

<http://www.edicions.ub.edu/revistes/dialectologiaSP2024/documentos/1946.pdf>

Dialectologia. Special issue, 12 (2024), 1-4.

DOI: 10.1344/DIALECTOLOGIA2024.2024.1

Gotzon AURREKOETXEA, Ariane ENSUNZA, Jožica ŠKOFIC & Hans VAN DE VELDE
University of the Basque Country (UPV/EHU) / Fran Ramovš Institute of the Slovenian
Language (ZRC SAZU) / Fryske Akademy / Utrecht University

gotzonnaurre@gmail.com / ariane.ensunza@ehu.eus / jozica.skofic@zrc-sazu.si /
hvandevelde@fryske-akademy.nl

ORCID: 0000-0002-7568-8511 / 0000-0003-0908-7467 / 0000-0003-3478-5056 /
0000-0003-2197-5555

DIACLEU – An introduction to dialect classifications in Europe, 3rd issue

Abstract

This issue starts with a theoretical contribution by Jean Léo Léonard. He introduces the theory of Complex and Adaptive Dynamical Systems (CADS) (Gros 2015) and how it can contribute to the theories and methods of dialect classification. Two case studies are presented to show how it can be applied. The first study focuses on Mazatec, a Popolocan language spoken in Mexico. The second one focusses on a language spoken in Europe, Occitan, one of the Gallo-Roman varieties, see Brun-Trigaud (2023: 127-154). Léonard's contribution is followed by eight papers, presenting a historical overview and analysis of classifications of Asturleonese (Ramón de Andrés Díaz-Madariaga), Corsican (Stella Medori), Czech (Milena Šipková and Martina Ireinová), Friulian (Paolo Roseano and Franco Finco), Georgian (Marina Beridze, Zakharia Pourtskhvanidze and Lia Bakuradze), Hungarian (Fruzsina S. Vargha), Slovak (Gabriela Múcsková) and Spanish (Isabel Molina Martos). Several language families are covered in this issue. There were additions to the Romance (Asturleonese, Corsican, Friulian and Spanish), Slavic (Czech and Slovak) and Uralic (Hungarian) language families discussed in the previous issues, and the language genetic scope was widened with Kartvelian (Georgian).

Keywords: dialectology, geographical language variation, dialect classification, Europe, DIACLEU