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Computational linguistics, language analysis that makes use of electronic digital computers. Computational analysis is most frequently applied to the handling of basic language data—e.g., making concordances and counting frequencies of sounds, words, and word elements—although numerous other types. Computational linguistics, language analysis that makes use of electronic digital computers. Computational analysis is most frequently applied to the handling of basic language data—e.g., making concordances and counting frequencies of sounds, words, and word elements—although numerous other types. Computational linguistics, language analysis that makes use of electronic digital computers. Computational analysis is most frequently applied to the handling of basic language data—e.g., making concordances and counting frequencies of sounds, words, and word elements—although numerous other types. Computational linguistics, language analysis that makes use of electronic digital computers. Computational analysis is most frequently applied to the handling of basic language data—e.g., making concordances and counting frequencies of sounds, words, and word elements—although numerous other types.

Linguistics is the scientific study of language, its evolution, structure, and usage. Linguistics demonstrates that languages are complex interactive systems. Languages evolve over time, they mutate, change, and develop to meet new situations. Factors such as geographical location, cross-cultural contact, and time all contribute to this. The rate of change is faster when the people speaking the language experience social change. Two examples are the way new words entered the English language from Distributed Cognition and Integrational Linguistics have much in common. Both approaches see communicative activity and intelligent behaviour in general as strongly context-dependent and action-oriented, and brains as permeated by history. But there is some tension between the two frameworks on three important issues. Rational constraints alter in every context, and there are always multiple contexts for any episode of integrative activities. The point is that contexts are not extrinsic to.