SWHAT'S IN A LANGUAGE NAME?
THE CASE OF BOSNIAN, CROATIAN, MONTENEGRIN, AND SERBIAN

WINTER QUARTER 2007

7498001
(2002):

6212838 (82.86%)
Serbs

293299 (3.91%)
Hungarians

136087 (1.81%)
Bosniacs/
Bosniaks

108193 (1.44%)
Roma

107732 (1.44%)
Undeclared and
Undecided

80721 (1.08%)
Yugoslavs

Beograd

SRBIJA

http://webrzs.statserb.sr.gov.yu/axd/index.php

CONSTITUTION OF SERBIA

Article 1
The Republic of Serbia is the state of Serbian people and all other citizens who live in it, founded on the rule of law and social justice, principles of civil democracy, human and minority rights and freedoms, and belonging to the European principles and values.

Article 10
In the Republic of Serbia in official use is the Serbian language and the Cyrillic alphabet. Official use of other languages and alphabets is regulated by law, based on the Constitution.

7498001
(2002):

6371584 (84.98%)
Orthodox

410976 (5.48%)
Catholic

239658 (3.20%)
Islamic

80837 (1.08%)
Protestants

197031 (2.63%)
Undeclared

137291 (1.83%)
Unknown

7498001
(2002):

6620699 (88.30%)
Serbian

286508 (3.82%)
Hungarian

134749 (1.80%)
Bosnian

82242 (1.10%)
Romani

http://webrzs.statserb.sr.gov.yu/axd/index.php

Spelling

1. Džordž Buš/Џорџ Буш
2. pisaću
   I-will-write
3. *odstupanje*
   'exception, deviation, departure, retreat'

Phonology

1. 30 phonemes in the standard language
2. ekavian and ijekavian pronunciation[1]

Morphology

1. No work on changing morphology

Syntax

1. infinitive and 'da' + present
   Volim da   telefoniram.   Volim telefonirati.
   I-like   that I-telephone   I-like   to-telephone
   'I like to talk over the phone.'

Lexis

1. No work on changing the lexicon

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[1] Based on STANOJČIĆ, ŽIVOJIN and LJUBOMIR POPOVIĆ. 1992. *Gramatika srpskoga jezika*. Belgrade and Novi Sad.