



Afro-Linguistics and Nigerian African Language Structures: A Theoretical Framework

Ugwuezi Nnamdi^{1,2}, Nkechi Obiorah^{3,4}, Chinasa Achieng^{5,6}, Ochonogu Anyaegbu⁷

¹ Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Covenant University, Ota

² Department of Research, University of Ilorin

³ Department of Research, Covenant University, Ota

⁴ University of Ilorin

⁵ Covenant University, Ota

⁶ National Centre for Technology Management (NACETEM)

⁷ American University of Nigeria (AUN)

Published: 22 January 2011 | **Received:** 17 September 2010 | **Accepted:** 04 January 2011

Correspondence: unnamdi@aol.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18935232](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18935232)

Author notes

Ugwuezi Nnamdi is affiliated with Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Covenant University, Ota and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.

Nkechi Obiorah is affiliated with Department of Research, Covenant University, Ota and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.

Chinasa Achieng is affiliated with Covenant University, Ota and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.

Ochonogu Anyaegbu is affiliated with American University of Nigeria (AUN) and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.

Abstract

Afro-Linguistics is a branch of linguistics that focuses on languages spoken in Africa and their classification within broader language families. In Nigeria, where over 500 indigenous languages are documented, understanding these linguistic structures has significant implications for cultural preservation, education systems, and national identity. This study employs an interdisciplinary methodology involving historical linguistics, comparative methods, and computational tools to analyse the syntactic and semantic elements of Nigerian languages. Semiotic analyses are used to interpret cultural nuances embedded in language structures. This theoretical framework not only provides a robust foundation for further linguistic research in Nigeria but also offers insights into broader African language studies. It emphasizes the importance of preserving and documenting these unique linguistic systems. Future researchers are encouraged to apply this framework in diverse contexts, including education reform and cultural heritage projects. Collaboration between linguists, anthropologists, and educators can lead to more effective language preservation strategies.

Keywords: *African Geography, Ethno-linguistics, Typology, Classification, Structuralism, Pan-African Studies, Sociolinguistics*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge