**Applied Linguistics Definitions:**

1. “It presupposes linguistics…one can not apply what one does not know” (Corder 1973: 7).

2. “A working definition of applied linguistics will then be the theoretical and empirical investigation of real-world problems in which language is central issue” (Brumfit 1997: 93).

3. Applied Linguistics is both:
   a. An approach to understanding language issues in the real world, drawing on theory and empirical analysis.
   b. An interdisciplinary are of study, in which linguistics is combined with issues, methods and perspectives drawn from other disciplines.

4. It is any application of linguistics. But often in practice of a discipline which applies the findings of linguistics, among others, in education e.g., teaching English as a foreign or second language.

5. The primary concern of AL has been second language acquisition theory, second language pedagogy, and the interrelationship of both areas.

**What problems are related to language??**

1. Language learning problems.

2. Language teaching problems.

3. Literacy problems.

4. Language contact problems (Language and Culture).

5. Language policy and planning problems.


7. Language use problems.

8. Language and technology problems.


10. Language pathology problems.

**Linguistics and Applied Linguistics:**

**Linguistics:** is the scientific study of language. It attempts to answer the question: What is language?? And How it is represented in the mind??

**Applied Linguistics:** oriented to the solutions of linguistic problems. It puts linguistic theories in to practice in areas such as: foreign language teaching, speech therapy, translation, and speech pathology.
The scope of AL:

1. Lge teaching and learning.
2. Lge testing.
3. Psycho- and neurolinguistics.
4. Sociolinguistics.
5. Discourse Analysis.
6. Computational lings.
7. Translation studies.

Origins of AL:

1. Its origin was in the U.S lge-teaching programmes during and after the Second World War, largely based on Leonard Bloomfield’s Outline Guide for the Practical Study of Foreign lags (1942), which was influenced by the early, mainly European, advocates of the Direct Method, in particular Henry Sweet.

2. In 1948, Language Learning (A Quarterly Journal of Applied Linguistics at the university of Michigan): it was the first journal that mentioned the term of Applied Linguistics.

3. In 1956, in Britain a school of applied linguistics was revealed at the University of Edinburgh.

4. The center for applied linguistics was set up in Washington in 1959.

5. Similar institutes have been set up in various parts of the world. National associations of AL came together in 1964 to form the Association International de la Linguistic Appliqué (AILA), which holds a four-yearly international congress with published proceedings.