De chattaal van Vlaamse tieners: een taalgeografische analyse van Vlaamse (sub)standaardiseringsprocessen tegen de achterrond van de internationale chatcultuur

Engl. transl.: Adolescent chat language in Flanders: the language geography of Flemish (sub)standardization processes against the background of the international chat scene

# Details

## Year

2010

## Scope

Local

## Countries

Belgium

## Type

Empirical research – Mixed methods

## Methodologies

Textual / documentary / content analysis

## Researched Groups

Children

## Children Ages

## Funder

FWO

## Funder Types

Regional Government

## Informed Consent

Consent not mentioned

## Ethics

Ethical considerations not mentioned

## URL

https://www.uantwerpen.be/en/staff/reinhild-vandekerckhove/research/

## Data Set Availability

Not mentioned

# Goals

This study tackles the following research questions: To what extent do Flemish teenagers integrate morpho-syntactic and phonological features of the Brabantic regiolect in their chat language: what are the relative frequency scores of the Brabantic regiolect variants, the non-Brabantic regiolect variants and the Standard Dutch variants for several variables? -What is the impact of the independent variable 'hometown'? Is there a correlation between the relative representation of Brabantic regiolect features and the region where the chatters come from? To what extent do teenagers from the provinces of West-Flanders, East-Flanders and Limburg integrate morpho-syntactic and phonological features from the Brabantic regiolect in their chat language? In other words: to what extent do the data reveal an expansion of Brabantic features? -What is the impact of local versus supraregional communication? Do teenagers who do not live in the Brabantic dialect area use more morpho-syntactic and phonological Brabantic features in 'interregional' than in 'intraregional' or local chat communication? Do the answers to the previous questions confirm the hypothesis that the linguistic situation in Flanders is marked by an autonomous informal standardisation process which is marked by a generalization/increasing use of the Brabantic 'tussentaal' (regiolect, intermediate language)? What are the implications of this study with respect to the relevance/applicability of chat data for the study of language variation and language change in progress? -What is the pragmatic function of several varieties? What is the position and function of English in the linguistic repertoire of Flemish teenagers? How does the chat language of Flemish teenagers connect with the international chat culture? What kind of appropriation (localization processes) can be discriminated?