Séminaire 'Contact des langues'. (2ème semestre 2008-2009)

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Document 2

Un préalable : l'état de l'art

Quelles sont les questions qui sont posées aujourd'hui sous le « chapeau » du 'contact des langues' ?
Quels sont les problèmes qui sont identifiés ?
Quels sont les « objets » qui sont étudiés ?
Quelles sont les considérations théoriques qui sont corrélatives de ces études ?
Quels sont les nouveaux « terrains » que d'éventuels renouvellements de cadres théoriques sont susceptibles de permettre de dégager ?
Un bon moyen de répondre est – dans un premier temps – de s'intéresser aux sommaires des ouvrages de synthèse publiés récemment dans le champ : ils fournissent des directions et des éléments de réponse.

Sommaires de quelques ouvrages de synthèse sur les contact de langues

On trouvera ci-dessous, les sommaires de quelques ouvrages importants, il en existe bien d'autres, bien évidemment :

WINFORD : AN INTRODUCTION TO CONTACT LINGUISTICS

1. Introduction: The field of Contact Linguistics

Types of Contact Situation
- Language maintenance
- Language shift
- Language creation: new contact languages

Overview of Contact Situations and their Outcomes
The Social Contexts of Language Contact
- Language contact in its social settings

2. Language Maintenance and Lexical Borrowing

"Casual" Contact and Lexical Borrowing
Contact in Settings Involving "Unequal" Bilingualism
Lexical Borrowing in Equal Bilingual Situations
Social Motivations for Lexical Borrowing
The Integration of Loanwords
Linguistics Constraints on Lexical Borrowing
Structural Consequences of Lexical Borrowing

3. Structural Diffusion in Situations of Language Maintenance

Is there Direct Borrowing of Structural Features?
Factors affecting Structural Convergence
Structural Convergence in Stable Bilingual Situations
Sprachbünde : Contac Across Contiguous Speech Communities
A case or Intimate Inter-Community Contact: Arnhem Land
Heavy to extreme structural diffusion: Borrowing or Substratum Influence
The Social context of Structural Convergence
Linguistic Constraints on Structural Diffusion into Maintened Languages
Constraints on Syntactic Diffusion

4. Code Switching: Social Contexts

Defining Code Switching
Social Motivation for Code Switching

5. Code Switching: Linguistic Aspects

Structural Constraints on Code Switching
Production-Based Model of Code Switching
Constraints on Code Switching Within the MLF model
Constraints on Multi-Word Switches (EL Islands)
Further Issues

6. Bilingual Mixed Languages
Michif
Creations associed with Language Shift
The case of Ma'a
The Strange Case of Copper Island Aleut
7. Second Language Acquisition and Language Shift
An Overview of Individual Second Language Acquisition
Group Second Language Acquisition or Language Shift
First Language Attrition and Death
8. Pidgins and Pidginization
Social Context of Pidgin Formation
Russenorsk : a brief sketch
Structural Characteristics of Pidgins
Pidgins formation in relation to Early SLA*Elaborated or Extended Pidgins
Simplified Languages*Issues of Classification revisited
9. Creole Formation
Defining Creoles
The Sociohistorical Background to Creole Formation
The Emergence of 'Intermediate' Creoles: Bajan
The emergence of radical creoles: Suriname
Some Aspect of Creole Grammar
Theories of Creole Formation
Radical Creole Formation as SLA
Mechanisms, Constraints, and Principles in Creole Formation
Universals Principles and Creole Formation
Externally Motivated Change in Later Creole Development

THOMASON & KAUFMAN: LANGUAGE CONTACT, CREOLIZATION AND GENETIC LINGUISTICS

I. Introduction
II. The Failure of linguistic Constraints on Interferences
III. Contact-Induced language change: An analytic framework
IV. Language maintenance
V. Language shift with Normal transmission
VI. Shift without normal transmission: abrupt creolization
VII. Pidgins
VIII. Retrospection
IX. Cases studies

THOMASON: LANGUAGE CONTACT. AN INTRODUCTION

1. Introduction
2. Contact Onsets and Stability
3. Multilingualism in Nation and in Individuals
4. Contact-induced Language Change: Results
5. Linguistic Areas
6. Contact(induced language change: Mechanisms
7. Contact Languages 1: Pidgins and creoles
8. Contact Languages 2: Other Mixed languages
9. Language Death
10. Endangered Languages

HOLM: LANGUAGES IN CONTACT

1. the study of partially restructured vernaculars
    a. partial restructuring versus decreolization
    b. the study of African American English (AAE)
    c. the study of Afrikaans
    d. the study of Brazilian Vernacular Portuguese (BVP)
    e. the study of Nonstandard Caribbean Spanish (NSCS)
    f. the study of Vernacular Lect of Réunionnais French (VLRF)
    g. the comparison of partially restructured vernaculars

2. Social factors in partial restructuring
    a. AAE: the sociolinguistic setting of its development
    b. Afrikaans: the sociolinguistic setting of its development
    c. BVP: the sociolinguistic setting of its development
    d. NSCS: the sociolinguistic setting of its development
    e. VLRF: the sociolinguistic setting of its development
    f. Common sociolinguistic factors
3. The verb phrase
    a. The AAE verb phrases
    b. The Afrikaans verb phrases
    c. The BVP verb phrases
    d. The NSCS verb phrases
    e. The VLRF verb phrases
    f. A comparison of the verb phrase
4. the noun phrase
    a. (idem)
5. The structure clauses
    a. (idem)
6. Conclusions
    a. Social factors in partial restructuring
    b. Linguistic factors in partial restructuring
    c. Linguistic processes in partial restructuring
    d. Comparative studies in restructuring

ARENDS, MUYSKEN & SMITH: PIDGINS AND CREOLES. AN INTRODUCTION

I. General aspects
    1. The study of pidgin and creole languages
        i. Introduction
        ii. Historical linguistic and the definition of a creole
        iii. Distribution of pidgins and creoles
        iv. History of pidgin and creole studies
        v. Theories of origin in crelole studies and theorical linguistics
    2. the socio-historical background of creoles
        i. three types of creole
        ii. colonial expansion and slave trade
        iii. the plantation system
        iv. demography
    3. Pidgins
        i. Introduction
        ii. Definition
        iii. Types of pidgins
        iv. Genesis and status
        v. Linguistic features of pidgins
        vi. Some structural differences between pidgins and creoles
        vii. Conclusion
    4. Mixed language and language intertwining
        i. Introduction
        ii. Media lengua
        iii. Michif
        iv. Ma'a
        v. Krojo or javindo (low Javanese grammar, dutch lexicon)
        vi. Intertwined romani languages
        vii. Discussion
        viii. Social conditions
    5 Variation
        introduction
        the creole continuum
        conclusion
    6. Decolonization, language planning and education

i. Introduction
ii. Decolonization and language planning
iii. Language planning and education
iv. Creole languages in education: the case of Curaçao

7. Creole literature

II Theories of genesis

8. Theories focusing on the European input
    a. Introduction
    b. Monogenic theories
    c. European dialect (partial) origin hypotheses
    d. Theories concerning the influence of the Atlantic slave trade
    e. Mixed European-source creoles
    f. Foreigner talk and baby talk
    g. Imperfect L2 learning
9. theories focusing on the non-european input
    a. substrate, superstrate, adstrate
    b. substrate in creole genesis
    c. west African substrate languages
    d. evidence for substrate influence
    e. evidence for adstrate influence
10. gradualist and developmental hypotheses
    a. introduction
    b. Sranan: a case of gradual creolization?
    c. Creolization as language change
    d. Grammaticalization in pidgins and creoles
11. Universalist approaches
    a. Introduction
    b. Types of universals
    c. Semantic perspectives: transparency
    d. Universals of second language learning
    e. Universals of first language learning I: the bio –program
    f. Universals of first language learning II: parameter theory
    g. Conclusion

III Sketches of individual languages

12. Eskimo pidgin
13. Haitian
14. Saramacan
15. Shaba Swahili
16. Fa d'Ambu
17. Papaminto
18. Sranan
19. Berbice Dutch

IV. Grammatical features

20. TMA particles and auxiliaries
21. noun phrases
22. reflexives
23. serial verbs
24. fronting

V. Conclusions

25. Introduction

Scenarios for creole genesis
Unity and diversity
The lexicon and multifunctionality
Phrasal compounding
Phonology
Language change and language contact

TRUDGILL: DIALECTS IN CONTACT

Introduction

1) Accommodation between Dialects
2) Dialect Contact
3) Dialect Mixture and the Growth of New Dialects
4) Koineization in Colonial English

DECAMP & HANCOCK: PIDGINS AND CREOLES: CURRENT TRENDS AND PROSPECTS

African influences on the English of San Andrés
Guyanese: A frnech Creole
Decreolization: Coexistent systems and the post-creole continuum
Neutralizations, iteratives, and ideophones: the locus of language in Jamaica
A language-universals approach to pidgins and creoles
On the acquisition of native speakers by a language
Priorities in creole studies
Some suggestions for greater consensus in creole terminology
The insight of the mesolect
Two morpheme structure rules in an English proto-creole
Shelta: a problem of classification

HESSELING: ON THE ORIGINE AND FORMATION OF CREOLES: A MISCELLANY OF ARTICLES

Dutch in South Africa
Remnants of Dutch in Ceylon
French in North America and Dutch in South Africa
Papamientu and Negerholland
How did creoles originate?

VAN COETSEM: A GENERAL AND UNIFIED THEORY OF THE TRANSMISSION PROCESS IN LANGUAGE CONTACT

I. Outlining the theory
Introduction
Defining recipient language (RL) agentivity, source language agentivity (SL) and the stability factor
RL agentivity or borrowing transfer
SL agentivity or imposition transfer
The difference in transfer types in further perspective: The neutralization of that difference
Co-occurrence and interaction of RL agentivity, SL agentivity and neutralization
Language taxonomy from the point of view of transmission: The marked-contact language type
More on the stability gradient of language
The stability factor in general
Inherent stability
The stability factor in its broad meaning
The primary partitioning, its different manifestations with further adjustments or rearrangements
Stability and language development

II. Delving into RL agentvity and SL agentivity
Further on the operational organization of RL agentivity
The operations in RL agetivity
The conversion process
Some representative cases of RL agentivity
RL agentivity or borrowing, primarily operating in the less stable part of the Rl
More on the pattern 'borrowed lexical nucleus + adapted flexive'
Resistance of phonological material to integration
Further on the operational organiz tion of SL agentivity
The operations in SL agentivity
The conversion process
Conversion as imperfect acquisition: modification of the RL
Some remarks on language attrition and language revival
Some representative cases of SL agentivity
SL agenivity or imposition, primarily operating in the more stable part of the RL
Interaction between acquisition and imposition
Internal induced change : the archetypal case of Ghotic

III. Sociolectally restricted neutralization

The transfer of grammatical and phonological material, and the social context

The two modes of borrowing
Motivations for the modes of borrowing
Some further remarks

IV. Neutralization and language classification in language contact

RL agentivity and SL agentivity, the neutralization of their difference, and marked language contact

Introduction
Marked language contact
(media lengua, kannada, marathi, michif, copper island aleut, romani…)
language taxonomy in language contact
language development and its documentation

CAROL MYERS-SCOTTON: CONTACT LINGUISTICS . BILINGUAL ENCOUNTERS AND GRAMMATICAL OUTCOMES

Introduction
The rootd of language contact
Explaining the models and their uses
Considering problematic codeswitching data and other approaches
Convergence and attrition
Lexical borrowing, split (mixed) languages, and creole formation
Concluding remarks: the out of sight in contact linguistics

Y. MATRAS & P. BAKKER: THE MIXED LANGUAGE DEBATE

The study of mixed language
Social factors and linguistic processes in the emergence of stable mixe language
Mixed language and act of identity: an evolutionary approach
What is beneath: split (mixed) language as contact phenomena
Mixed languages as autonomous systems
Mixed language: re-examining the structural prototype
Language contact and group identity: the role of “folk” linguistic engineering
The linguistic properties of lexical manipulation and its relevance for Ma’a
Can a mixed language be conventionalized alterntional codeswitching?
No quite the right mixure: Chamorro and malti a candidates for the status of mixed language

B. HEINE & T. KUTEVA: LANGUAGE CONTACT AND GRAMMATICAL CHANGE

The framework
On replicating use patterns
Grammaticalization
Typological change
On linguistic areas
Limits of replication
Conclusions

AVRIL MCMAHON: UNDERSTANDING LANGUAGE CHANGE

Introduction
Three views of sound change
Sound change 2: the implementation problem
Morphological change
Syntactic change 1: the transparency principle
Word order change and grammaticalisation: language change and general laws
Semantic and lexical change
Language contact
Linguistic variation
Pidgins and creoles
Language death
Linguistic evolution?