In Africa the language represents an important on which people project their identity threatened. And as pointed out so well Makhtar Diouf: It is the language that tends increasingly to be the most relevant of ethnic identification in Senegal. It is tempting to believe in such a sociolinguistic context that each ethnic group has its own language and which distinguishes it from other groups, namely that language is a sufficient criterion to classify ethnic groups.

If we consider the Sereer in the region of Thies (Saafeen, Ndut, Noon, Laala, Paloor-sili) are distinguished from those of Sine by their language. Based on this linguistic distinction, linguists such as PICHL, SAPIR, DONEUX opposed the dialects of Sereer Sine to what they call «cangin languages» (Thies’s Sereer). This is not without causing a real unease, particularly at the Sereer (intellectual!) community itself. Some voices in this community to challenge the refusal of membership of dialects known as «cangin» in the language Sereer. This encourages us to look at the different linguistic concepts related to Sereer.