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Distance in space: dialects and standard Galician

Xulio Sousa

Instituto da Lingua Galega
Universidade de Santiago de Compostela

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Distance in space: dialects and standard Galician

- Precedents and goals
- Standard Galician
- Geolinguistic data
- Method
- Conclusions
Standard Galician

- *Normas ortográficas e morfolóxicas do idioma galego, 1982*
- Galician and Spanish
- Purpose: distance between the standard and the dialects
Standard Galician

Normative Galician must be a common vehicle of expression that is valid for all Galician people, as an apt and accessible voice for their written and oral, artistic and everyday manifestations alike. Consequently, common Galician cannot be based on a single dialect, but must give preferential consideration to the geographic and demographic scope of forms when choosing those that are standard. Hence it is to be supradialectal and should aim to achieve acceptance of the solutions adopted by the greatest possible number of Galicians.

*Normas ortográficas e morfolóxicas do idioma galego*, 1982, p. 11
Standard Galician

One feature that characterizes the type of Galician in question is that, as in other languages codified through a great deal of conscientious intervention in the last century and the present one, *it does not mainly represent the speech of one city or one region*. The criteria for deciding on the choice were linguistic, demographic, literary, historical, aesthetic, etc. Bearing in mind that the most authentic or archaic forms, or those supported by the broadest literary tradition, are to be found sometimes in one dialect, sometimes in another, it follows that the character of the standard cannot be pinpointed geographically in a particular area. (Santamarina 1995)

- Compositional model
Geographical varieties of Galician

Traditional view: *Dialectoloxía galega*, F. Fernández Rei 1990

Dialectometric analysis: Sousa 2006
Data

*Normas ortográficas e morfolóxicas do idioma galego*, 1982

*ALGa*
Verb morphology, 1990
Nominal morphology, 1995
Data
# Data

## Some examples

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VARIABLES</th>
<th>moito ('many')</th>
<th>catro ('four')</th>
<th>ti ('you', 2ºsing.)</th>
<th>sei ('I know')</th>
<th>ter ('to have')</th>
<th>ningunha ('none', fem.sing.)</th>
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The standard variety in the Galician language domain (similarity analysis)

Similarity map 1
The standard variety in the Galician language domain (similarity analysis)
Standard Galician and the three main dialects (cluster analysis)

Map 3: Dialect division of the Galician language area

Map 4: Dialect division for the 324 variables studied
Standard Galician and the three main dialects (cluster analysis)

Map 5: Standard Galician and the three dialect areas
Conclusions

• High degree of similarity between the standard variety and the different geographical varieties

• If the standard variety were one of the regional varieties it would form part of the traditional western area
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Thank you

Xulio Sousa
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Universidade de Santiago de Compostela