DIALECT CLASSIFICATIONS OF LANGUAGES IN EUROPE (DIACLEU) GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS

Gotzon Aurrekoetxea & Ariane Ensunza & Jožica Škofic & Hans Van de Velde
University of the Basque Country (UPV/EHU) / University of the Basque Country
(UPV/EHU) / Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts (ZRC SAZU)
/ Fryske Akademy

Abstract

The aim of DIACLEU is to publish a complete, state-ofthe-art and historical overview of dialect classifications of the endogenous languages spoken in Europe. The volume collects all the classifications published until now for these languages and makes them, in English, accessible for an international audience, following a fixed format. Each individual chapter provides a full overview of the dialect classifications of a particular language, considering only published studies. To facilitate varied queries, it is attempted that all chapters have a similar structure, if not identical. We hope these guidelines help you in your work and are a clear reference in time of doubt.

Keywords: dialect, classification, languages, Europe.

1. Introduction

Introduce the language and specify where it is spoken, which language family does it belong to. Explain the socio-political and sociolinguistic context of the language, its extension and its official status. The cartographic contribution on the extension of the language is important (map of the language extension). The names of the cities and regions mentioned in the work will be provided in original languages and, when possible, in English in brackets. The terminology used in the volume will be specified in the general introduction. Chapter authors should not explain the terminology used in their chapters. Nevertheless, it is expected that in some languages other use of terminology will be necessary due to reference publications on the subject. In such cases, it is advisable to deal with the subject in the introduction to each chapter, comparing the original terminology used in each language and the accepted for the volume; and preferably to use the more extensive terminology. In any case, when in doubt, the authors of the chapters are recommended to contact the editors. We are analyzing the possibility of creating a site to discuss the terminology to be used and the possible problems that may arise and to publish an up-to-date list.

Each individual chapter provides a full overview of the dialect classifications of a particular language, considering only published studies. The chapters will not provide results of unpublished original research work and work in progress, but will only give references to these forthcoming studies. So, each chapter is a state-of-the-art reference work for that language. The (digital) format allows for a continuous update of the volume.

The chapters will not discuss the linguistic characteristics of the dialects / dialect groups, but focus on the theoretical framework, the linguistic features used in the classifications, the methodology and – if applicable – the statistical techniques. The author(s) will critically evaluate each classification. They will be presented in a chronological order. All types of classification (cultural linguistic, perceptual, quantitative, etc) and all classification techniques (handmade, computerized...) will be taken into account. Each chapter is enriched by indexing key concepts, languages, varieties, dialects and referenced authors.

2. First classification: name of the author (year)

All the classifications made up to nowadays must be considered, both those carried out with linguistic or extralinguistic criteria (ethnic criteria...), but at the same time, no unpublished.

Classification vs. distinction. The volume will not consider works that are not specially dedicated to the classification of dialects. Analysis of a dialect or dialectal area or some linguistic features will not be considered. More general works that include classification will be taken into consideration.

Full vs. partial classification: partial classifications, based, on the one hand, solely on a grammatical category, such as lexicon, phonology, etc., and on the other hand, based solely on one region and non the all language area are not valid. The classification has to take all linguistic levels and all the area of the language.

For citations use the "1s_quote" environment. Do not use quotation marks. For more details, see the Template.

2.1 Theoretical framework: name of the framework

We have considered that at least these types of theoretical framework may have: Ethnological framework (classification based on extralinguistic criteria), Traditional or features-based Dialectology, Structural, Generative (different frameworks as optimality, etc.), Sociolinguistic, Quantitative and Perceptual Dialectology. Mention if the methodology used for classification is specified, what type of methodology has been used according to your criteria (few featuresbased classification, systemic features-based classification, classification using quantitative techniques...), what kind of methodology has been used to group localities and draw boundaries.

On the other hand, explain the features used (lexical, phonological, morphological, syntactic, prosodic). Specify some of them as an example. Schemes or tables can be used to clearly express the features used. For more details, see the Template.

Example:

Table 1: All tables must have a caption.

2.1.1 Must have Must not have

Caption

Passage in text where they are referenced

Footnotes

Vertical lines

Excessive horizontal lines

Figure 1: Book (CC-BY-SA Raúl Ruano Ruiz. Original source http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/e/ef/Icono Normativa.png)

2.2. Classification of dialects and subdialects

In the case, if any, subdialects and smaller entities. Specify if there is any reference to transition zones between dialects or all boundaries are addressed equally. In case of having to use phonetic characters, we recommend using IPA phonetic alphabet or ZRcola for Slavic languages.

Please, use "Is_BulletList" for lists.

- Bullet list
- also known as unordered list

Please use "Is Enumerated" for enumerations:

- 1. also known as ordered lists
- 2. use numbers

3. Second classification: name of the author

Follow the same instructions given in § 2.

3.1. Framework: name of the framework

Follow the same instructions given in § 2.1.

3.2. Classification of dialects and subdialects

Follow the same instructions given in § 2.2.

4. Discussion

Explanation of the strengths and weaknesses, the findings and the contributions to local and general dialectology of each classification, according to the criteria of the author of the chapter.

Deadlines:

- 2021-09-01 Submission first draft paper (deadline)
- 2022-02-01 Reception of the reviewed paper
- 2022-09-01 Submission revised version paper
- 2022-11-01 Reception of the reviewed revised paper
- 2023-02-01 Final version of paper
- 2023-??-?? Proofs

The authors of the chapters are asked to be diligent and to send the texts as soon as they are finished.

5. Conclusion

General conclusions or a brief summary of what it was explained in the chapter. For more format details, see the template.

Authors are requested to send their work in .doc and .pdf formats.

6. Acknowledgements

We want to thank you all for your collaboration in the volume. A project with this size would not be possible without you. Together we will be able to carry out this interesting

project.

7. Abbreviations

DIACLEU: Dialect Classification in Europe.

Refferences

Each paper has its own list of references.

If you use a bibliography manager like Zotero or EndNote, get in touch with the editors to see

in how far there are possibilities for conversion.

Please provide all first and last names of all authors and editors. Do not use "et al." in the

BibTEX file; this will be generated automatically when inserted. Family names are contained

in curly brackets. Note that Dutch names like "de Hoop" are not treated differently from other

surnames.