Code mixing:

Types of code switching:
1. Situational code switching: The switch is in response to
   a) a new participant entering the conversation
   b) a change in a topic of conversation

2. Metaphorical code switching:
   a) quotation
   b) emphasis
   c) main idea
   d) tone

Conspirator C

Metaphorical code switching: ét et tu Bruté

Difference between diglossia & code switching:
Diglossia occurs across domain
In diglossia occurs but C.S within
the same domain.

Intricate
Formal

2. The speakers in diglossia are aware of it consciously.
   - C.S = unconsciously.
I would make sure to improve paper experience.

Western Europe countries - diversification

To show linguistic similarity

Transfer

Psycholinguistics

Sociolinguistics

Latin - German

Contact

Transfer was viewed negatively

They consider transfer the source of all error?

Transfer was regarded as slow that we should not red off

16 john - resist the temptation
Transfer is the mechanism for convergence.

Transfer from X to Y describes the relationship between languages X and Y.

In the study by X, there are 329... implications for... variables.

In sociolinguistics, it views transfer positively.

1. Native-like competence is not... in general populations.
C. Edward Sanders

A new Ashrawn

Now & ideology

My knowledge of English empowers me for many reasons:

1. Financial reasons (to earn money)
2. It is the lingua franca/globalization
3. It's used in various domains (science, medicine, Internet)

Communicative competence

Linguistic competence is not enough
I must know Communicative Competence

(how to use it in real life situations)

Hymes / Halliday / Widdowson / Littlewood

They are proponents of CCM

12th Conference

Real life (form & function)

In Communicative Approaches we concentrate

On the form & function

* Noam Chomsky is pro-thesis
* There are lots of acceptable varieties of English
  * Intelligibility
    * René Clark - incor
  * The language is the language of the speakers
  * The inner circle is not easily individual
  * The outer circle is a whole

Long Smith: there are levels of intelligibility
  * Word-level intelligibility
  * "Be as silent as possible"
Regional & Social Variety

Regional

Sociolinguistics

1. The study of the use of language in society
2. Features of speech that vary across regions

Social

3. The study of language usage within a social context
4. Features of speech that vary across social groups

Sociolinguists study both regional and social aspects of language use.

Hispanic = Social Variety

Preliminaries

Accent: pronunciation, intonation

Dialect: regional variations in language use

Idiolect: personal style of using the language

Individual use of languages

AAVE: African American Vernacular English

BE: Black English

Red Indians are present

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We should consider dialects as natural.

Dialects are regular & systematic (vs. diglossia)

The word dialect has no negative connotations.
In standard American English, I don't want any beer in the tank, it's holding.

A number of isoglosses is called a boundary of isoglosses.

- Skunk is whip
- There is a line separating hot urban & rural areas.
- Sauce + salt → North, bucket + spigot → South
- Do you have a car? New York.
- Have you a car? Black Forest.

In America, there can be a boundary of isoglosses.