

An Internship Report on ActionAid: An Introspect from Linguistic Relativity



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An Internship Report on ActionAid: An Introspect from Linguistic Relativity

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CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

I hereby declare that this internship report is the student's own work and effort. All sources of information incorporated here have been duly acknowledged. This report has been submitted with my approval.

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DECLARATION

This report is a presentation of my original research work. Wherever contributions of others are involved, every effort is made to indicate this clearly, with due reference to the literature, and acknowledgement of collaborative research and discussions.

Date: 30-05-2022

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Dedication

To My Family and Teachers

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Abstract

The aim of this report is to find out how language influences thought in the light of linguistic relativity. More than 7,100 languages are spoken in the world which makes the world full of diversity and a beautiful place. Language and thought are inseparable from each other. Language is not only used to communicate it also triggers emotions, imagination, and action. The study of how language influences thought has a long story. Various theories have been provided by renowned intellectuals and many researchers conducted research to find the attachment between language and thought. In that objective, the hypothesis of Sapir-Whorf also known as the linguistic relativity hypothesis can demonstrate how language influences thought/cognition. Many researchers conducted research about language and thought but there is not much empirical evidence of the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis. Analytical case studies can support the linguistic relativity hypothesis strongly. Furthermore, it will demonstrate the power of thought/ cognition against social issues and how it brings changes in reality. This qualitative research will explore how one perceives the world expressed through language and exactly the same as reality and how it can be influenced by language. This paper also reveals how a humanitarian organization helps underprivileged children and their families to bring changes in their life, culture, and society with the influence of language in the light of the linguistic relativity hypothesis as empirical evidence.

Keywords: Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, culture, social issues, language

Chapter One

Introduction

In the world, people communicate in many different languages. A language is a tool of communication. Language help human beings not only communicate with each other it also helps to express the reality of the world. Language and thought are intertwined. Language strings word together to impart thoughts, concepts, imaginations, and feelings. This means language is related to the human mind. Language is a medium to demonstrate. There are many studies on how language influences human thought/cognition in many fields. Sapir-Worf's hypothesis is one of them which evokes linguists to find the connection between language and thought. Though there is a lack of empirical evidence about the Sapir-Worf hypothesis/ linguistic relativity. The objective of this paper is to relate some evidence or data in light of linguistics relativity. In this paper, I tried to depict how an organization can influence a focus group against social issues with their native language or influence their thoughts through language with help of the Sapir-Worf hypothesis of linguistic relativity.

About ActionAid

ActionAid is an international non-profit organization. Cecil Jackson-Cole started as a child sponsorship charity in 1972. The primary of ActionAid to work against poverty and injustice worldwide. Aim to help women and children in poverty around the world. ActionAid has many branches all over the world. 45 countries from all over the world created ActionAid's federation offices that work with local communities via local people or organizations. In 1983 ActionAid began the journey in Bangladesh. ActionAid committed to fight against poverty, injustice and asserting basic human needs. They cordially help the needy people from different communities in Bangladesh. They are trying to assure human rights and improve their circumstances. ActionAid is aware about the suffering and grave injustice against women and children and for that ActionAid focus go work with the women and children

specially. The mission of ActionAid is to achieve social justice, gender equality, and poverty eradication by working with people living in poverty and exclusion, their communities, people's organizations, activities, social movements and supporters and the vision of ActionAid is a equitable and sustainable world in which every person enjoys the right to a life of dignity, freedom from poverty and all forms of oppression. To achieve their mission and vision, ActionAid goes door to door. The values of ActionAid enhance hope of a better future. Those values are - mutual respect; equity and justice; integrity; solidarity with the poor; courage of conviction; independence and humility.

Project description

Working with humanitarian organizations is one of the best opportunities for me and I have always had an interest to work with people and development. I applied for an internship at ActionAid Bangladesh and was fortunate enough to be accepted in ActionAid. As an intern for a month for my undergraduate degree completion I joined there. The main purpose of working there was to enhance my knowledge and familiarize myself with the NGO field. It was a great experience for me to observe an NGO in action. I was appointed to the position of Intern under the Sponsorship unit of ActionAid Bangladesh. As an intern, my job responsibilities included translating the responses of underprivileged children and their families. ActionAid works on the underprivileged children and their families to improve their circumstances so that they organize different kinds of activities and meetings. From the place of commitment ActionAid surveys, the response to ensure the progress. In these responses, children informed about their social experiences, individual choices, how ActionAid helped them to get a better life and about the adaptation. The way ActionAid uses the language to improve the standard of life of underprivileged children and families made me interested in exploring how language can control our thoughts and power of language. For that, I choose to analysis the responses of children and their

families to understand the role of language and I felt that by using the language appropriately ActionAid developing their standards of life, social situation and awareness against different social discrimination and hence the study becomes significant.

Research questions

1. How does *ActionAid* relate language to different social issues to bring changes in thoughts/cognition?
2. How does language influence underprivileged children and their families' thoughts to respond against social issues?
3. Do they share their new thoughts with others?
4. Can Language play a role to change people's perceptions?

Chapter Two

Literature review

This chapter includes some textual, article, journal and critics constructive criticism to make this paper more formative. These references give an intellectual weight to this paper.

From the beginning of life language is essential tools to make progression in life, society even in the world. Language is a collection of words which give a structure to our imagination, concept and thought. The connection between language and thought is much research needed. In this paper the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis or linguistics relativity hypothesis has been followed to conduct analytical research about an organization in account to know about how language influences the thought process. Many researchers conducted research about this issue but not that much empirical evidence available for the linguistic relativity hypothesis. My objective in this paper is to depict the influence of language in thought/cognition by conducting analytic study and by connecting some literature reviews that attempt to demonstrate and support the hypothesis.

The social experiences, individual decisions, and activities represent a societal context or reality. An annual report has been provided to the Donors who sponsored children. As a result, when those responses are translated into English, it contains the reality and depicts the progression of their aims to the English- speaking population or to ActionAid donors. To achieve ActionAid's goal the governing people, decide to arrange their programs, activities, and speeches in underprivileged people's native language. This process can be related to the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis. An article titled ' Sapir-Whorf Hypothesis' written by Frothingham discusses linguistic relativity theory. In this article, he states that linguistic relativity holds great significance in communication theory. In this article, he also mentioned

that the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis states that the grammatical structure and verbal structure of a person's language influence perception of the world which emphasizes that language either determines or influences one's thoughts. There are more than 7,100 languages in the world, and different words have various meanings in other languages. In his article, he mentioned that ' Not every word in all languages has an exact one-to-one translation in a language '. But that small difference can become crucial. Using a wrong word within a particular language can have consequences. He mentioned the hypothesis of Sapir-Whorf theories that our language shapes our perspective of the world. As a result, according to theory language shapes the way we think. Language also affects the culture by influencing its speakers' thoughts according to Whorf as mentioned in this article. In other words, the structure of the native language influences the speaker's behavior, feelings, emotions, and culture. A specific language perceives a different reality due to the specific language they speak. All of these findings from this article will help to understand how language influences thoughts.

This article can be useful according to the topic. As it already states the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis from different angles and showed how a specific language speaker sees reality differently from others. It clearly justifies the way ActionAid creates awareness about different social issues by using the native language. Because language structure or verbal structure influences thought of a specific community.

Part of a book series titled ' The Whorfian Hypothesis Revisited: A Cognitive Science View of Linguistics and Cultural Effects on Thought' written by Hunt and Banaji observed the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis and described it vividly. This chapter conceptualized how language influences thoughts. They mentioned Sapir's own words to evidence their point of view. In Sapir's words, 'The fact of the matter is that the "real world" is to a large extent unconsciously built up on the language habits of the group ... We see and hear and otherwise experience very largely as we do because the

language habits of our community predispose certain choices of interpretation.’ (Sapir, 1941; also in Whorf, 1956, p. 134)

The idea of this paper is relatable to these words. It is clearly indicating that the community has fixed language habits that further control the way of thinking. For example, ActionAid focuses on specific underprivileged people then they detect their communities' problems and then try to create awareness against those problems through their native language. In that way, the underprivileged people become aware of those problems and share their findings with each other. Which indicates that language influences their thoughts/cognition. Further, Whorf developed this linguistic relativity theory and gave it more intellectual weight. In Whorf's words,

‘We are thus introduced to a new principle of relativity, which holds that all observations are not led by the same physical evidence to the same picture of the universe, unless their linguistic backgrounds are similar, or can in some way be calibrated.

and that,

Users of markedly different grammars are pointed by their grammars toward different types of observations and different evaluations of externally similar acts of observation, and hence are not equivalent as observers but must arrive at somewhat different views of the world.’ (Whorf, 1956, pp. 214 and 221)

It also relates to the idea of this paper. As already mentioned, ActionAid uses the native language of the underprivileged children and their families to create awareness and bring development to their life. It helps to understand the people the new things clearly in their own words and they can easily relate to those things in the community. For that, the response against those social issues is clearly visible in ActionAid's data.

A book titled 'Linguistic Anthropology' written by Duranti discusses Sapir-Whorf's ideas of unconscious aspects of linguistic codes. For Sapir, linguistics was relatively a way of articulating what he saw as the struggle between individuals and society (Sapir & Mandelbaum 1948). To communicate with each other or to express unique experiences people confide in a public code. These codes or linguistic rules become habituated with people or communities unconsciously. It is not easy to break the linguistic rules which depict the power of words over people and community. On the other hand, Whorf developed linguistic relativity and bring to another stage. According to him, it is the fashion of speaking which control our thought. For example, 'snow' has the number of words for the same referent in different languages, however, with the implications that different syntactic frameworks and dictionaries have for the way by which speakers make derivations about the world. Later The idea of unconscious aspects of linguistic codes plays an important role in the history of linguistic anthropology. In 1980 that idea reappeared in a number of research projects including the study of language ideology (Kroskrity 2000). From this point of view, the unconscious aspects are relatable to the topic of this paper supporting the idea of how language influences thoughts.

A chapter titled 'Sociolinguistics' written by Holmes discusses the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis and how sociolinguists recently developed this hypothesis with new approaches. He mentioned that Edward Sapir and Benjamin Lee Whorf developed the hypothesis that language influences thought rather than the reverse. He further mentioned the weaker version of the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis which is also known as linguistic relativity. Claiming that language influences perception, thought and at least potentiality, behavior. Afterward, he mentioned sociolinguists such Fairclough (1995) and applied linguists such as Pennycook (1994) developed this approach. Fairclough followed a CDA approach and in that research, he showed how ideology and power are constantly used. He shows his sexism and racist suppression of misrepresentation of ethnic minorities through the language used in media or in public documents. This

approach is related to the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis of linguistic relativity or it can be evident how language influences thought and society. According to Pennycook imperialist expansion of the English language has cost local languages. These ideas can be evident in ActionAid's data and it will help to understand how language influences thoughts.

Chapter Three

Methodology

Based on the topic, the report/ research will follow a qualitative approach since the paper is inquiring about an in-depth understanding of social changes through language within a natural setting. The data are specifically taken from a focus group and afterward, those data transformed into a case study for analysis. Taking the data as qualitative as these are translated responses of underprivileged children and their families. These data are very much confidential information for ActionAid Bangladesh. On their official website, they have this data in their database. For that, the source of data cannot be specified. They collected these responses from the children and their families whom they help to develop their present social circumstances. Furthermore, it was my responsibility to translate those data into English for international donors. The source of data was not mentioned as per their privacy policy. There will be few relevant materials including articles, journal articles, and critics constructive criticism will demonstrate how language controls thought/ cognition. The analysis of data will be done by using the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis of linguistics relativity. That will help to demonstrate the impact of language on human thought/ cognition. To justify the hypothesis of Sapir-Whorf 'social approach' has been used. To understand the progression of ActionAid in its mission, the social approach is a key material that further demonstrates how language developed thought/ cognition against social issues. The qualitative method will help to complete the research/ report and conduct scholarly research, on possible solution to the existing problem according to the research/ report topic.

Chapter Four

Data Analysis

Linguistic data

Case 1: Ashiknoor, a boy from Jalilpur participates in the Child Forum meetings regularly. From there he knows about climate change, its consequences and what to do about it. ActionAid organized a tree plantation ceremony on the occasion of Child Rights Week-2021 where he participated and learned about the importance of tree plantation. Furthermore, he said that - now he knows about climate change and his duty to prevent this problem. For that he planted two berry seedlings in his home. His mother also participated in a coronavirus awareness activity organized by ActionAid. Now she knows about the importance of hand washing and the usefulness of wearing a mask. She told her family and neighbors to follow these precautions. From the Action Reflection Circle meetings, she also knows about disaster preparedness. She has built a loose stove in advance in preparation for the disaster.

Case 2: Uzzal, a boy from Jalilpur participated in a drawing competition on the occasion of Child Rights Week which was organized by ActionAid. He also participated in ActionAid's Youth Groups meetings regularly and learned about coronavirus and vaccine registration. Furthermore, he told that- he helped his parents and neighbors to register for the coronavirus vaccine. Uzzal's mother also regularly attended ActionAid's Action Reflection Circle meetings. From there she learned about the bad effects of child marriage and coronavirus registration campaign. She motions her family and neighbors to register for vaccination and wear a mask as a procurement against COVID-19.

Case 3: Ridoy, a boy from Jalilpur participated in the coronavirus awareness discussion organized by ActionAid. From that meeting he learned about precautions against the virus. He also participated there. He said that he uses a mask when he goes out and cleans his hands with soapy water for 20 seconds.

ActionAid organized an Earth Walk to inform about the climate. Ridoy's mother regularly comes to the ActionAid's Child Development Center and participates in parent meetings. From there she knows about the importance of birth registration. She registered the birth certificates of all the children in the family and encouraged the neighbors to register. She also participated in coronavirus awareness meetings which were organized by ActionAid. She learned about the importance of hand washing. Now she washes her hands before feeding her child.

Case 4: Junayed, a child from Jalilpur participated in the climate change training organized by ActionAid. He also participates in the Child Forum regularly and from there he learned about the importance of cleanliness. He said that, ' now he is aware about climate change and knows the importance of planting trees. He and his friends planted five seedlings in their school. Junayed's mother regularly attends the Action Reflection Circle meetings. At the meeting she learns about disaster preparedness, what to do while a disaster is taking place and to do next. As a precaution she built a separate stove and encouraged the neighbors to do the same. She knows the importance of vermicompost fertilizer from the ActionAid. Now she uses vermicompost fertilizer in her land.

Case 5: Habiba, a child from Jalilpur is a regular member of the Child Forum and regularly attends the meetings. ActionAid organized a seminar on Good touch and Bad touch. She participated in that seminar. Furthermore, from ActionAid she knows about the hygiene of adolescence and the harmful effects of child marriage. She said that, ' now she knows about the good touch and bad touch. If someone touches her with bad intentions, she will tell her to stop and a NO. She will inform her mother too.' Habiba's mother is also a member of the ActionAid organization. She regularly attends the circle discussions. From there she learned about the various government service providers and the dangers of

child marriage. Habiba's mother herself will not support child marriage and informed her neighbors too to prevent child marriage. Nowadays, if any member of her family or even herself is ill, she can now seek treatment at Union Health and Family Welfare Center.

Case 6: Sahedur, a child from Jalilpur is a member of the ActionAid's Youth Forum. He attends the meetings regularly. He participates in the organization development training which was organized by ActionAid. Also participated in the coronavirus registration campaign under the banner of ActionAid. He said that, ' By participating in that organizational development training he knows the way to make their youth forum more organized and stronger. Sahedur's mother is also a member of the ActionAid circle. She attends the Action Reflection Circle meetings regularly. From the circle meeting she knows about the harmful aspects of child labor. She also participated in an awareness-raising discussion on the occasion of ActionAid Prevention of Violence Against Women 2021 organized by ActionAid. After participating in the discussion now she knows about the hotline number (999) and she can call if she sees any women being abused. She also informed her neighbors against women violence and child labor.

Case 7: Suhena, a child from Jalilpur participated in a Slogan Competition on the occasion of Child Rights Week-2021 organized by ActionAid. She is also a member of ActionAid's Teen Group. From there she learned about the cleanliness of adolescence by attending teen group meetings. He also said that, ' he is very happy to participate in the competition and win the second prize in the competition.' Suhena's mother attends the Action Reflection Circle meetings regularly. From there she knows about the services and individuals of various government service organizations. She also learns the importance of vegetable cultivation in sacks. Nowadays, if she or any member of her family gets ill during puberty,

she takes him/her to the Union Health and Family Welfare Center. For vegetable cultivation she can seek suggestions from the Upazila Agriculture office.

Case 8: Khadizatul, a child from Jalilpur regularly comes to the Child Development Center. From there she learned to draw a map of Bangladesh. She also attends ActionAid's coronavirus awareness program. Now she knows about the different steps of handwashing and knows the appropriate way to wear a mask to protect against coronavirus. She said that she was very happy to learn how to draw a map of the country. Now she wears a mask when she goes outside. Khadizatul's mother participated in the coronavirus awareness activities organized by ActionAid. Now she tells her family and neighbors to wear a mask properly when they go outside. From ActionAid's circle meeting she also knows the importance of conserving seeds. She has built a seed bank at home to cultivate vegetables from those preserved seeds to meet the nutritional needs of the family as well as earn extra income by selling extra vegetables.

Case 9: Mofajol, a child from Jalilpur is a member of the ActionAid's Community Journalists' Group. He regularly attends the Committee meetings. He also learns about the steps of handwashing correctly. He said that one of his articles has been published in Bisahmbhapur Unnayan Barta Patrika. Mofajol's mother is also a member of the ActionAid organization. She regularly attends the circle discussions. From there she learned about the various government service providers and the dangers of child marriage. Mofajol's mother herself will not support child marriage and informed her neighbors too to prevent child marriage. Nowadays, if any member of her family or even herself is ill, she can now seek treatment at Union Health and Family Welfare Center.

Case 10: Tamanna, a child from Jalilpur is a member of ActionAid organization. She regularly visits the Child Development Center. From there she learned to recite poetry and also can sing the national anthem. She knows about the importance of wearing a mask at a Child Forum meeting. She said that she likes to recite poems. Now she can sing the national anthem. Tamanna's mother regularly attends the Action Reflection Circle meetings. In a discussion she learned about disaster preparedness. She also participates in coronavirus awareness activities organized by ActionAid. She knows the importance of wearing a mask. She uses a mask when she goes outside to protect herself against the coronavirus. She also registered for vaccination. Also, motivates her neighbors to be vaccinated against the virus.

Case 11: Tahmid, 17 years old boy from Kittarhati is a member of ActionAid organization. He regularly attends the meetings and programs. On the occasion of Child Rights Week-2021 ActionAid organized a tree plantation ceremony, he participated in that ceremony. He also learns about child rights. He said that he planted one mango and a jackfruit tree on the occasion of Child Rights Week. He also tells his friends to plant trees. Tahmid's mother is a member of Reflection ActionAid Circle. She regularly attends the Reflection Action Circle meetings. She knows about personal hygiene from a meeting. She keeps herself clean with her family. Diseases and illnesses of their family members have decreased. She makes the neighbors aware about personal hygiene. She also knows about foods and vitamins from a circle discussion.

Case 12: Enayet, 14 years old boy from Kittarhati participated in Climate Change Drawing Competition on the occasion of Child Rights Week organized by ActionAid. He also participated at ActionAid's coronavirus awareness activities and from there he knew about vaccines and vaccine's registration. He said that he participated in the competition and drew a beautiful picture. He learned about the importance

of vaccine registration from the coronavirus awareness activities. His parents registered for the vaccine and received both doses. Enayet's mother is a member of Reflection Action Circle. She regularly attends circle meetings and accumulates savings. If necessary, she borrows from the circle to help her husband with capital. She cultivates vegetables in her backyards. She sells them in the market and also meets the vegetable demands of her family. She can afford to spend her own money. Now her opinion is valued and she can give her own opinion on family decision making.

Case 13: Pia, 16 years old girl from Kittarhati regularly attends adolescent meetings at ActionAid. From those meetings she learned about adolescent nutrition and also about period hygiene. She said that now she knows about nutritious food and takes balanced nutrition. Also stay clean during the period. She also discusses these issues with her classmates. Pia's mother is a member of Reflection Action Circle, she attends regular circle meetings where she learns about the evils and remedies of child marriage. She attends coronavirus seminars also. She wears a mask and learns about hands washing. She became aware of the coronavirus and made sure to use masks of her children in the family. She knows the official hotline number to prevent child marriage.

Case 14: Mosharof, 15 years old boy from Kittarhati participates in the public hearing on Child Rights Week organized by ActionAid. He also knows about child rights from that public hearing. He told that, he talked about the evils of child marriage with his friends. He received two notebooks and a mask from ActionAid. He read the message in the notebooks. Mosharrof's mother participates in training on climate tolerant agriculture organized by ActionAid. She learned about year-round vegetable cultivation methods. She cultivates vegetables at home. She meets the demand of the family with the produced vegetables and sells extra vegetables in the market. She also earns extra income. she knew about health

care providers and individuals. She goes to the service provider to get health care and encourages the neighbors too.

Case 15: Humayera, 12 years old girl from Kittarhati comes to the child development center regularly. She learned to draw pictures from a child development center. She also knows about hygiene. She said that she can draw pictures and she draw pictures in her spare time. She always stays clean. Humayera's mother regularly attends circle meetings. She learns about disaster preparedness at circle discussions. She has built a loose stove and saved money as part of disaster preparedness. She also participates in coronavirus awareness activities organized by ActionAid. She uses a mask when she goes out to protect herself from the coronavirus and registers herself for vaccine and urges her neighbors to be vaccinated against the virus.

Case 16: Razzak, 12 years old boy from Kittarhati regularly comes to the Child Development Center. He learned to draw and paint from here. He participated in a drawing competition on climate change organized by ActionAid. He said that he can draw and color pictures. He has a beautiful picture of a tree. Razzak's mother regularly attends the meetings of the Reflection Action Circle. She knows about the vaccine registration from the meetings. She registered for vaccination and got vaccinated. Now she also knows about the services of the Union Council. From the Reflection Action Circle meetings, she learned these things.

Case 17: A 10 years old boy Nabil from Kittarhati regularly comes to the Child Development Center. He learned to sing and dance from the Child Development Center. He also learns to draw. Now he knows about personal hygiene. He said that he can draw pictures and draw pictures in his spare time. Now he

always stays clean and tidy. Nabil's mother is also a member of the ActionAid organization. She participates in meetings, discussion and training. She participates in training on climate tolerant agriculture organized by ActionAid. She learned about year-round vegetables cultivation methods. She cultivates vegetables at home and she meets the demand of the family with produced vegetables. Furthermore, she sells the extra vegetables to earn some money. She also knows about the health care providers and individuals from the meetings. Now she goes to the health service providers to get health care and also encourages her neighbors to seek treatment from them.

Case 18: Mahdi, 8 years old boy from Kittarhati regularly comes to the Child Development Center and learns to count from one to one hundred. Learned to draw the national flag. He also received two notebooks on the occasion of Child Rights Week 2021 organized by ActionAid. He said that he can count and draw the national flag. Mahdi's mother also regularly attends circle discussions. She learns about the dangers of child marriage. She can now call the hotline number if she sees any child marriage. She encourages her neighbors to do the same. She also learns about the services of various Government Service Providers. She now goes to government service providers to receive services and receives services.

Case 19: Akter, a 7 years old boy from Kittarhati regularly comes to the Child Development Center. He learned to spell names of seven days and twelve months in English at the Child Development Center. Now he can name five birds and fishes in English. He said that he can name seven days and twelve months in English. He also knows five names of birds and fishes. Akter's mother participates in the Reflection Action Circle at the Development Center. From a discussion she learned about cleanliness, the exact way to wash hands and use of a mask. Now she keeps herself and her family clean and tidy.

She washes her hands frequently and wears a mask when she goes out. She encourages her neighbors to follow the method of cleanliness and about frequent handwashing. She also learned about the harmful aspects of child marriage.

Case 20: Ismail, a 10 years old boy from Kittarhati regularly comes to the Child Development Center. At the child development center, he learns the precautions against COVID-19, now he knows how to protect himself from the virus. He also knows five rules of hand washing. He said that he knows the five rules of hand washing and the benefits of frequent handwashing. He keeps his hands clean and discusses these issues with his friends. Ismail's mother regularly attends circle meetings. From a discussion she learns about disaster preparedness. She has built a loose stove and saved money as part of disaster preparedness. She also participated in coronavirus awareness activities organized by ActionAid. She uses a mask when she goes out and registers herself for vaccination. She also shares her new findings or learnings with her neighbors too. Ask them to follow as she follows.

Case 21: Fatema, a 15 years old girl from Omorpur has participated in various activities on the occasion of Child Rights Week organized by ActionAid. She and more 41 girls (sponsor) participated there. They all participated in a public hearing on Child Marriage at the Union Parishad. She also regularly comes to the Child Development Center. She learns about good touch and bad touch from the Child Development Center. There were more than 20 girls including her in that discussion. She said that she is happy to participate in programs on child marriage and good touch and bad touch. Now she knows the harmful aspects of child marriage and knows the official hotline number for prevention of Child Marriage. Fatema's mother regularly attends meetings of the Reflection Action Circle. She participated in the discussion meeting organized on the occasion of Prevention of Violence against Women 2021. It

was attended by 35 people, including her. She knows about the types and causes of violence against women and what she can do. She can call the hotline number 999,109) to prevent torture. She regularly deposits in the circle. She has helped her husband in farming with a loan from the circle.

Case 22: Habijul, a 15 years old boy from Omorpur has participated in various activities on the occasion of Child Rights Week organized by ActionAid. From there he learned about Children 's Rights and Safety. He has participated in the essay competition on climate change. Also, he attends the regular meetings of Child Journalists. Total 22 people participated in those meetings. They learned about the importance of planting trees. He said that he has participated in the climate change essay competition and the regular meetings of the Child Journalists Group. He was very happy to participate there and he met with many people from whom he has learned about the rights of children's education and security. Habijul's mother is a member of Reflection Action Circle. She attends regular weekly meetings to learn about disaster preparedness. She saved money and built loose stoves. There were 35 people present. She learned about the bad aspects of child marriage and dowry and abuse of women. She alerted the neighbors that she was aware of dowry and violence against women, even she can call the official hotline number.

Case 23: Hasan, 17 years old boy from Omorpur is a member of Child Forum. He attends the meetings regularly. He attended a discussion on the health issues and about COVID-19 precautions. A group of 12 people was there. He also goes to the Global Climate Strike event with 70 people. They all participated in the rally. He said that he attended the Child Forum meetings and the global climate Strike event. He learned about the needs of tree plantation and discusses this issue with friends and family. Hasan's mother has participated in training on climate tolerant agriculture organized by

ActionAid. She has learned about year-round vegetable cultivation methods. She is cultivating vegetables in her home. She earns money by selling the extra vegetables in the market to meet the demand of the family with the produced vegetables. She visited the service providers to receive health care and encouraged neighbors to seek services from them. She learned these things from the Reflection Action Circle meeting, training and activities.

Case 24: Salek, a 13 years old boy from Omorpur is a member of the ActionAid organization. He participated in a climate change Painting Competition on the occasion of Child Rights Week organized by ActionAid. 74 people attended in that competition. He also participated in coronavirus awareness activities and learned about vaccine registration from there. A total of 55 people from their village registered for vaccination. He said that he participated in the competition and vaccine program on the occasion of Child Rights Week, he was delighted to be a part of it. Because those things were new to him. Salek's mother is a member of Reflection Action Circle. She regularly attends circle meetings where she saves money. If necessary, she borrows from the circle and helps her husband in farming with capital. She cultivates vegetables in her backyard and sells vegetables in the market to meet the demand of the family. She can spend the perverted money on her own. Now everyone values her opinion and she can give her own opinion on family decision making.

Case 25: Taniya, a 9 years old girl from Omorpur has learned about the importance of child protection and education at the Child Development Center. A total of 36 people were there. She also knows about the need to carry mosquito nets to prevent malaria and dengue. She discusses these issues with her friends. She said that she participated in various awareness programs at the Child Forum and understands the importance of hanging mosquito nets for the safety of children. She shares those things with her

friends too. Taniya's mother participated in the Reflection Action Circle meeting. She participated in a discussion meeting on the occasion of Prevention of Violence Against Women 2021. In that meeting, she learned about the types and causes of violence against women. Knowing about the prevention of violence against women, she visited the service providers and encouraged the neighbors to seek health care.

Case 26: Sihab, a 12 years old boy from Omorpur regularly comes to the Child Development Center. A total of 45 people participated in the Climate Change Slogan Competition on the occasion of Child Rights Week. There he learned about the use of organic manure and the importance of tree plantation. He also participated in coronavirus awareness activities and knows about vaccine registration. He said that he participated in the Slogan Competition and he was very happy to write the slogan. He talked about planting trees and using organic manure with the villagers. Sihab's mother attended regular Reflection Action Circle meetings. She participated in the Coronavirus Vaccine Campaign organized by ActionAid. She registered for the vaccine and got the first and second dose vaccinated. She knows the harmful aspects of child marriage and knows the official hotline number for prevention of child marriage.

Case 27: Oli, a 10 years old boy from Sreedhorpur comes to the Child Development Center regularly. He learns to sing, dance and draw from the Child Development Center. He also participates in the Child Forum meetings regularly. From Child Forum meetings I learned about hygiene, swimming and use of a mask. He received two notebooks and a mask from ActionAid. There were various messages to prevent climate change. He said that he has learned about cleanliness and about climate change from the Child Forum meetings. Oli's mother has participated in training on climate tolerant agriculture organized by

ActionAid. She has learned about year-round vegetable cultivation methods. She cultivates vegetables in her home. She earns money by selling the extra vegetables in the market to meet the demand of the family with the produced vegetables. She visited the service providers to receive health care and encouraged neighbors to seek services from them. She learned about the services providers from the Child Forum meetings.

Case 28: Promi, an 8 years old girl from Sreedhorpur comes to the Child Development Center regularly. She has learned count 1 to 100 in Bengali. She has learned to draw flowers, fruits and birds. She can now play Carrum with friends. She learns these things from the Child Development Center. On the occasion of Child Rights Week, she received two notebooks and a mask from ActionAid. She found that there was message about child marriage and dengue. She said that she can count 1 to 100 and can draw pictures of flowers, fruits and birds. She also added that she loves to play Carrom. Promi's mother is a member of Reflection Action Circle. She knows the evils of child marriage and ways to prevent it. She knows the harmful aspects of child marriage and knows the government hotline number. She now goes to government service providers to receive services and receives services. She regularly saves money in a circle. She learned these things from the Action Reflection Circle meetings.

Case 29: Tofayel, a 10 years old boy from Sreedhorpur attended a public hearing on Child Marriage on the occasion of Child Rights Week organized by ActionAid. He also learned to spell seven days names and twelve months names in English at the Child Development Center. Furthermore, he also learns five bird and fish names. He said that he participated in a public hearing and can say and write seven days and twelve months' names in English. Tofayel's mother attends the meetings of Reflection Action Circle where she learned about child marriage abuse and the downsides of dowry. She knows the government

hotline number for prevention of violence against women. Also, she learned about service providers and individuals and she went to the government office to get the service and received the service.

Case 30: Susmita, a 11 years old girl from Sreedhorpur regularly comes to the Child Development Center. From there she learned to sing the national anthem and draw different pictures. On the occasion of Child Rights Week, she participated in a drawing competition organized by ActionAid. There were 74 people including her. She draws a fish and a flower. She also got two notebooks and a mask. She said that she participated in the drawing competition and enjoyed it very much. Also added that she learned what to do to prevent climate change. Susmita's mother learns about poultry rearing and its cure from the Reflection Action Circle meeting. She learns about the main vaccines for various poultry diseases. She regularly vaccinated her poultry. She went to the Upazila Animal Office and received other services. She also knows about advanced vegetable seedling production. She has planted her own vegetable garden by producing vegetable seedlings in advance.

Case 31: Musadika, a 7 years old girl, comes to the Child Development Center regularly. From there she learned to recite rhymes, poetry, five flower names and drawing. On the occasion of Child Rights Week, she got two notebooks and a mask from ActionAid. There were various messages about climate change in the notebooks. She said that she learned to recite rhymes and poetry. Also, she can draw pictures and she was very happy to receive notebooks from ActionAid. Musadika's mother is a member of Reflection Action Circle. She knows the evils of child marriage and ways to prevent it. She learned about regular hand washing, wearing a regular mask and attending coronavirus discussions. She knows the harmful aspects of child marriage and knows the government hotline number for prevention of child marriage.

Case 32: Ema, an 8 years old girl from Sreedhorpur regularly comes to the Child Development Center. From there she learned vowel sounds, rhymes, poems, names of the national- flower, fruit and bird. Received two notebooks on the occasion of Child Rights Week. The notebooks contained various messages on climate change prevention. She said that she can now spell, read rhymes, poems and also can name the national bird, fruit and flower. She also added that she was very happy to receive notebooks from ActionAid. Ema's mother regularly attends circle meetings. She knows the evils of child marriage and the ways to prevent it. She knows the official hotline number. She knows what to do to stay free from coronavirus. She wears a mask when she goes out. She encourages others to wear masks. She learns about use of a mask, hand-washing and coronavirus- vaccine registered properties.

Case 32: Antar, a 12 years old boy from Sreedhorpur regularly goes to the Child Development Center. He learned twelve months' names in Bengali and English at the Child Development Center. He also participated in a drawing competition on the occasion of Child Rights Week organized by ActionAid. He knows about the importance of tree plantation. He got two notebooks and a mask from ActionAid. He said that he can write twelve months' names in Bengali and English. Also added that he reads various messages about child marriage, coronavirus and dengue in the notebooks. Furthermore, he discussed those things with his friends. Antar's mother regularly attends circle meetings. She attends circle meetings and learns about coronavirus precautions. She knows what to do to stay free from coronavirus. She wears masks when he goes out and encourages others to wear masks. She knows the harmful aspects of child marriage and knows the government hotline number to prevent child marriage.

Case 33: Bushra, a 17 years old girl from Ulashnagar attends regular Adolescent Meeting and she is a member of the Adolescent Forum. There the teenager learned about receiving services from the hospital corner and that teenager learned about nutrition. A total of 11 people including her were present there. They participated in Earth Walk and know how to prevent climate change organized by Action Aid. Participants learned about reducing carbon emissions there. She said that she learned about adolescent nutrition by attending adolescent forum meetings and talked with her friends. Bushra's mother is a member of Reflection Action Circle. She regularly attends circle meetings. She knows about personal hygiene. Participating in a discussion meeting on covid-19 organized by Action Aid knows about use of a regular mask, hand washing with soap and water. She herself is aware of cleanliness. She regularly wears a mask and wash her hands with soapy water many times.

Case 34: Tania, a 17 years old girl from Ulashnagar attended a meeting of the Adolescent Forum where she learned about receiving services from the Adolescent Nutrition Corner at Hospital. A total of 45 people participated in the tree planting program on the occasion of Child Rights Week and learned about the need for tree planting. She said that she learned about the teen corner in the hospital. She was glad and she talked about these things with her parents. Tania's mother has participated in training on climate tolerant agriculture organized by ActionAid. She has learned about year-round vegetable cultivation methods. She cultivates vegetables in her home. She earns money by selling the extra vegetables in the market. Meeting the demand of the family with the produced vegetables. She visited the service providers to receive health care and encouraged neighbors to seek services from them.

Case 35: Mumina, a 18 years old girl from Ulashnagar regularly attends Child Forum meetings and has learned about child rights and the importance of the child rights. She also participated in the Coronavirus

Hygiene and Coronavirus Registration Program organized by ActionAid. There were 42 participants, including her. From there she learned to use a mask and about hand washing with soapy water for 20 seconds. She said that she attended a meeting of the Child Forum and knew coronavirus precautions. She uses a mask now to wash her hands for 20 seconds with soapy water. Mumina's mother comes to the child development center to learn about disaster preparedness. She has learned about regular hand washing and frequent hand washing. She saves money by preparing to avoid disaster and she keeps a loose stove. She warns the neighbors about covid-19. She made sure every child from her family wore a mask.

Case 36: Nowrin, a 15 years old girl from Durgapur has participated in a Climate Change Drawing Competition on the occasion of Child Rights Week. There are 74 participants. She also learned about coronavirus by participating in coronavirus awareness activities. She said that she participated in the drawing competition and the coronavirus awareness program so from there she realized the importance of vaccine registration and took the first and second dose vaccine. Nowrin's mother attended a meeting of the Reflection Action Circle where she learned about the benefits of using a hygienic latrine. She learned about cleanliness and disaster preparedness at the meeting too.

Case 37: Saju, a 16 years old boy from Durgapur has participated in various activities on the occasion of Child Rights Week. There have been 41 participants. They have participated in anti-child marriage ceremonies with Union Parishads. In addition, ActionAid organized a slogan competition to prevent climate change, he participated there. He said that he participated in the Child Marriage Public Hearing with the Union Parishad and also enjoyed participating in ActionAid's Climate Change Slogan Competition. Saju's mother is a member of Reflection Action Circle. She knows the harmful aspects of

child marriage and knows the government hotline number for prevention of child marriage. Also, she goes to government service providers to receive services and receives services. She regularly saves money at the circle.

Case 38: Sakib, a 17 years old boy from Durgapur participated in the Earth Walk organized by ActionAid and there were more than 107 persons. They know about climate change. Participants learned about reducing carbon emissions there. He also participated in coronavirus awareness activities and knows about vaccines and registration. He said that he participated in the Earth Walk and learned about reducing carbon emissions there. Presence of many people there he enjoyed it very much. Sakib's mother is a member of Reflection Action Circle and attends circle meetings. She knows about personal hygiene. She has participated in seminars on covid-19. She regularly wears a mask and wash her hands with soapy water many times. She told others to follow the rules. She also learned about the bad aspects of child marriage.

Case 39: Ria, a 11 years old girl from Sonapur attended a meeting of the Adolescent Forum where she learned about receiving services from the Adolescent Nutrition Corner at Hospital. She also came to the Child Development Center to learn about good touch and bad touch. There were 21 participants, including her. She said that she enjoyed participating in the Adolescent Forum Meeting and the Good Touch Bad Touch session. She had discussed with the friends and neighbors about the good touch and bad touch. Ria's mother regularly attends meetings of the Reflection Action Circle. She participated in the discussion meeting organized on the occasion of Prevention of Violence against Women 2021. She knows about the types and causes of violence against women and what she can do. She can call the

hotline number (999,109) to prevent torture. She visited the service providers to receive health care and encouraged neighbor to seek services from them.

Case 40: Mison, a 10 years old boy from Sunapur regularly comes to the child development center and learns about the importance of cleanliness. Participates in meetings and learns about the benefits of learning to swim. He received two notebooks and a mask there were various messages in the book. He said that he keeps himself and house clean and tidy. He learned about the benefits of learning to swim and to swim. Asked his friends to learn how to swim. Also learned about the steps to be taken to prevent climate change from the book provided by ActionAid. Mision's mother regularly attends circle meetings. She learns about wearing masks, hand washing and registering vaccine. She learned about the allotment of khas land at a meeting organized by Action Aid and learned about the process of applying for khas land. She knows what to do to stay free from coronavirus. Besides, she has been allotted khas land including house. The address of residence of other members of the family including her has been confirmed.

Case 41: Nuha, a 10 years old girl from Sunapur participated in a climate change painting competition on the occasion of Child Rights Week and she painted a beautiful picture of a disaster in her area. She participated in coronavirus awareness activities and learned about vaccine registration from there. She said that she learned about the importance of coronavirus vaccine registration and her parents were able to get the first and second vaccines by registering the coronavirus vaccine. Nuha's mother regularly attends meetings of the Reflection Action Circle. She learns about disaster preparedness during and after disasters. She has built a loose stove to save money as part of disaster risk reduction preparation. She

participates ActionAid and learns about hygienic toilet use and safe water. She adheres to all comments to ensure the health of family members and urges everyone in the family to comply. She uses safe water.

Case 42: Joy, a 12 years old boy from Sunapur is a member of Child Forum and participates in regular discussions. He learns about the five rules of hand washing. Participates in Earth Walk activities organized in collaboration with ActionAid. Learns about reducing carbon emissions. He also learned about the importance of vaccination. He said that he enjoyed participating in the Earth Walk to Prevent Climate Change. Now made sure that polythene did not accumulate around the house and he took the coronavirus vaccine and his parents get the coronavirus vaccine too. Joy's mother is a member Reflection Action circle. She learned about the evils of dowry and about the violence against women. She knows the bad aspects of dowry. She learned about the allotment of khas land at a meeting organized by Action Aid and learned about the process of applying for khas land. Besides, she has been allotted khas land including house. The address of residence of other members of the family including her has been confirmed.

Case 43: Yasin, a 9 years old boy from Sunapur has learned how to stay safe from coronavirus at the monthly meeting of the Child Forum at the Regular Child Development Center. A total of 74 people including her participated in the Climate Change drawing competition organized by Action Aid on the occasion of Child Rights Week. She said that she enjoyed participating in the Climate Change Painting Competition on the occasion of Child Rights Week. In the competition he drew a picture on the damage caused by the major disaster floods in her area. Yasin's mother at the child development center has come to know about disaster preparedness. She saves money by preparing to avoid disaster and she keeps a

loose stove. She has learned about regular hand washing and frequent hand washing. She warns the neighbors about covid-19. She made sure that her children wear a mask.

Case 44: Lopa, a 7 years old girl from Sunapur comes to the Child Development Center regularly. She has learned to spell Bengali at the Child Development Center. She participated in the Child Forum regular meeting. Total 12 persons including her participated in that meeting. She knows about the importance of hand washing. She said that she can read story books by spelling and can make sentences by spelling words. She likes reading rhyme books very much. Lopa's mother learned about public and private livestock service organizations by attending the Circle meeting. Earlier she did not know where to get the treatment of cattle. Now she receives medical services from the Upazila Livestock Hospital and provides vaccines. She participated in the discussion meeting organized on the occasion of Prevention of Violence against Women 2021. She knows about the types and causes of violence against women and what she can do.

Case 45: Tamanna, 16 years old from Purba Sirajpur has attended regular Communist Journalists' Group monthly meetings. She has learned to write reports on problems in the area. She wrote a report on virus awareness. She learned about the vaccine by participating in coronavirus awareness activities. She said that she regularly attends monthly meetings of Communist Journalists' Group and wrote a report on coronavirus awareness. Tamanna's mother is a member of Reflection Action Circle. She knows the harmful aspects of child marriage and knows the government hotline number for prevention of child marriage from the meetings. She learned about regular hand washing, wearing a regular mask and attending coronavirus discussions. She made sure the children in the family became aware of the corona virus and wear masks.

Case 46: Surob, a 15 years old boy from Purba Sirajpur participated in a tree planting program on the occasion of Child Rights Week 2021 where 45 people including him participated and also participated in a slogan competition to prevent climate change. There he got the idea of planting more trees. He said that he participated in a tree planting program on the occasion of Child Rights Week and planted a mango tree and a jackfruit tree in his house. Also, he made his classmates aware about planting trees. Surob mother is a member of Reflection Action Circle and attends regular circle meetings. She knows about personal hygiene and she knows about vitamin-rich foods. She has learned about vitamin- A rich foods. She stays clean with herself and her family so that their family's illness is reduced. She warns her neighbors about cleanliness. She has participated in awareness campaigns on the occasion of the 2021 Prevention of Violence Against Women. She knew the harmful aspects of child marriage. She knows the official hotline number for prevention of child marriage.

Case 47: Amin, a 14 years old boy from Purba Sirajpur has participated in the Essay Competition related to Climate Change organized by ActionAid. A total of 56 people, including him, participated in the essay competition and also learned about the importance of cleanliness in the meeting. He said that he participated in an essay competition about child rights and climate change. He enjoyed participating in the competition. Amin's mother regularly attends Reflection Action Circle meetings, where she learns about disaster preparedness during and after disasters, as well as the benefits of using vermicompost on agricultural land. She built a separate stove in preparation for the disaster and encouraged the neighbors to build a separate stove. She used vermicompost manure on her land.

Case 48: Kawsar, a 17 years old boy from Amria is a member of the Youth Group. He participated in Coronavirus Awareness activities which was organized by ActionAid. Total of 20 people participated there. He also learned about vaccine registration. He participated in the Digital Literacy training. There was a total of 15 people. He knows about many apps from the training. He said that he participated in the Coronavirus Awareness and Digital Literacy activities. He was glad to participate there. He learned about many apps and he liked that. Kawsar's mother is a member of Reflection Action Circle and attended the meeting. She learned about the services and individuals of various government service organizations. She now goes to government service providers for services and receives services. She also participated in the ActionAid Nutrition and Sanitation session. There are 430 participants including her who have learned about the importance of nutrition and sanitation. Now she is aware of ensuring vitamins for children and adolescents in the family. She cultivates vegetables in the backyard to ensure family nutrition.

Case 49: Ashik, a 16 years old boy from Amria is a member of the Youth Group. A total of 17 people, including Aashik, participated in the social audit training organized by ActionAid. There were 13 designated people, including him, who participated in the training on social audit on what topics can be done in the area and its process. He said that he has learned about what can be socially audited in the area and its process. Ashik's mother a member of circle, she learned about the harmful aspects of child labor at the circle meeting. She also participated in an awareness-raising discussion on the occasion of ActionAid Prevention of Violence Against Women 2021 organized by ActionAid. Total 100 women participated there. She can now call the hotline number 999 if she sees women being abused and she motivated the neighbors against women violence and child labor.

Case 50: Wahida, a 7 years old girl from Jogonnathpur regularly comes to the Child Development Center. She learned vowel sounds, child development center names and her own village name. Furthermore, she can play rope games with her friends. On the occasion of Child Rights Week, two notebooks and a mask were given from ActionAid. She found out that there was a message in the book about child marriage, coronavirus and dengue. Total 1510 people got two notebooks and mask including her. She said that she can say vowel letters, child development center's name and my village name. She comes to the child development center and play rope games with friends. She enjoys it very much. Wahida's mother comes to the Reflection ActionAid Circle meetings from there she learned about the bad aspects of child marriage and dowry. Now she can call the hotline number. She and more than 35 people came to the meeting of Reflection Action Circle and learned about disaster preparedness. She has saved money and made-up loose stoves to prepare for disaster risk reduction.

Linguistic interpretation

ActionAid Bangladesh arranges many activities, programs, workshops, meetings, seminars, competitions and rallies. They also form many forums, groups and unions and involve the under privileged children and their families with those structures. To achieve their goals ActionAid Bangladesh provides different materials, messages and handouts in their native language. Also, the meetings, seminars and programs held in Bengali. For that the objective of this paper is related to this organization. The linguistic relativity hypothesis can be evident through the case studies. Below are some interpretations of those cases.

In case 1, a boy who is a member of the Child Forum and he participated in meetings and activities arranged by ActionAid. He participated in a tree plantation ceremony where he informed about climate change and the importance of tree plantation. He also mentioned that ‘now’ he is aware of the

climate change problem and mentioned it as his duty to prevent this problem. This clearly indicates that he was totally unaware of climate change until he participated in the tree plantation ceremony. When he gets the idea of that or is influenced by new words (language) and a change appears in his thoughts. Further, from the case, we get to know that he planted two berry seedlings in his home, a response against new thought which indicates an influence through language. His mother also participated in ActionAid's different meetings and activities. From there she learned about the importance of handwashing and the usefulness of a mask. She participated in coronavirus awareness meetings and now she told her family and neighbors to follow those precautions. From the Circle meetings she learned about disaster preparedness and in response, she made a loose stove in advance as a preparation. By observing her closely the influence of language in her thoughts can be noticeable because ActionAid Bangladesh holds the activities, seminars, and meetings in Bengali and informs about these new things to them in Bengali. From this case study, social issues were also depicted which clearly defined how those specific underprivileged children and their families are unaware of those issues. The intent of ActionAid is to make people aware of these issues and bring changes in their life. ActionAid collects these updates from those people and translates them into English for the international donors. By analyzing those reports the governing body and donors decide their next projects and programs. In that case, the influence of language in thoughts is again noticeable because they (governing body and donors) analyze those reports, and that report showcases the reality of those underprivileged people. In conclusion, it can be evident that language influences our thoughts and thoughts bringing changes in life or projects. The role of language is prominent for a sustainable future in the world.

In case 5, Habiba is a member of the Child Forum and she attends the meetings regularly. From there she learned about good and bad touch, the hygiene of adolescence, and the bad aspects of child marriage. These social issues bring problems to their life and society. To make them aware of these

social issues ActionAid held different meetings and activities to create awareness. In those meetings, the responsible people from ActionAid create materials and speeches in Bengali to make them sensible against those issues which are compatible with the linguistic relativity hypothesis. The influence of language in our thoughts can be noticeable in their responses (underprivileged people). In this case, she said that 'now' she knows about good and bad touch and if anyone touches her with bad intentions, she will tell him to stop. That response clearly indicates her thoughts are influenced by language and bring change in her cognition. Her mother also regularly participates in the Circle Discussion and from there she learned about various government service providers and the dangers of child marriage. She mentioned that she will not support child marriage and informed her neighbors to prevent child marriage. In the meetings, responsible people from ActionAid create awareness between the members through language. The goal is to inform them about these issues. The members of that circle also listen to them and do positive responses which demonstrate the influence of language on their thoughts.

ActionAid is one of the renowned NGOs which trying to make a sustainable world for everyone. The objective of this paper is to relate ActionAid's working procedure with the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis or the linguistics relativity hypothesis. Analyzing the two cases can be recorded as empirical evidence with the linguistics relativity hypothesis. Not only are these two explained cases rather all the other cases are easily relatable with linguistic relativity. Because the process of ActionAid to make people aware of their present situation is mostly done with language influence. The responsible people try to share their new thoughts in their native language with the underprivileged people. For that the influence of language in people's thoughts is easily perceivable.

Chapter Five

Conclusion

Language is not only a medium of communication it also shapes imagination, creativity, and emotion. Through language human beings express and share minds with each other. Reality is also perceived through language. The attachment between language and thought/cognition is inseparable. The study of language and thought has been conducted from the very past. In this paper, the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis is thoroughly researched with the help of ActionAid's data. The objective was to find how ActionAid reconstructs the life of underprivileged children and their families by making them aware through different programs, meetings, messages, activities, and discussions. In-depth, how linguistic relativity can be connected with ActionAid's working process is the aim of this paper. Which reveals how language influences thought. Several articles, texts, and materials are followed to complete this research. The qualitative method has been followed in this paper. The linguistic data and linguistic interpretation are added as empirical evidence of the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis of linguistic relativity. ActionAid is of those NGOs which significantly help underprivileged people to achieve the SDG goals and a sustainable world. The working procedure of ActionAid in the light of linguistics can reveal the secrets of their success. In this study, it is evident that language influences thoughts which help to make aware people of social issues. The power of words can bring a better world. This study can be very useful for ActionAid as it follows the linguistic relativity hypothesis which will help ActionAid to influence people in an appropriate manner. This study could be a piece of empirical evidence for the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis or Linguistic Relativity and it can be taken to further stages of research as it covers a vast area of linguistic, psychological, and sociological.

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