



Language Policy and Education in Multilingual Seychelles: An Analytical Framework

Victor Ngantombet^{1,2}, Nathalie Nzouy^{3,4}, Suzanne Rarimbe^{5,6}, Mamadou Ndoumbé^{7,8}

¹ Seychelles Council for Scientific and Industrial Research

² Seychelles Ministry of [Field] Research Unit

³ Seychelles School of Arts and Social Sciences

⁴ Department of Research, Seychelles Council for Scientific and Industrial Research

⁵ Department of Advanced Studies, Seychelles Ministry of [Field] Research Unit

⁶ Department of Research, Seychelles Regional Studies Centre

⁷ Department of Advanced Studies, Seychelles Regional Studies Centre

⁸ Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Seychelles Ministry of [Field] Research Unit

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Correspondence: vngantombet@hotmail.com

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Author notes

Victor Ngantombet is affiliated with Seychelles Council for Scientific and Industrial Research and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Nathalie Nzouy is affiliated with Seychelles School of Arts and Social Sciences and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Suzanne Rarimbe is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, Seychelles Ministry of [Field] Research Unit and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Mamadou Ndoumbé is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, Seychelles Regional Studies Centre and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Abstract

Seychelles is a multilingual nation with French as its official language alongside English, Creole, and other local languages. The country's education system aims to balance linguistic diversity while fostering national unity. The analysis employs qualitative interviews with educators, surveys of school curricula, and secondary data from national education reports to evaluate current language policy effectiveness. There is a notable disparity in academic achievement between students who predominantly use the official languages (French or English) versus those who rely on Creole or local dialects. Current language policies in Seychelles need refinement to better accommodate linguistic diversity, particularly by increasing bilingual and multilingual education resources. The government should invest more in developing bilingual curricula that integrate multiple languages, enhancing teacher training programmes for effective bilingual instruction, and monitoring student performance metrics across all linguistic groups.

Keywords: *Multilingualism, Bilingual Education, Language Policy, Linguistic Diversity, Educational Reform, Sociolinguistics, Multicultural Education*

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