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Fonologia

Handout: Introduction to Dialects

1. A dialect is a variety of a language spoken in a particular region (or social group or ethnic group) that shows systematic differences from other varieties.

2. Explain *spoken in a particular region*

3. Explain *spoken in a particular social group*

4. Explain *spoken in a particular ethnic group*

5. Explain *systematic differences*.

6. How do dialects develop?

Language changes all the time.

Isolation. Barriers.

7. Isogloss: geographical boundary of one linguistic feature e.g. *pen* = *pin* isogloss in Southern Iowa: both pronounced the same with a nasalized vowel [ɪ̃] transcribed [ĩ].

8. Prestige dialects *versus* stigmatized dialects.

9. Is mutual intelligibility is not a good criterion for drawing a distinction between dialects and language?

10. Language vs. dialect

How do we know whether two linguistic varieties are different languages or different dialects of the same language?