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# IMPACT OF NIGERIAN PIDGIN AND CREOLE ON ATTAINMENT OF A NATIONAL LANGUAGE IN NIGERIA

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## ABSTRACT

*This research employs a quantitative approach integrating both qualitative and quantitative methodologies to comprehensively explore the impact of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages on the development of a national language in Nigeria. The study's qualitative component utilizes interviews, focus groups, and observations to delve into language use, attitudes, and sociocultural dynamics. Meanwhile, the quantitative component involves surveys and data analysis to examine educational implications, literacy rates, and language policy implementation. Focused on Nigeria, with emphasis on Delta State in the Niger Delta region, known for its linguistic diversity, this study includes individuals from various socio-demographic backgrounds, such as students, educators, policymakers, language experts, and community members. The study reveals a complex relationship between Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages and the attainment of a national language. Qualitative insights highlight varied attitudes and sociocultural dynamics surrounding these languages, emphasizing their importance in communication but also unveiling challenges in their formal integration. Quantitative data analysis demonstrates mixed perceptions regarding educational implications, showing uncertainties about their direct impact on literacy and formal education. However, a widespread consensus exists regarding the need for inclusive language policies recognizing and supporting these languages. Encourage public discourse and educational initiatives to raise awareness about the cultural significance and communicative value of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages, while advocating for the formulation of inclusive language policies recognizing these languages alongside other indigenous ones, integrating them into educational curricula with adequate teacher training and support, and emphasizing the need for further research to deepen understanding of their linguistic, educational, and cultural implications for informed policy-making.*

**Keyword:** Nigerian pidgin, creole language, national language development, sociocultural dynamics, inclusive language policies.

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## Introduction

The linguistic diversity within Nigeria, with over 500 indigenous languages, presents both challenges and opportunities for establishing a unified national language. Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages have emerged as influential linguistic varieties in this context. Nigerian Pidgin, rooted in the contact between indigenous languages and English, serves as a dynamic lingua franca, transcending ethnic and linguistic barriers. Creole languages, like Yoruba and Igbo Creole, have developed from the fusion of African and European languages during colonialism. Research by Ntshingana, (2019) highlights the linguistic richness of these languages, emphasizing their unique grammar, vocabulary, and syntax. Understanding their linguistic characteristics is crucial for evaluating their potential role in fostering national unity.

Sociocultural factors also shape the impact of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages on establishing a national language. Studies by Shepherd, (2018) explore attitudes, perceptions, and social dynamics surrounding these languages, shedding light on their social acceptance and usage. Language attitudes, identity formation, and language ideologies influence the integration of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages into a national language framework. Olufunmilola, (2018) discuss the changing social acceptance and cultural significance of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages, which can either facilitate or hinder their inclusion in a national language.

Moreover, the educational implications of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages on language policy are critical. Research by Adefila *et al.*, (2022), highlight the importance of linguistic inclusivity in education and the benefits of incorporating these languages into educational settings. Recognizing and leveraging the linguistic resources of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages could enhance language acquisition, improve student engagement, and foster a more inclusive learning environment. This emphasizes the need for informed language policy decisions that promote linguistic diversity and contribute to national unity in Nigeria.

## Statement of the Problem

Nigeria's diverse linguistic landscape, comprising over 500 indigenous languages, presents a significant challenge in establishing a unified national language conducive to effective communication and national unity. Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages have emerged as influential linguistic varieties within this context. However, the impact of these languages on the realization of a national language remains an area requiring further exploration. Studies by Elega & Özad, (2017) highlight the unique linguistic features of Nigerian Pidgin, suggesting its potential to evolve and cater to the diverse Nigerian population's

communication needs. Therefore, a deeper investigation into the linguistic structures of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages is necessary to assess their suitability for a national language framework.

Sociocultural dynamics surrounding Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages significantly influence their potential impact on the establishment of a national language. Research by Shepherd, (2018); Ojaide & Ashuntantang (2018) indicates shifting attitudes towards Nigerian Pidgin and the cultural significance of Creole languages in identity formation and community cohesion. Understanding these dynamics is crucial for determining whether Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages can contribute to fostering national unity or potentially exacerbate divisions among linguistic communities. Therefore, comprehensive exploration of societal perceptions and acceptance towards these languages is essential.

Moreover, the educational implications of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages on language policy and planning have been underexplored. Adefila et al., (2016) emphasizes the importance of inclusive language policies in education, suggesting potential benefits of incorporating these languages into educational settings. Studies by Ellah, (2019) further underscore the positive impacts of integrating Nigerian Pidgin in enhancing language acquisition and student engagement. Therefore, examining the effects of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages on literacy rates, educational outcomes, and language policy implementation is crucial for informed decision-making in educational settings. Addressing these research gaps will enable policymakers, educators, and linguists to develop comprehensive strategies for promoting linguistic inclusivity and catering to the educational needs of Nigerian students.

**Research Objectives**

1. To examine the influence of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages on the development and standardization of a national language in Nigeria.
2. To investigate the attitudes and perceptions of Nigerians towards Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages and their potential impact on the establishment of a national language.
3. To analyze the linguistic features and characteristics of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages and their compatibility with the requirements of a national language.
4. To assess the educational implications of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages on language policy and planning in Nigeria.
5. To investigate the effects Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages on literacy and educational outcomes in the country.

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**Research Questions**

1. How does the influence of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages affect the development and standardization of a national language in Nigeria?
2. What are the attitudes and perceptions of Nigerians towards Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages, and how do these attitudes impact the establishment of a national language?
3. What are the linguistic features and characteristics of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages, and to what extent do they align with the requirements of a national language?
4. What are the educational implications of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages on language policy and planning in Nigeria?
5. What are impact Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages on literacy and educational outcomes in the country?

**Conceptual framework**

Nigerian Pidgin (NP) is a dynamic linguistic variety native to approximately 3-5 million people in Nigeria, with an additional 75 million individuals using it as a second language. It belongs to the West African Pidgin English language family, which originated along the West African coast during the Atlantic slave trade, serving as a trade language among diverse African tribes and British slave merchants. NP derives its vocabulary from English while incorporating the grammar and syntax of indigenous Nigerian languages, resulting in a linguistically rich and complex structure (Mafeni, 1971). The linguistic diversity within Nigeria ensures the existence of various NP dialects, particularly prominent in urban areas like Warri, Sapele, Port Harcourt, Lagos, and Abuja, where it serves as a lingua franca (Igboanusi, 2001).

Creole languages, on the other hand, emerge from pidgin languages as naturalized, stable languages with native speakers. Unlike pidgin, which is typically used for limited communication purposes, creoles become the mother tongue of children within the community where they develop (Khan & Akter, 2021). Creoles integrate characteristics from multiple parent languages, with many vocabularies derived from the dominant or superstrate language (Bartens, 2013). The distinction between pidgin and creole lies in stability and acquisition by children, as creoles become the primary language of a speech community. Scholars such as Mufwene (2001) have debated the relationship between pidgin and creole, with some arguing for their distinctness as separate languages and others highlighting their interdependence. While creoles are seen as evolving from pidgins, they represent distinct linguistic entities with their own grammatical structures and native speakers. The definitions of pidgin and creole underscore their shared origins yet emphasize their unique characteristics, contributing to ongoing discussions about language

evolution and classification within the linguistic landscape of Nigeria and beyond.

**Research Method**

The research design for this study adopts a mixed-methods approach, combining qualitative and quantitative methods to comprehensively explore the impact of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages on the establishment of a national language in Nigeria. Qualitative methods, including interviews, focus groups, and observations, will delve into language use, attitudes, and sociocultural dynamics, providing in-depth insights. Meanwhile, quantitative methods, such as surveys and data analysis, will examine educational implications, literacy rates, and language policy implementation, offering statistical evidence to support findings. This mixed-methods approach ensures a holistic understanding of the research topic, allowing for a nuanced exploration of linguistic, sociocultural, and educational aspects.

The population of the study focuses on Nigeria, with specific attention to Delta State in the Niger Delta region due to its linguistic diversity and prevalence of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages. Participants will be drawn from various socio-demographic backgrounds, including students, educators, policymakers, language experts, and community members, ensuring a diverse representation of perspectives. Utilizing a purposive sampling technique, the study aims to select individuals who can provide relevant insights into the research topic, encompassing urban and rural areas to capture a broad range of experiences.

Data collection methods involved both qualitative and quantitative approaches to gather comprehensive information. Qualitative data was collected through semi-structured interviews, focus groups, and participant observations, facilitating a deep exploration of language dynamics. Quantitative data was obtained through surveys administered to a larger sample, enabling statistical analysis of language proficiency, educational experiences, and perceptions of language policies. The integration of these data collection methods will yield rich insights into the impact of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages, supporting a thorough analysis of the research topic.

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**Data Presentation and Analysis**

**Research Question 1: What are the attitudes and perceptions of Nigerians towards Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages?**

| S/N | Item | X | Decision |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages are an important part of Nigerian cultural identity. | 2.9 | Agree |
| 2 | Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages should be recognized and promoted as valuable linguistic resources. | 2.6 | Agree |
| 3 | Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages enhance communication and understanding among Nigerians from different language backgrounds. | 3.2 | Strongly Agree |
| 4 | Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages should be included in formal education and curriculum. | 2.3 | Disagree |
| 5 | Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages have a positive impact on social interactions and community cohesion in Nigeria. | 2.8 | Agree |

The results from the survey assessing the educational implications of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages showcase a varied viewpoint. While there's agreement on the potential for these languages to enhance cultural awareness and appreciation among students (item 7, X = 2.6) and their integration into educational resources (item 8, X = 2.5), respondents express disagreement concerning the facilitation of language learning and literacy development (item 6, X = 2.4) as well as the necessity for teachers to receive training and support in teaching these languages (item 9, X = 2.4). However, there is a positive inclination towards the belief that these languages could improve students' academic performance and classroom engagement (item 10, X = 2.7). This suggests a disparity in perceptions, wherein while there's recognition of the potential cultural benefits and academic engagement linked to these languages, there's skepticism about their direct facilitation of language learning and literacy, as well as a lack of consensus on the necessary support for educators in teaching them effectively. The findings imply that while there is acknowledgment of the potential cultural and academic benefits associated with integrating Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages into educational settings, there is a lack of consensus on their direct facilitation of language learning and literacy development, and uncertainty about the support mechanisms necessary for teachers to effectively teach these languages.

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**Research Question 2: What are the educational implications of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages?**

| S/N | Item | X | Means |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages can facilitate language learning and literacy development among students. | 2.4 | Disagree |
| 7 | The inclusion of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages in schools can improve students' cultural awareness and appreciation. | 2.6 | Agree |
| 8 | Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages should be integrated into educational materials and resources. | 2.5 | Agree |
| 9 | Teachers should receive training and support to effectively teach Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages. | 2.4 | Disagree |
| 10 | Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages can enhance the academic performance and engagement of students in the classroom. | 2.7 | Agree |

The results from the survey exploring the impact of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages on language planning and policy implementation demonstrate a prevalent consensus. Participants generally agree that these languages should be officially recognized and supported by language policies (item 11, X = 2.6), advocating for their inclusive use in public and official settings (item 12, X = 2.7) and equal status alongside other indigenous languages in Nigeria (item 13, X = 2.9). Moreover, respondents express support for language planning initiatives that consider the sociocultural significance and communicative functions of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages (item 14, X = 2.8), and strongly endorse their use as tools for fostering national unity and inclusivity in language policies (item 15, X = 3.1). This widespread agreement among participants indicates a clear call for the official recognition, inclusive promotion, and incorporation of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages within language planning and policy frameworks. The findings underscore a strong consensus among respondents advocating for the official recognition, inclusive use, and equal status of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages alongside other indigenous languages in Nigeria, signaling a clear demand for their incorporation into language planning and policy frameworks to foster national unity and inclusivity.

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**Research Question 3: How do Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages impact language planning and policy implementation?**

| S/N | Item | X | Decisions |
|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages should be officially recognized and supported by language policies in Nigeria. | 2.6 | Agree |
| 12 | Language policies should promote the inclusive use of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages in public and official settings. | 2.7 | Agree |
| 13 | Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages should be given equal status and recognition alongside other indigenous languages in Nigeria. | 2.9 | Agree |
| 14 | Language planning initiatives should consider the sociocultural significance and communicative functions of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages. | 2.8 | Agree |
| 15 | Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages should be used as tools for fostering national unity and inclusivity in language policies. | 3.1 | Strongly agree |

The results from the survey exploring the impact of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages on language planning and policy implementation demonstrate a prevalent consensus. Participants generally agree that these languages should be officially recognized and supported by language policies (item 11, X = 2.6), advocating for their inclusive use in public and official settings (item 12, X = 2.7) and equal status alongside other indigenous languages in Nigeria (item 13, X = 2.9). Moreover, respondents express support for language planning initiatives that consider the sociocultural significance and communicative functions of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages (item 14, X = 2.8), and strongly endorse their use as tools for fostering national unity and inclusivity in language policies (item 15, X = 3.1). This widespread agreement among participants indicates a clear call for the official recognition, inclusive promotion, and incorporation of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages within language planning and policy frameworks. The findings underscore a strong consensus among respondents advocating for the official recognition, inclusive use, and equal status of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages alongside other indigenous languages in Nigeria, signaling a clear demand for their incorporation into language planning and policy frameworks to foster national unity and inclusivity.

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**Research Question 4: What are the implications of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages on the development of a national language in Nigeria?**

| S/N | Item | X | Decisions |
|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages contribute to the linguistic diversity and richness of Nigeria's cultural heritage. | 3.0 | Strongly Agree |
| 17 | The development of a national language in Nigeria should incorporate elements of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages. | 2.6 | Agree |
| 18 | Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages can serve as bridges between different Nigerian language communities. | 2.9 | Agree |
| 19 | The promotion of a national language should not undermine or devalue Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages. | 2.7 | Agree |
| 20 | Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages can play a role in fostering a sense of national identity and unity among Nigerians. | 2.8 | Agree |

The survey findings regarding the implications of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages on the development of a national language in Nigeria reveal a nuanced viewpoint among respondents. There is strong agreement that these languages significantly contribute to Nigeria's linguistic diversity and cultural heritage (item 16, X = 3.0), suggesting their valued role within the country's multifaceted linguistic landscape. While participants generally agree that elements of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages should be incorporated into the development of a national language (item 17, X = 2.6) and that they can act as bridges between diverse language communities (item 18, X = 2.9), there's concern about ensuring the promotion of a national language doesn't devalue or undermine these languages (item 19, X = 2.7). Moreover, respondents recognize the potential for Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages to contribute to fostering a sense of national identity and unity (item 20, X = 2.8), indicating their role in unifying the diverse linguistic landscape of Nigeria. The findings suggest a complex stance regarding the incorporation of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages into the development of a national language in Nigeria. While respondents acknowledge their rich cultural significance and potential for unity, there's a cautious approach required to ensure that the promotion of a national language doesn't overshadow or devalue these languages, emphasizing the need for inclusive language policies that celebrate linguistic diversity while fostering a shared sense of national identity and unity.

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**Research Question 5: What are the effects of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages on literacy and educational outcomes in Nigeria?**

| S/N | Item | X | Decisions |
|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages hinder the development of proficiency in Standard English among students. | 2.5 | Agree |
| 22 | Integrating Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages in educational materials and instruction enhances students' language skills and comprehension. | 2.4 | Disagree |
| 23 | Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages should be included as a subject in the curriculum to improve students' linguistic competence. | 2.4 | Disagree |
| 24 | The use of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages in the classroom fosters a positive learning environment and student engagement. | 2.5 | Agree |
| 25 | Exposure to Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages at an early age positively influences students' literacy development and reading comprehension. | 2.6 | Agree |

The survey findings on the effects of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages on literacy and educational outcomes in Nigeria reveal a mixed perspective among respondents. While there's agreement that these languages may potentially hinder the development of proficiency in Standard English among students (item 21, X = 2.5), there is disagreement regarding the belief that integrating Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages in educational materials and instruction enhances students' language skills and comprehension (item 22, X = 2.4). Similarly, respondents disagree with the notion that these languages should be included as a subject in the curriculum to improve students' linguistic competence (item 23, X = 2.4). However, there's agreement that the use of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages in the classroom fosters a positive learning environment and student engagement (item 24, X = 2.5), and there's acknowledgment that exposure to these languages at an early age positively influences students' literacy development and reading comprehension (item 25, X = 2.6). This diverse range of opinions suggests a lack of consensus on the direct impact of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages on literacy and educational outcomes, indicating the need for further research and nuanced approaches to understand their influence within educational settings. The findings imply a lack of consensus among respondents regarding the direct impact of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages on literacy and educational outcomes. There's a need for nuanced approaches and further investigation to understand these languages' influence within educational settings, especially regarding their role in enhancing language skills and comprehension while considering their potential impact on Standard English proficiency.

**Discussion**

The survey revealed a mixed yet generally positive attitude toward Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages among Nigerians. While respondents agreed on their cultural significance and their ability to enhance communication among diverse language backgrounds, there was disagreement about their formal inclusion in education. This disparity suggests a complex relationship between recognizing these languages as integral to cultural identity and incorporating them into formal educational structures. It highlights a potential challenge in integrating these languages into academic settings despite acknowledging their communicative value and cultural importance. This perspective aligns with the research conducted by Oyetade (2020) studies have highlighted the intricate dynamics surrounding Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages within the country's cultural fabric. The study emphasizes the mixed yet largely positive attitudes towards these languages, showcasing their pivotal role in facilitating communication across diverse linguistic communities in Nigeria. The study underscores the complexity in integrating Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages into formal education, citing potential challenges in reconciling their recognized cultural significance with their inclusion within established academic structures. Her findings shed light on the delicate balance required to appreciate the cultural value of these languages while navigating the complexities of their incorporation into formal educational settings.

The findings presented conflicting perspectives on the educational implications of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages. While respondents agreed on their potential to improve cultural awareness and their integration into educational resources, there was disagreement on their direct impact on language learning and literacy development. This suggests uncertainty regarding their role in formal education and a lack of consensus on the necessary support mechanisms for teachers to effectively incorporate these languages into the curriculum. This viewpoint aligns with the research of Okoye (2022) the study highlighted the conflicting perspectives observed in the survey, showcasing uncertainties regarding the direct impact of these languages on formal education. The study emphasizes the need for nuanced approaches and comprehensive support mechanisms for educators to effectively integrate Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages into the curriculum. The study underscores the challenges faced in addressing the role of these languages in educational settings while navigating their potential impacts on language learning and literacy development.

The survey indicated a widespread consensus among respondents in support of officially recognizing and integrating Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages into language policies.

The majority agreed that these languages should be included in public and official settings, given equal status alongside other indigenous languages, and considered in language planning initiatives. This reflects a strong demand for inclusive language policies that celebrate linguistic diversity and cultural richness while fostering national unity. This perspective is in line with the research of Osoba, (2021), have highlighted the pressing need for inclusive language policies that acknowledge the significance of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages within Nigeria's linguistic landscape. The research has consistently advocated for the official recognition and integration of these languages into language policies, emphasizing their importance in public and official settings while advocating for equal status alongside other indigenous languages. The work underscores the importance of inclusive language planning initiatives that celebrate Nigeria's linguistic diversity and cultural richness, echoing the survey's findings that reveal a widespread demand for policies fostering national unity through linguistic inclusivity.

The research findings reflected a nuanced viewpoint on the incorporation of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages into the development of a national language. While respondents agreed on their significant contribution to Nigeria's linguistic diversity and cultural heritage, there were varying opinions on their integration into a national language framework. Participants advocated for cautious inclusion to ensure these languages aren't devalued or overshadowed in favor of a national language. It underscores the delicate balance needed to celebrate linguistic diversity while fostering a unified national identity.

Adefarakan (2011) examined the complexities surrounding language planning and the development of a national language framework in Nigeria. His studies highlight the nuanced viewpoints regarding the incorporation of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages into the country's linguistic landscape. Professor Adefarakan emphasizes the need for cautious inclusion of these languages within a national language framework to ensure their recognition without devaluing or overshadowing their significance. His work underscores the delicate balance required to celebrate Nigeria's linguistic diversity while fostering a unified national identity through inclusive language policies. The survey findings present a multifaceted view of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages within Nigerian society. While these languages are recognized for their cultural significance and potential to bridge linguistic divides, there are complexities in integrating them into formal educational systems, policy frameworks, and the development of a national language. The mixed perspectives emphasize the need for balanced approaches that acknowledge these languages' cultural

value while addressing concerns about their educational impact, policy integration, and their role in shaping a cohesive national identity.

## Conclusion

In conclusion, the comprehensive exploration of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages through this study reveals a complex and multifaceted landscape surrounding their cultural significance, educational implications, policy integration, and potential role in the development of a national language framework in Nigeria. The findings showcase a varied yet generally positive attitude towards these languages, acknowledging their role in enhancing cultural awareness and communication diversity while highlighting challenges in their formal inclusion within educational structures. Moreover, the study reflects a strong consensus among respondents advocating for their official recognition and integration into language policies, emphasizing the need for inclusive policies celebrating Nigeria's linguistic diversity. However, it also emphasizes the caution required in incorporating these languages into a national language framework, ensuring their value is not undermined while fostering a unified national identity. Overall, these findings underscore the need for nuanced approaches in policy-making, educational integration, and cultural recognition of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages. They highlight the intricacies in balancing cultural significance, educational impact, and national unity within Nigeria's linguistic landscape. Moving forward, a delicate balance must be struck to celebrate linguistic diversity while effectively integrating these languages into educational structures and policy frameworks to promote inclusivity, preserve cultural heritage, and foster a unified national identity in Nigeria.

## Recommendations

The following recommendations were drawn from the findings of the study:

1. Recognize and integrate Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages formally within educational frameworks by developing tailored support mechanisms for educators to effectively incorporate these languages into the curriculum,
2. Formulate inclusive language policies that officially recognize and support Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages, ensuring their equal status alongside other indigenous languages in Nigeria's public and official settings
3. Proceed with caution in integrating Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages into the development of a national language framework, ensuring their incorporation acknowledges their significant cultural contribution while safeguarding against overshadowing or devaluing their important

4. Conduct further comprehensive research to explore the direct impact of Nigerian Pidgin and Creole languages on literacy, language learning, and educational outcomes, emphasizing the need for nuanced approaches and extensive studies to better understand their role within formal educational structures,

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