

Social Dialect continuum

<i>It's my book</i>	<i>I didn't get any</i>	<i>Do you want to cut it?</i>
its mai buk	ai didnt get eni	du ju wɔnt tu kt it
iz mai buk	ai didn get non	du ju wa:n tu kot it
iz mi buk	a din get non	ju wa:n kot it
a mi buk dat	a in get non	iz kot ju wa:n kot it
a fi mi buk dat	mi na bin get non	a kot ju wa:n fu kot it

Exercise 1

1. *El libro me costó* twenty dollars
2. *No zuo no die*, why you try?
3. Yo mama so skinny, I gave her a piece of popcorn and she went into a coma.
4. I Cannae mind the place where those bairns are from.
5. *My hermano is muy annoying*.
6. We put z: 's' at the end of word...

Exercise 2

- (a) Close the door.
- (b) That's an adorable dog.
- (c) Oh dear, the TV set's broken.
- (d) I'll smash his face!
- (e) I was very tired.
- (f) Won't you please get me that pencil?
- (g) They did the right thing didn't they?
- (h) You're right bro!
- (i) I was just exhausted.
- (j) My goodness, there's the Prime Minister!
- (k) I was so mad.
- (l) gosh, Messi hammared the whole team.
- (w) the mauve high-heels are adorable.

Defining 'speech community'

Lyons: (1970 "all the people who use a given language (or dialect)" (p. 326).

Hockett (1958, p.8): "Each language defines a speech community: the whole set of people who communicate with each other, either directly or indirectly, via the common language"

- Bloomfield 1933: A group of people who use the same system of speech-signals is a *speech-community*. Obviously the value of language depends upon people's using it in the same way ... A speech-community is a group of people who interact by means of speech. (pp. 29 and 42)
- Gumperz 1962: A social group which may be either monolingual or multilingual,

held together by frequency of social interaction patterns and set off from the surrounding areas by weaknesses in the lines of communication. (p. 31)

- Gumperz 1968: Any human aggregate characterized by regular and frequent interaction by means of a shared body of verbal signs and set off from similar aggregates by significant differences in language usage. (p. 381)
- Hymes 1972: A community sharing rules for the conduct and interpretation of speech, and rules for the interpretation of at least one linguistic variety. (p. 54)
- Labov 1966: New York City is a single speech community, united by a common set of evaluative norms, though divergent in the application of these norms. (p. 355)