JAZYK A SOCIALIZACE VE DVOU ROMSKÝCH KOMUNITÁCH

Language and Socialization in two Romani communities

Dissertation

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ABSTRACT

The thesis consists of several partial studies connected with the language socialization paradigm. Language socialization is a theoretical and methodological framework, which attempts to analyze a process of individual's socialization into particular society through the analyses of everyday interactions and its contextualization within broader cultural concepts of a particular society. The thesis is based on data from two separate fieldworks in two extended Romani families. The first family lives in the Eastern Slovak Romani settlement of Gav, the second family currently lives in Prague, where they recently came from another Eastern Slovak Romani settlement of Krásne. While in Gav the language of primary socialization is Romani, the Prague family ceased to speak Romani in child-directed communication, although the Romani language is still a significant communicative code in interactions between adults. The chapters of the thesis that are based on data from Eastern Slovakia analyze baby talk, i.e. simplified register of Romani, its structure and use in child-directed interactions and other domains; interactions in which children are prompted to display self-assertive behaviour; and child-structured pretend play with school instruction as the main topic, which serves as a special niche, created by the children themselves, for the use of Slovak in the settlement. In the final, Prague-based, chapter, the focus is on the use of languages in interaction with children, particularly on the use of Romani items, which appear scarcely even in this domain, despite the general pattern of using Czech with children. The thesis represents one of the first attempts to apply the language socialization paradigm to data from the Czech and Slovak Republics.