language shift

What did we talk about last week

 Interference phenomena: introduction of foreign patterns into another language >>> eventually potential creation of a new language

- Interference phenomena: introduction of foreign patterns into another language >>> eventually potential creation of a new language
- Dialect or Language?

- Interference phenomena: introduction of foreign patterns into another language >>> eventually potential creation of a new language
- Dialect or Language?
- Language maintenance: code-switching > spanglish > yanito

- Interference phenomena: introduction of foreign patterns into another language >>> eventually potential creation of a new language
- Dialect or Language?
- Language maintenance: code-switching > spanglish > yanito
- Language shift: 2 types:
 - 1. acquisition of new language > bilingualism
 - 2. L1 influence on the new language. New language is the native. Original native becomes a second language. Inherited language.

What is language shift

- Social phenomenon, whereby one language replaces another in a society due to underlying changes in the composition and aspirations of the society
- It means the process, or the event, in which a population changes from using an old language to a new one
- It is always preceded by multilingualism

What is language shift

- The concept of substratum
- Influence of L1 on the new language. More structural than lexical.

Language shift or Language change?

- Shift is a social phenomenon
- Change can be seen as evolution. Transition from older to newer forms of the same language

Language shift or Language change?

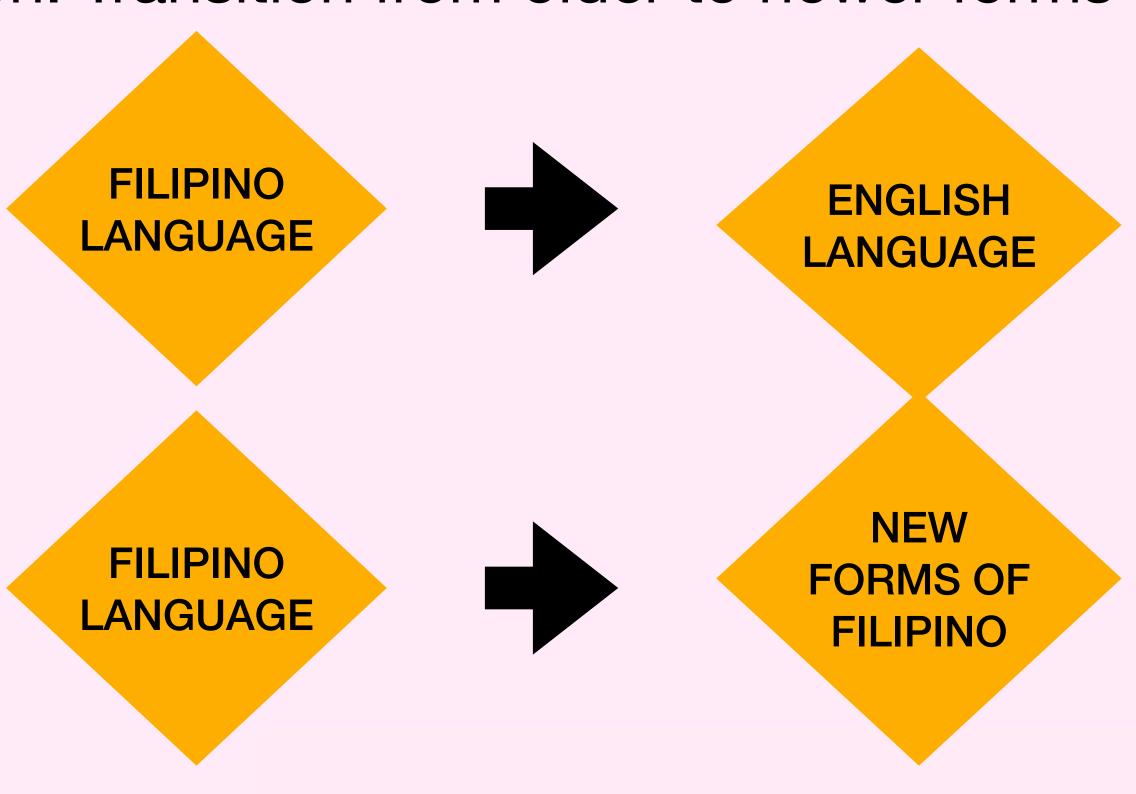
• Shift is a social phenomenon

• Change can be seen as evolution. Transition from older to newer forms of the

same language

LANGUAGE SHIFT

LANGUAGE CHANGE



Language shift or Language change?

Shift is a social phenom

 Change can be seen same language

LANGUAGE SHIFT

LANGUAGE CHANGE

SHIFT RESULTS IN THE SPREAD OF THE NEW LANGUAGE THAT IS ADOPTED AND MIGHT RESULT IN THE ENDANGERMENT OR LOSS OF THE OLD LANGUAGE.

IT IS AN UNPLANNED PHENOMENON AND OFTEN UNEXPLAINED

FILIPINO
LANGUAGE

newer forms of the

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

NEW FORMS OF FILIPINO

FACTORS

- ECONOMIC:
- SOCIAL
- POLITICAL

FACTORS

- ECONOMIC: obtaining work is a reason for learning a new language.
- SOCIAL: pressure from the wider society. Immigration.
- POLITICAL: political imposition. Lingua Franca.

HOW TO MAINTAIN A MINORITY LANGUAGE

- LANGUAGE IS AN IMPORTANT, IF NOT THE MOST IMPORTAMT SYMBOL OF A MINORITY GROUP'S IDENTITY
- INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT MAKES THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN SUCCESS AND FAILURE IN MAINTAINING A MINORITY GROUP LANGUAGE.
- EDUCATION, LAW AND ADMINISTRATION, RELIGION AND THE MEDIA ARE CRUCIAL DOMAINS

ÉIRE / IRELAND

CASE EXAMPLE. Good to talk about as the final essay. just saying.

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nJ7QB3om-QY
- Irish English is based on mid-17th century English dialects, many of its features are due to influence from Irish.
- How did Ireland start shifting to English?

ÉIRE / IRELAND

- Irish remained the majority tongue as late as 1800.
- Minority during 19th century.
- National schools (Irish omitted until 1878)
- Great Famine
- Politics. O'Connell
- Industrialism

Case example: also good for an essay...

Maltese > Italian > English > Maltese and English

Case example: also good for an essay...

- Maltese > Italian > English > Maltese and English
- ITALIAN language of fculture in the Renaissance. Kingdom of Sicily until 13th century. Maltese seen as a low class language.

Case example: also good for an essay...

- Maltese > Italian > English > Maltese and English
- ITALIAN language of fculture in the Renaissance. Kingdom of Sicily until 13th century. Maltese seen as a low class language.
- Use of Italian in elementary schools and official matters > Anti-Reformist party and Roman Catholic Church against the Protestant British.

Case example: also good for an essay...

- Maltese > Italian > English > Maltese and English
- ITALIAN language of fculture in the Renaissance. Kingdom of Sicily until 13th century. Maltese seen as a low class language.
- Use of Italian in elementary schools and official matters > Anti-Reformist party and Roman Catholic Church against the Protestant British.
- **ENGLISH** British colony. English taught in school. > SHIFT?

Example

	English	Maltese	Maltenglish
Mixed case	GIVE MUMMY A KISS	TIHA BEWSA 'L OMMOK	TIHA KISS 'ILL MUMMY
In a Maltese sentence	THE ACTOR OF THAT FILM TOOK THE LIMO TO MEET THE DIRECTOR	L-ATTUR TA' DAK IL- FILM MAR JILTAQA' MAD-DIRETTUR BIL- LIMUZIN	L-ACTOR TA' DAK IL- FILM MAD- DIRECTOR BIL-LIMO
In an English sentence	SO TELL HIM IM COMING NOW, YOU KNOW, BECAUSE I CAN'T MAKE IT TOMORROW	MELA GHIDLU LI GEJJA ISSA, TA, GHAX MA NISTAX GHADA	MELA TELL HIM I AM COMING NOW, TA GHAX I CAN'T MAKE IT TOMORROW



AND THATS IT

Conclusions?

AND THATS IT

Conclusions?

WELL, THEN WITH THIS AND A CAKE, SEE YOU TOMORROW AT EIGHT

Actually, Thursday at 12