

ÖSTERREICHISCHES DEUTSCH SPRACHE DER GEGENWART

Herausgegeben von Rudolf Muhr

Rudolf Muhr (ed.)

Non-Dominant Varieties of Pluricentric Languages. Getting the Picture

In Memory of Michael Clyne

14

This volume comprises 28 papers presented at the 1st International Conference on Non-Dominant Varieties of Pluricentric Languages in Graz (Austria) in July 2011. The conference was also held in memory of Michael Clyne – eminent linguist, scholar, language enthusiast and advocate of multilingualism who died in October 2010. The volume pays homage to his important contributions in many fields of linguistics and in the theory of pluricentric languages. The conference in Graz was the first international event to document the situation of non-dominant varieties world-wide in order to identify common or diverging features. It provided substantial insights into the codification and in corpus and status planning of non-dominant varieties. The volume deals with 18 languages and 31 different national and other varieties in 29 countries of the world.

Rudolf Muhr is the founder and director of the Austrian German Research Center and a member of the Center for Plurilingualism at Graz University. He worked in the fields of linguistics and German as a foreign or second language. The focus of his research and his teaching activities is on sociolinguistics and pragmatics.



Non-Dominant Varieties of Pluricentric Languages.
Getting the Picture

ÖSTERREICHISCHES DEUTSCH SPRACHE DER GEGENWART

Herausgegeben von Rudolf Muhr

Band 14



PETER LANG

Frankfurt am Main · Berlin · Bern · Bruxelles · New York · Oxford · Wien

Rudolf Muhr (ed.)

Non-Dominant Varieties of Pluricentric Languages. Getting the Picture

In Memory of Michael Clyne

In Collaboration with Catrin Norrby,
Leo Kretzenbacher, Carla Amorós



PETER LANG

Internationaler Verlag der Wissenschaften

Bibliographic Information published by the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek

The Deutsche Nationalbibliothek lists this publication in the Deutsche Nationalbibliografie; detailed bibliographic data is available in the internet at <http://dnb.d-nb.de>.

Printed with financial support
of the Federal Ministry of Science and Research in Vienna.

ISSN 1618-5714

ISBN 978-3-631-62024-3

© Peter Lang GmbH

Internationaler Verlag der Wissenschaften

Frankfurt am Main 2012

All rights reserved.

All parts of this publication are protected by copyright. Any utilisation outside the strict limits of the copyright law, without the permission of the publisher, is forbidden and liable to prosecution. This applies in particular to reproductions, translations, microfilming, and storage and processing in electronic retrieval systems.

www.peterlang.de

Table of contents

John HAJEK (Melbourne, Australia): Homage to Michael Clyne: linguist, colleague and advocate.	11
I. Defining dominance and non-dominance in pluricentric languages and exploring their effects on linguistic theory	
<hr/>	
1. Rudolf MUHR (Graz, Austria): Linguistic dominance and non-dominance in pluricentric languages. A typology.	23
2. Catrin NORRBY (Stockholm, Sweden); Camilla WIDE (Turku, Finland); Jan LINDSTRÖM (Helsinki, Finland); Jenny NILSSON (Gothenburg, Sweden): Finland Swedish as a non-dominant variety of Swedish – extending the scope to pragmatic and interactional aspects.	49
3. Carla AMORÓS / Carmen FERNÁNDEZ / Natividad HERNÁNDEZ / Emilio PRIETO (Salamanca, Spain): Difficulties in defining the standard Spanish lexicon.	63
II. Non-dominance of varieties and languages in historical periods and in the context of special language	
<hr/>	
4. Nils LANGER (Bristol, UK): Finding non-dominant languages in the nineteenth century – problems and potentials from historical sociolinguistics.	83
5. Chiara MESSINA (Milano/Genoa, Italy): Researching a Language for Special Purposes within a Non-Dominant Variety: Problematic Issues and possible Ways Out. An Overview based on the Example of Austrian German.	107
III. Non-dominant varieties that successfully improved their status	
<hr/>	
6. Heinz L. KRETZENBACHER (Melbourne, Australia): The emancipation of Strine: Australian English as an established post-colonial national standard of English.	129
7. Johan DE CALUWE (Ghent, Belgium): Dutch as a bi-centric language: a lexicographic (r)evolution.	143
IV. Non-dominant varieties of languages where the status of the variety is unclear, evolving or changing	
<hr/>	
8. John HAJEK (Melbourne, Australia): (Non-)dominant varieties of a (non-) pluricentric language? Italian in Italy and Switzerland.	155
9. Marilena KARYOLEMOU (Nicosia, Cyprus): Cypriot Greek as a non-dominant variety of Greek	167
10. Jasmine DUM-TRAGUT (Salzburg, Austria): Amen teŕ hay kay. 20 years later – Pluricentric Armenian and its changed dominance hierarchy.	187
11. Salvatore DEL GAUDIO (Kiev, Ukraine): The Russian Language in Ukraine: some unsettled questions about its status as a 'national' variety.	207
12. Curt WOOLHISER (Waltham, USA): "Belarusian Russian": Sociolinguistic Status and Discursive Representations.	227

13. **Domergue SUMIEN** (Aix-en-Provence, France): Occitan: harmonizing non-dominant standards throughout four states. **263**
14. **Josep-Àngel MAS** (València, Spain): Catalan as a pluricentric language: the Valencian case. **283**
15. **Esther Nuñez Villanueva** (Manchester, UK): The role of the media in standardising a regional variety: the case of Canal Sur and Seville Spanish in the pluricentric debate. **301**

V. The effects of pluricentricity in the Portuguese speaking world

16. **Maria Eugenia L. DUARTE** (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil): When speech and writing are too far apart. Non-dominant features of Brazilian Portuguese becoming dominant. **315**
17. **Aline BAZENGA** (Madeira, Portugal): Variation in subject-verb agreement in an insular variety of European Portuguese. **327**
18. **Ana Raquel SIMÕES / Sara SOUSA** (Aveiro, Portugal): Language teachers' practices, representations and knowledge on intralinguistic diversity: a case study in Portugal. **349**

VI. Dominance and non-dominance in the Arabic-speaking world in the context of diglossia and multilingualism

19. **Dawn MARLEY** (Guildford, UK): Competing varieties of French and Arabic in Morocco. **363**
20. **Abderrazzaq MSELLEK** (Fès, Morocco): Sociolinguistic Aspects of Moroccan Arabic. **381**
21. **Munirah ALAJLAN** (Kuwait City, Kuwait): Dominant and Non-Dominant Varieties in the Gulf: Social Class or Region? **387**
22. **Zeinab Ibrahim** (Qatar): Egyptian Revolution 2011 Slogans: Intuitive Language Choices between Dominant and Non-Dominant Varieties of Arabic. **401**

VII. Dominance and non-dominance of pluricentric languages in multilingual societies in Africa, India and Asia

23. **Simone ASHBY** (Lisbon, Portugal): Co-producers of this means of expression': Evidence from Mozambique in support of the study of indigenizing languages. **415**
24. **Aditi GHOSH** (Calcutta, India): Bhojpuri as a non-dominant variety of Hindi. **435**
25. **Adrian TIEN** (Singapore): Chinese Hokkien and its lexicon in Singapore: evidence for an indigenised Singapore culture. **453**
26. **Jidda Hassan JUMMA'A** (Maiduguri, Nigeria): Nigerian English: Linguistic, sociolinguistic and conversational characteristics in the framework of dominance/non-dominance. **473**
27. **Kelen Ernesta FONUYU** (Bayreuth, Germany): Attitudes toward less Dominant Accents of Cameroon English. **491**



In memory of
Michael G. Clyne

Preface

This volume comprises 28 papers that were presented at the “1st International Conference on Non-Dominant Varieties of Pluricentric Languages” which was organised by the “Working Group on Non-Dominant Varieties of Pluricentric Languages” and held in Graz (Austria) from July 11-13, 2011. The conference was also held in memory of Michael Clyne - eminent linguist, scholar, teacher, language enthusiast, advocate of multilingualism and friend who died on October 29, 2010. The volume is a tribute to his important contributions in many fields of linguistics, especially in sociolinguistics, pragmatics, bilingualism and multilingualism and in the theory of pluricentric languages. It was his seminal anthology on 19 pluricentric languages, published in 1992, that introduced the distinction between dominant and non-dominant varieties of pluricentric languages. John Hajek – his successor as director of the “Research Unit for Multilingualism & Cross Cultural Communication (RUMACCC) – contributed a moving homage to Michael Clyne to this volume which gives an account of Michael’s outstanding achievements.

The conference in Graz was the first international event to document the situation of non-dominant varieties world-wide in order to identify common or diverging features. It allowed us to gain initial insights into the codification and corpus and status planning of non-dominant varieties. At the same time, the scope and quality of the papers presented at the conference encouraged us to plan further conferences on the topic, starting with the second conference in Salamanca in 2012. My associate editors and I would like to thank the scholars taking part in the conference.

The papers of this volume fall into 7 thematic sections: (1) Defining dominance and non-dominance in pluricentric languages and exploring their effects on linguistic theory; (2) Non-dominance of varieties and languages in historical periods and in the context of special language; (3) Non-dominant varieties that successfully improved their status; (4) Non-dominant varieties of languages where the status of the variety is unclear, evolving or changing; (5) The effects of pluricentricity in the Portuguese-speaking world; (6) Dominance and non-dominance in the Arabic-speaking world in the context of diglossia and multilingualism; (7) Dominance and non-dominance of pluricentric languages in multilingual societies in Africa, India and Asia.

The papers treat a wide range of topics connected with the concept of dominance and non-dominance in pluricentric languages and the implications on their varieties and speakers. The volume deals with 18 languages and 31 different national and other varieties in 29 countries of the world: Egyptian Arabic, Kuwaiti Arabic, Moroccan Arabic, Eastern Armenian, Western Armenian, Belgian Dutch, Australian English, Cameroon English, Catalan, Nigerian English, Moroccan French, Frisian (Friisk), Austrian German, Low German (Plattdüütsch), Cypriot Greek, Bhojpuri Hindi, Chinese Hokkien, Occitan in four countries, Italian Italian, Swiss Italian, South Jutish (Sønderjysk), Brazilian Portuguese, Madeiran Portuguese, Mozambique Portuguese, Belarusian Russian, Ukrainian Russian, Canal Sur and Sevillian Spanish, Castilian Spanish, Valencian Catalan, Finnish Swedish and Swedish Swedish.

As editor, it is my hope that the results presented here will find a large number of readers and stimulate further research. This hope is shared by the co-organisers of the conference who also assisted in editing this volume, as well as the authors of this volume and the members of the “Working Group on Non-Dominant Varieties of Pluricentric Languages” who would like to invite other scholars to take part in their work.

My sincere thanks go to Catrin Norrby (Stockholm, SE), Leo Kretzenbacher (Melbourne, AU) and Carla Amorós Negre (Salamanca, ES) for their great help and engagement in organizing the conference, in reviewing the draft papers and generally for their support and encouragement. My thanks also go to Dawn Marley (Guildford, UK) and Nils Langer (Bristol, UK) who acted as reviewers and to Naomi Havencroft who helped with the proofreading.