official language of ghana: World Englishes □ Problems, Properties and Prospects

Thomas Hoffmann, Lucia Siebers, 2009-09-23 World Englishes is a vibrant research field that has attracted scholars from many different linguistic subdisciplines. Emphasizing the common ground of all research on World Englishes, the 22 articles in this collected volume, selected from more than a hundred papers presented at the 2007 conference of the International Association for World Englishes in Regensburg, cover a broad range of topics which together reflect the state of the art of research in this field. The volume focuses on regions as diverse as Africa, the Caribbean, the Antipodes and Asia, but also promotes a globally comparative perspective by analyzing selected characteristics of the English language across a wide range of varieties. Methodologically, a number of different approaches are applied, including corpus linguistic studies, socio-phonetics as well as historical discourse analysis. Due to its wide scope, the book is of interest not only to World Englishes scholars but also to sociolinguists as well as applied, contact or corpus linguists.

official language of ghana: *The Impacts of Language and Literacy Policy on Teaching Practices in Ghana* Philomena Osseo-Asare, 2021-03-15

This text critically examines changes in Ghanaian language and literacy policy following independence in 1957 to consider its impacts on early literacy teaching. By adopting a postcolonial theoretical perspective, the text interrogates the logic behind policy changes which have prioritised English, local language, or biliteracy. It draws on data from interviews with teachers and researcher observation to demonstrate how policies have influenced teaching and learning. Dr Osseo-Asare's findings inform the development of a conceptual framework which highlights the socio-cultural factors that impact the literacy and biliteracy of young children in Ghana, offering solutions to help teachers combat the challenges of frequent policy changes. This timely monograph will prove to be an essential resource not only for researchers working on education policies, teacher education, and English-language learning in postcolonial Ghana but also for those looking to identify the thematic and methodological nuances of studying literacy and education in postcolonial contexts.

official language of ghana: Ghana Joseph R. Oppong, Esther D. Oppong, 2009

These information-packed volumes provide comprehensive overviews of each nation's people, geography, history, government, economy, and culture

official language of ghana: *Indigenous Knowledges, Development and Education* , 2019-02-11

Indigenous knowledges are the subject of much discussion and debate in many contemporary academic fields. This is no less true in the fields of education and development studies—two fields with long histories of interaction with indigenous knowledges and peoples. Yet, despite this similar level of interest and interaction, there has yet to emerge a book that draws together the two fields as they interact with and learn from indigenous epistemologies. This then is the starting point of this book. Drawing together a selection of authors whose work speaks to the interconnection of the three areas of knowledge, the chapters examine how these knowledges co-exist in a number of specific sites. The collection includes: a decolonizing critique of the fields and practice of development and education; a discussion of indigenous knowledge as a source of learning for the teaching of development studies; an examination of the use of local/traditional/indigenous knowledges in sustainable livelihoods projects; a reflection on building collaboration towards the emergence of an indigenous research methodology; a thinking-through of the linkages between language, development and education in an indigenous Canadian community; a personalized account of the impact of indigenous knowledges on the formation of a young medical student; and, a reflection on dialogue between western health practitioners and traditional bonesetters in northern Ghana. With each of these contributions the book aims not to define the terrain, and thereby limit the rich debate

around each of the terms in the book's title, but rather to allow for an interplay of ideas. Ultimately, the book is an attempt to provide varied examples of how different epistemologies can inform each other and contribute to knowledge production that reflects diverse ways of knowing about Indigenous knowledges, development and education.

official language of ghana: Ghana in Pictures Yvette La Pierre, 2004-01-01 Introduces through text and photographs the land, history, government, people, and economy of Ghana.

official language of ghana: Aspects of Sustainable Development in Ghana Nathalie Homlong, Elisabeth Springler, Ghana is often seen as a positive example of economic and political progress in Africa, particularly in democratic and economic development. However, it also faces significant challenges, including a debt crisis, currency depreciation, and environmental issues. With contributions from experts in economics, economic geography, management, anthropology and other academic fields from Ghana, Austria, and Norway, this book provides a comprehensive insight into the country's economic, social, and environmental dynamics.

official language of ghana: Culture and Customs of Ghana Steven J. Salm, Toyin Falola, 2002-03-30 The decades of independence in Ghana have strengthened the idea of a national Ghanaian culture. The culture and customs of Ghana today are a product of diversity in traditional forms, influenced by a long history of Islamic and European contact. Culture and Customs of Ghana is the first book to concisely provide an up-to-date narrative on the most significant elements of the established cultural life and institutions as well as the most recent changes in the cultural landscape. Written expressly for students and the general reader, it belongs in every library supporting multicultural and African studies curricula. Ghana seeks to cultivate the philosophy of the African personality, to revive, maintain, and promote Ghanaian ways of life and integrate them into political and social institutions. Ghanaians also recognize their relationship to the rest of the world and continue to develop with the forces of globalization. Culture and Customs of Ghana authoritatively discusses the vibrant and adaptable people, from their religions to music and dance. A chronology, glossary, and numerous photos complement the text.

official language of ghana: Language Alternation Strategies in Multilingual Settings Federica Guerini, 2006 This book is one of the first systematic studies to describe the linguistic repertoire and the communicative strategies adopted by Ghanaian immigrants in Italy. The linguistic repertoire of the Ghanaian community in Bergamo (Northern Italy) is described with a special focus on the different codes composing it. The author analyzes the role that each code plays in expressing the community members' ethnic and linguistic identity, and the speakers' attitudes towards each code. She draws on the results of qualitative analysis - adopting both a macro-sociolinguistic and a micro-sociolinguistic perspective - of a database of face-to-face interactions and of formal interviews involving a selected group of Ghanaian immigrants.

official language of ghana: An Official Handbook of Ghana Ghana. Information Services Department, 1991

official language of ghana: Linguistics in Sub-Saharan Africa Jack Berry, Thomas Albert Sebeok, 2017-08-21 No detailed description available for Linguistics in Sub-Saharan Africa.

official language of ghana: Africa (a-z). Godfrey Mugoti, 2009

official language of ghana: The Imminent Rise of West Africa Kofi Osei Takyi-Mensah, 2015-11-13 When the time has come for a new society to make inroads in developing better and sustained living standards for its mass people, its unique creation and growth of its wealth, and its prominent impact upon humanity, it has to go beyond and push the boundaries and this leads to creating a distinct and an efficient society. It is properly understood that no earthly and heavenly power can deny a peoples aspiration whose time has come to formulate bona fide solutions for their chronic challenges, long-lasting crises, and for a better extension of humanity in this moment, and the time to come. The future has arrived. For the purpose of West Africa to be realized and fulfilled, West Africa needs to unite into a sovereign state with a federal republic government to create a distinct and an efficient federal nation inside West Africa called the African States Union (ASU). The ASU would have the capacity to undertake huge and complex tasks the institution of this new

democratization of economic development. This concept is to build diversified economic educational tropolis (edu-tropolis) in every designated school district with a university. Most of the universities will be super universities designed as the epicenter of the local economic free zone. The institution of the edu-tropolis will be a remarkable help to accelerate the modernization of infrastructure in the new ASU federal community, such as the initiative of wiring the entire new ASU federal society for high-speed Internet access and building the complex modern transportation infrastructure, the high-speed rails that crisscross between the edu-tropolis economic school district hubs in the entire new nation. The introduction of the twenty-first-century democratic system, the century's monoparty democratic system, would transform the African political landscape. Here are some of the basic principles: (1) no political party formation, (2) all political candidates register and campaign for public office solely under their respective individual names, (3) legally institute a fourth branch of government, the electoral branch of government. The essential role of linguistic diversity in engineering the wealth of the new West African society is the introduction of the new twenty-first-century multilingualistic ideas and policies. Set up a commission with the clear mission of creating a federal republic in West Africa through a peaceful, timely, and smooth process.

official language of ghana: New Frontiers in Forensic Linguistics Monwabisi K. Ralarala, 2019-07-22 The field of forensic linguistics is a niche area that has not enjoyed much participation from the African continent. The theme of language and the law in this book is one that straddles two important aspects of the legal history of South Africa in particular, and how it has impacted on the country's legal and education systems. The declaration, by the United Nations, of 2019 as 'The International Year of Indigenous Languages' is opportune, not only for the launch of this book, but for what its research content tells us of the strides taken in ensuring access to justice for all citizens of the world in a language they understand. The contributions by authors in this book tell the story of many African citizens, and those hailing from beyond our borders, who straddle the challenges of linguistic and legal pluralism in courtrooms across their respective countries. It is our hope that the contributions made in this book will assist in ensuring human rights become a reality for global citizens where indigenous voices have not been heard; and that these citizens will be free to give their testimonies in a language of their choice, and that they may be heard and understood.

official language of ghana: Building State Capacity in Africa Brian Levy, Sahr John Kpundeh, 2004-01-01 This publication considers options for strengthening institutional capacity within the public sector in African countries, by drawing on the experiences of public sector reform programmes in over a dozen African states. Issues discussed include: the relationship between governance and economic development, public expenditure and accountability, anti-corruption reforms, the politics of decentralisation, political structures and public service delivery.

official language of ghana: Colors of Ghana Holly Littlefield, 2009-08-01 What color is Ghana? It's brown like cocoa beans, blue like Lake Volta, and orange like the background threads in the Kyeretwie Kente Cloth pattern. Get to know Ghana in this beautifully illustrated introduction to a land once known as the Gold Coast.

Related to official language of ghana

OFFICIAL Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of OFFICIAL is one who holds or is invested with an office : officer. How to use official in a sentence

OFFICIAL | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary An official language is one that is used by the government of a country when making its laws, in official documents, etc

OFFICIAL Definition & Meaning | Official definition: a person appointed or elected to an office or charged with certain duties.. See examples of OFFICIAL used in a sentence

Official - Wikipedia An official is someone who holds an office (function or mandate, regardless of whether it carries an actual working space with it) in an organization or government and participates in the

Official - definition of official by The Free Dictionary 1. a person appointed or elected to an office or charged with certain duties. 2. of or pertaining to an office or position of duty, trust, or

authority: official powers. 3. appointed, authorized, or

official adjective - Definition, pictures, pronunciation and usage Definition of official adjective in Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. Meaning, pronunciation, picture, example sentences, grammar, usage notes, synonyms and more

Official - Definition, Meaning & Synonyms | If something is official, it's authorized and approved by somebody. If Gatorade is the official drink of the Olympics, somebody with authority has signed some papers and a deal has been made

official - Wiktionary, the free dictionary official (comparative more official, superlative most official) Of or about an office or public trust

official - Dictionary of English of or relating to an office or to a position of duty, trust, or authority:[before a noun] official powers. appointed, authorized, recognized, or approved by a government or organization: an official flag

OFFICIAL - Definition & Translations | Collins English Dictionary Something that is official is approved by the government or by someone else in authority. Discover everything about the word "OFFICIAL" in English: meanings, translations, synonyms,

OFFICIAL Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of OFFICIAL is one who holds or is invested with an office : officer. How to use official in a sentence

OFFICIAL | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary An official language is one that is used by the government of a country when making its laws, in official documents, etc

OFFICIAL Definition & Meaning | Official definition: a person appointed or elected to an office or charged with certain duties.. See examples of OFFICIAL used in a sentence

Official - Wikipedia An official is someone who holds an office (function or mandate, regardless of whether it carries an actual working space with it) in an organization or government and participates in the

Official - definition of official by The Free Dictionary 1. a person appointed or elected to an office or charged with certain duties. 2. of or pertaining to an office or position of duty, trust, or authority: official powers. 3. appointed, authorized, or

official adjective - Definition, pictures, pronunciation and usage Definition of official adjective in Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. Meaning, pronunciation, picture, example sentences, grammar, usage notes, synonyms and more

Official - Definition, Meaning & Synonyms | If something is official, it's authorized and approved by somebody. If Gatorade is the official drink of the Olympics, somebody with authority has signed some papers and a deal has been made

official - Wiktionary, the free dictionary official (comparative more official, superlative most official) Of or about an office or public trust

official - Dictionary of English of or relating to an office or to a position of duty, trust, or authority:[before a noun] official powers. appointed, authorized, recognized, or approved by a government or organization: an official flag

OFFICIAL - Definition & Translations | Collins English Dictionary Something that is official is approved by the government or by someone else in authority. Discover everything about the word "OFFICIAL" in English: meanings, translations, synonyms,

OFFICIAL Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of OFFICIAL is one who holds or is invested with an office : officer. How to use official in a sentence

OFFICIAL | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary An official language is one that is used by the government of a country when making its laws, in official documents, etc

OFFICIAL Definition & Meaning | Official definition: a person appointed or elected to an office or charged with certain duties.. See examples of OFFICIAL used in a sentence

Official - Wikipedia An official is someone who holds an office (function or mandate, regardless of whether it carries an actual working space with it) in an organization or government and participates in the

Official - definition of official by The Free Dictionary 1. a person appointed or elected to an

office or charged with certain duties. 2. of or pertaining to an office or position of duty, trust, or authority: official powers. 3. appointed, authorized, or

official adjective - Definition, pictures, pronunciation and usage Definition of official adjective in Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. Meaning, pronunciation, picture, example sentences, grammar, usage notes, synonyms and more

Official - Definition, Meaning & Synonyms | If something is official, it's authorized and approved by somebody. If Gatorade is the official drink of the Olympics, somebody with authority has signed some papers and a deal has been made

official - Wiktionary, the free dictionary official (comparative more official, superlative most official) Of or about an office or public trust

official - Dictionary of English of or relating to an office or to a position of duty, trust, or authority:[before a noun] official powers. appointed, authorized, recognized, or approved by a government or organization: an official flag

OFFICIAL - Definition & Translations | Collins English Dictionary Something that is official is approved by the government or by someone else in authority. Discover everything about the word "OFFICIAL" in English: meanings, translations, synonyms,

Related to official language of ghana

'Use local language in Parliament, some constituents suffering because their MPs cannot express, their issues well in English' — Paramount chief to Speaker (Modern Ghana9h) The Omanhene of the Gomoa Ajumako Traditional Area, Obrempong Nyanful Krampah XI, has appealed to the Speaker of Parliament,

'Use local language in Parliament, some constituents suffering because their MPs cannot express, their issues well in English' — Paramount chief to Speaker (Modern Ghana9h) The Omanhene of the Gomoa Ajumako Traditional Area, Obrempong Nyanful Krampah XI, has appealed to the Speaker of Parliament,

The Official Languages Found in the Most Countries of the World, Mapped (Hosted on MSN4mon) It might be where the language itself originated, but oddly enough, English isn't the official language of the United Kingdom. In fact, the UK has no official language at all. Instead, English only

The Official Languages Found in the Most Countries of the World, Mapped (Hosted on MSN4mon) It might be where the language itself originated, but oddly enough, English isn't the official language of the United Kingdom. In fact, the UK has no official language at all. Instead, English only

Language, development, and identity: Why 'Minority languages' must be preserved (Daily Guide Ghana on MSN13dOpinion) Ga language and culture, the evisceration of the heritage of the people who first settled and shaped what will become the nation's capital

Language, development, and identity: Why 'Minority languages' must be preserved (Daily Guide Ghana on MSN13dOpinion) Ga language and culture, the evisceration of the heritage of the people who first settled and shaped what will become the nation's capital

Ghana: Parliament plans to embrace local languages in proceedings (The Africa Report1y) Ghana's Parliament has announced plans to adopt local languages during its upcoming sessions, signaling a significant shift towards inclusivity in governance. But experts are concerned over logistical

Ghana: Parliament plans to embrace local languages in proceedings (The Africa Report1y) Ghana's Parliament has announced plans to adopt local languages during its upcoming sessions, signaling a significant shift towards inclusivity in governance. But experts are concerned over logistical

Ghanaians urged to learn basic sign language to facilitate inclusive society (MyJoyOnline8d) For International Day of Sign Languages on September 23, 2025, Kaizen Aid collaborated with the West African Civil Society

Ghanaians urged to learn basic sign language to facilitate inclusive society (MyJoyOnline8d)
For International Day of Sign Languages on September 23, 2025, Kaizen Aid collaborated with the West African Civil Society

15 Countries with English as Official Language in the World (Insider Monkey1y) In this article, we will take a look at the 15 countries with English as official language in the world. If you want to skip our discussion on the language trends, you can go directly to the 5

15 Countries with English as Official Language in the World (Insider Monkey1y) In this article, we will take a look at the 15 countries with English as official language in the world. If you want to skip our discussion on the language trends, you can go directly to the 5

Related Articles

- [door in the wall hg wells](#)
- [motorola edge 5g uw user manual](#)
- [isd from the ground up isd from the ground up](#)

[Back to Home](#)