Subject matter: Status of “Spanglish” in Sociolinguistic Aspect

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Abstract

The graduation qualification thesis deals with Spanglish and consists of two chapters.

The first chapter is called “The formation and varieties of mixed types of languages”. There are three points (paragraphs) in the first chapter. They are formation history and mixed types of languages development, the main concepts of koine, pidgins, lingua franca.

The second chapter is called “Spanglish as a special form of interlanguage interaction”. It consists of approaches and terms of phenomenon “Spanglish”, means and methods of word-formation, phonetic-phonological level, lexical and syntactical characteristic.

In the work there were examined the main characteristics of mixed types of languages as koine, pidgin, lingua franca and Spanglish. Each of them differ according to their origin and formation.

Spanglish is a latin language formed by the blend of Spanish and English, in the speech of people who speaks parts of two languages. Despites its widespread use among the Hispanic population, Spanglish is not an actual language. Linguists commonly refer to a phenomenon like Spanglish as a pidgin which is a language based on a simplified syntax and grammar that acts as an intermediary between people who don’t have a common language.