



SLAV 470A/SLAV 570B/ENGL 478A

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

WINTER QUARTER 2007

COURSE WEBSITE: <http://faculty.washington.edu/bojan/SLAV470-SLAV570-ENGL478/index.shtml>

TIME AND PLACE:..... Tuesday..... 2:30-4:20..... EEB 026  
Thursday..... 2:30-4:20..... EEB 026

INSTRUCTOR:..... Bojan Belić                      E-MAIL ADDRESS: .....bojan@u.washington.edu  
OFFICE: ..... 24 Smith Hall                      TELEPHONE: ..... (206) 221-4281  
OFFICE HOURS: ..... Wednesdays..... 2:30 P.M. – 4:30 P.M.  
AND (PREFERABLY) BY APPOINTMENT

## REQUIRED MATERIAL:

SLAV 470A/SLAV 570B/ENGL 478A *WHAT'S IN A LANGUAGE NAME? THE CASE OF BOSNIAN, CROATIAN, MONTENEGRIN, AND SERBIAN*. Course Packet.

## RECOMMENDED MATERIAL:

SLAV 470A/SLAV 570B/ENGL 478A *Reading List*.

ALEXANDER, RONELLE. 2006. *Bosnian, Croatian, Serbian, a Grammar*. Madison: The University of Wisconsin Press.

BROWNE, WAYLES. 1993. *Serbo-Croat. The Slavonic Languages* ed. by Bernard Comrie and Greville G. Corbett, 306-387. London and New York: Routledge.

BROWNE, WAYLES and THERESA ALT. 2004. *A handbook of Bosnian, Serbian, and Croatian*. SEELRC.  
<http://www.seelrc.org:8080/grammar/mainframe.jsp?nLanguageID=1>

**OBJECTIVE:** During this course we will examine various phenomena related to the language known as Serbo-Croatian, on the one hand, and, on the other, to the languages known as Bosnian, Croatian, Montenegrin, and Serbian. In connection with this, concepts such as **language death** and **language birth** are explored. A brief **history of Serbo-Croatian** will be provided and compared to an even more brief history of the peoples who spoke the language. The relation between **dialect** and **language** is analyzed and then specifically applied to the region in question. Notions of **language politics**, **language standardization**, and **language codification** in the Balkans are necessarily analyzed. Also, certain **elements of the structures** of Bosnian, Croatian, Montenegrin, and Serbian are briefly addressed for purposes of making **linguistic comparisons**.

Last, but – by no means – least, your own ideas are always more than welcome – only through open and creative interaction can we hope that we will be successful in our learning endeavor.

Please feel free to ask for clarification on any part of the syllabus or any of the instructor's explanations.

## GRADING:

### 1. READINGS AND CLASS DISCUSSIONS:

It is expected that students will come to class having READ THE ASSIGNED READING SELECTIONS (see Tentative Classroom Syllabus for specific details). This will ensure students' full participation in class discussion. In order to check up on students' reading, it is expected that each student will bring to class AT LEAST ONE MEANINGFUL QUESTION based on reading of an assigned selection; the questions must be turned in at the beginning of class and will be raised in class discussion as appropriate.

### 2. TAKE-HOME PROJECTS:

There will be three different take-home projects during the course, namely, ARTICLE DISCUSSION, LINGUISTIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS, and CLASS PRESENTATION. The take-home projects are due on the following days:

☐ Tuesday, January 30, 2007: ARTICLE DISCUSSION

This project is designed for students to state their own opinion – to the best of their abilities – about what is known as the Serbo-Croatian language and Serbo-Croatian language question based on any two of the following three articles of students' choosing:

BROZOVIĆ, DALIBOR. 1992a. Serbo-Croatian as a Pluricentric Language. *Pluricentric Languages* ed. by Michael Clyne, 347-380. Berlin, New York: Mouton de Gruyter.

GREENEBERG, ROBERT. 2004a. *Language and Identity in the Balkans*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Chapter 2: Serbo-Croatian: United or Not We Fall, 16-57.

NAYLOR, KENNETH E. 1980a. Serbo-Croatian. *The Slavic Literary Languages: Formation and Development* ed. by Alexander M. Schenker and Edward Stankiewicz, 65-83. New Haven: Yale Concilium on International and Area Studies.

Students are encouraged to rely on all class discussions as well as any other relevant source, which will all have enabled them to discuss, in no more than 4 single-spaced (or 8 double-spaced) pages, the similarities and differences in the approaches taken by the chosen articles. Possible issues, which may be relevant in developing one's discussion, are author's overall point of view, author's argumentation, author's justification of his claims. Ultimately, the discussion should present a sense of students' own take on the Serbo-Croatian language and Serbo-Croatian language question.

☐ Thursday, February 15, 2007: LINGUISTIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

This project is designed for students to perform a linguistic and statistical – albeit very primitive – analysis of the Bosnian, Croatian, and Serbian lexicon using (preferably) the following three dictionaries, respectively:

BABIĆ, MILICA. 2002. *Bosansko-engleski i englesko-bosanski rječnik = Bosnian-English and English-Bosnian dictionary*. Sarajevo: Bosna leksika. (PG1377.5 .B32 2002)

BUJAS, ŽELJKO. 2001. *Veliki hrvatsko-engleski rječnik = Croatian-English dictionary*. Zagreb: Nakladni zavod Globus. (PG1377 .B825 2001)

BRKIĆ, SVETOZAR, BRANKO MOMČILOVIĆ, and ŽIVOJIN SIMIĆ. [urednik Ljiljana Lapčević]. 1993. *Englesko-srpski i srpsko-engleski rečnik = English-Serbian and Serbian-English dictionary*. Beograd: Beogradski izdavačko-grafički zavod. (PG1377 .B754 1993)

Students will use a lexico-statistic list of 200 basic vocabulary items in order to find their Bosnian, Croatian, and Serbian equivalents (due to the lack of a Montenegrin-English/English-Montenegrin dictionary, the Montenegrin lexicon will not be analyzed). Students will then analyze lexical similarities and differences among the three lexicons and formulate their conclusions in no more than 4 single-spaced (or 8 double-spaced) pages. Students are strongly encouraged to work in groups for the initial part of the project, namely collecting/finding all the lexical items from the list. However, the analysis and the conclusions must be done individually.

☐ Tuesday, March 6 (and, if necessary, Thursday, March 8), 2007: CLASS PRESENTATION

This project is designed for students to exercise their oral skills when speaking on a scientific topic. Each student will give a 15-minute class presentation of their term paper. The presentation must be well-organized, must demonstrate that some real work has been put into it (which is to be expected since students will have been working on their term papers since the beginning of the quarter), should provide necessary background data so that others can follow, and should clearly state significant points of the paper.

Students' progress in preparation of their presentation and, consequently, in writing of their paper, will be measured by two progress reports: first, by the end of the 4<sup>th</sup> week of the quarter (Tuesday, January 30, 2007), a statement of what the topic of the presentation is, as well as any other relevant information at that point, and second, by the end of the 7<sup>th</sup> week of the quarter (Thursday, February 15, 2007), a paragraph on the current state of the project, as well as any other relevant information at that point.

### 3. TERM PAPER:

Each student will WRITE A TERM PAPER on a topic of their own choosing (on the order of up to 15 double-spaced pages for graduate students and up to 10 double-spaced pages for undergraduate students). The topic may, but need not be, related to the Serbo-Croatian, Bosnian, Croatian, Montenegrin, Serbian language question, but should have at its core an ISSUE UNDERTAKEN DURING CLASS DISCUSSIONS OR PHENOMENA RELATED TO CLASS DISCUSSIONS. The paper may present either students' ORIGINAL RESEARCH OR else a REVIEW OF ARTICLES on a chosen topic.

Your final grade will be calculated according to the following scale:

1. Readings and Class Discussions.....20%
2. Take-Home Projects (3 THPs each @ 20%)...60%
3. Term Paper.....20%

Your final percentage will determine your final grade, as follows:

100,99,98,97,96.....4.0	77,76,75,74,73.....2.2,2.1,2.0,1.9,1.8
95,94.....3.9	72,71,70.....1.7,1.6,1.5
93,92,91,90.....3.8,3.7,3.6,3.5	69,68.....1.4,1.3
89,88.....3.4,3.3	67,66,65.....1.2,1.1,1.0
87,86,85,84,83.....3.2,3.1,3.0,2.9,2.8	64.....0.9
82,81,80.....2.7,2.6,2.5	63,62.....0.8
79,78.....2.4,2.3	61,60.....0.7
	59 & below.....0.0

# T E N T A T I V E   C L A S S R O O M   S Y L L A B U S

DAY DATE	TOPIC
	REQUIRED READINGS
Th January 4	INTRO TO THE COURSE
T January 9	<p>LANGUAGE, DIALECT, SOCIOLECT, IDIOLECT</p> <p>CHAMBERS, JACK. K. and PETER TRUDGILL. 1998. <i>Dialectology</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapter 1: Dialect and Language, 3-12.</p> <p>EDWARDS, JOHN. 1985. <i>Language, Society and Identity</i>. Oxford: Basil Blackwell Inc. Chapter 1: Some Basic Concepts, 1-22.</p> <p>FISHMAN, JOSHUA A. 1968a. Sociolinguistics and the Language Problems of the Developing Countries. <i>Language Problems of Developing Nations</i> ed. by Joshua A. Fishman, Charles A. Ferguson, and Jyotirindra Das Gupta, 3-16. New York: John Wiley &amp; Sons, Inc.</p>
Th January 11	<p>BASIC CONCEPTIONS OF LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT, LANGUAGE POLICY, LANGUAGE AND NATION</p> <p>FISHMAN, JOSHUA A. 1993a. Introduction: Exploring an Overlooked Sociolinguistic Phenomenon (The First Congress for Language X). <i>The Earliest Stage of Language Planning</i> ed. by Joshua A. Fishman, 1-9. Berlin, New York: Mouton de Gruyter.</p> <p>FISHMAN, JOSHUA A. 1993b. The "First Congress" Phenomenon: Arriving at Some General Conclusions. <i>The Earliest Stage of Language Planning</i> ed. by Joshua A. Fishman, 333-348. Berlin, New York: Mouton de Gruyter.</p> <p>FERGUSON, CHARLES A. 1968. Language Development. <i>Language Problems of Developing Nations</i> ed. by Joshua A. Fishman, Charles A. Ferguson, and Jyotirindra Das Gupta, 27-35. New York: John Wiley &amp; Sons, Inc.</p>
T January 16	<p>SLAVS, SLAVIC, BALKANS, (CENTRAL) SOUTH SLAVIC, SERBO-CROATIAN, BOSNIAN, CROATIAN, MONTENEGRIN, SERBIAN</p> <p>CUBBERLEY, PAUL. 1993. Alphabets and Transliteration. <i>The Slavonic Languages</i> ed. by Bernard Comrie and Greville G. Corbett, 20-59. London and New York: Routledge. <b>PARTICULARLY:</b> 20-49.</p> <p>GOŁĄB, ZBIGNIEW. 1992. <i>The Origins of the Slavs A Linguist's View</i>. Columbus: Slavica Publishers, Inc. Chapter 1: Introduction, 7-34.</p>
Th January 18	<p>DIALECT GEOGRAPHY IN CENTRAL SOUTH SLAVIC</p> <p>ALEXANDER, RONELLE. 2000. <i>In Honor of Diversity: The Linguistic Resources of the Balkans</i>. The Kenneth E. Naylor Memorial Lecture Series in South Slavic Linguistics, No. 2. Columbus: Department of Slavic and East European Languages and Literatures, The Ohio State University. 1-23.</p> <p>NAYLOR, KENNETH E. 1966. The Classification of Serbo-Croatian Dialects. <i>Slavic and East European Journal</i> 10:453-7.</p>
T January 23	<p>DIALECTS AND POLITICAL BORDERS IN CENTRAL SOUTH SLAVIC</p> <p>FRIEDMAN, VICTOR A. 1986. Linguistics, Nationalism, and Literary Languages: A Balkan Perspective. <i>The Real World Linguist: Linguistic Applications in the 1980's</i> ed. by Victor Raskin and Peter Bjorkman, 287-305. Norwood, NJ: Ablex.</p> <p>FRIEDMAN, VICTOR A. 1999a. <i>Linguistic Emblems and Emblematic Languages: On Language as Flag in the Balkans</i>. The Kenneth E. Naylor Memorial Lecture Series in South Slavic Linguistics, No. 1. Columbus: Department of Slavic and East European Languages and Literatures, The Ohio State University. <b>PARTICULARLY</b> 1-15 (up to "The situation with Macedonian and Bulgarian...") and 26-34 (from "We can conclude...").</p> <p>NAYLOR, KENNETH E. 1980b. Some Problems for the Study of Balkan Sociolinguistics. <i>Zbornik Matice srpske za filologiju i lingvistiku</i> 23/2:7-14.</p>

Th January 25	<p>HISTORY OF SERBO-CROATIAN</p> <p>GREENBERG, ROBERT. 2004a. <i>Language and Identity in the Balkans</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Chapter 2: Serbo-Croatian: United or Not We Fall, 16-57.</p> <p>KATIČIĆ, RADOSLAV. 1984. The Making of Standard Serbo-Croat. <i>Aspects of the Slavic Language Question</i> 1 ed. by Riccardo Picchio and Harvey Goldblatt, 261-95. New Haven: Yale Concilium On International Studies.</p> <p>NAYLOR, KENNETH E. 1984-85. On the Creation of a Common Literary Language for the Serbs and Croats. <i>Zbornik Matice srpske za filologiju i lingvistiku</i> 27-28:527-31.</p>
T January 30	<p>STRUCTURE OF SERBO-CROATIAN</p> <p>BROZOVIĆ, DALIBOR. 1992a. Serbo-Croatian as a Pluricentric Language. <i>Pluricentric Languages</i> ed. by Michael Clyne, 347-380. Berlin, New York: Mouton de Gruyter.</p> <p>NAYLOR, KENNETH E. 1980a. Serbo-Croatian. <i>The Slavic Literary Languages: Formation and Development</i> ed. by Alexander M. Schenker and Edward Stankiewicz, 65-83. New Haven: Yale Concilium on International and Area Studies.</p>
Th February 1	<p>LANGUAGE PLANNING, STANDARDIZATION, AND CODIFICATION IN CENTRAL SOUTH SLAVIC</p> <p>BROZOVIĆ, DALIBOR. 1992b. The Yugoslav Model of Language Planning: A Confrontation with Other Multilingual Models. <i>Language Planning in Yugoslavia</i> ed. by Ranko Bugarski and Celia Hawkesworth, 72-79. Columbus: Slavica Publishers, Inc.</p> <p>BUGARSKI, RANKO. 1992. Language in Yugoslavia: Situation, Policy, Planning. <i>Language Planning in Yugoslavia</i> ed. by Ranko Bugarski and Celia Hawkesworth, 9-26. Columbus: Slavica Publishers, Inc.</p> <p>RADOVANOVIĆ, MILORAD. 1988. Yugoslavia. <i>Sociolinguistics/Soziolinguistik</i> ed. by Ulrich Ammon, Norbert Dittmar and Klaus J. Mattheier, Second Volume, 1303-1307. Berlin, New York: Walter de Gruyter.</p> <p>RADOVANOVIĆ, MILORAD. 1992. Standard Serbo-Croatian and the Theory of Language Planning. <i>Language Planning in Yugoslavia</i> ed. by Ranko Bugarski and Celia Hawkesworth, 93-100. Columbus: Slavica Publishers, Inc.</p>
T February 6	<p>FROM SERBO-CROATIAN TO BOSNIAN, CROATIAN, MONTENEGRIN, AND SERBIAN</p> <p>LEPSCHY, GIULIO. 1994. How Many Languages Does Europe Need? <i>The Changing Voices of Europe</i> ed. by M. M. Parry, W. V. Davies and R. A. M. Temple, 5-21. Cardiff: University of Wales Press in conjunction with the Modern Humanities Research Association.</p> <p>MØNNESLAND, SVEIN. 1997. Emerging Literary Standards and Nationalism. The Disintegration of Serbo-Croatian. <i>Actas do I Simposio Internacional sobre o Bilingüismo</i>: 1103-1113.</p> <p>TOLLEFSON, JAMES W. 2002. The Language Debates: Preparing for the War in Yugoslavia, 1980-1991. <i>International Journal of the Sociology of Language</i> 154:65-82.</p>
Th February 8	<p>LANGUAGE AND NATION IN CENTRAL SOUTH SLAVIC</p> <p>BUGARSKI, RANKO. 2001. Language, Nationalism and War in Yugoslavia. <i>International Journal of the Sociology of Language</i> 151:69-87.</p> <p>CRYSTAL, DAVID. 2000. <i>Language Death</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Preface: vii-x. Chapter 1: What is Language Death? 1-26.</p> <p>GREENBERG, ROBERT. 1999. In the Aftermath of Yugoslavia's collapse: The Politics of Language Death and Language Birth. <i>International Politics</i> 36:141-58.</p>

T February 13	PRESENT-DAY CENTRAL SOUTH SLAVIC ALEXANDER, RONELLE. 2002-03. Bosnian, Croatian, Serbian: One Language or Three? <i>International Journal of Slavic Linguistics and Poetics</i> 44-45:1-35. BUGARSKI, RANKO. 2004. Overview of the Linguistic Aspects of the Disintegration of Former Yugoslavia. <i>Language in the Former Yugoslav Lands</i> ed. by Ranko Bugarski and Celia Hawkesworth, 3-11. Bloomington: Slavica Publishers.
Th February 15	BOSNIAN LANGUAGE SITUATION BAOTIĆ, JOSIP. 2004. The Language Situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina. <i>Language in the Former Yugoslav Lands</i> ed. by Ranko Bugarski and Celia Hawkesworth, 117-25. Bloomington: Slavica Publishers. MØNNESLAND, SVEIN. 2004. Is There a Bosnian Language? <i>Language in the Former Yugoslav Lands</i> ed. by Ranko Bugarski and Celia Hawkesworth, 127-61. Bloomington: Slavica Publishers.
T February 20	CROATIAN LANGUAGE SITUATION KALOGJERA, DAMIR. 2004. Serbo-Croatian into Croatian: Fragment of a Chronicle. <i>Language in the Former Yugoslav Lands</i> ed. by Ranko Bugarski and Celia Hawkesworth, 85-103. Bloomington: Slavica Publishers. ŠKILJAN, DUBRAVKO. 2004. From Croato-Serbian to Croatian: Croatian Linguistic Identity. <i>Language in the Former Yugoslav Lands</i> ed. by Ranko Bugarski and Celia Hawkesworth, 67-83. Bloomington: Slavica Publishers.
Th February 22	MONTENEGRIN LANGUAGE SITUATION GREENBERG, ROBERT. 2004a. <i>Language and Identity in the Balkans</i> . Oxford: Oxford University Press. Chapter 4: Montenegrin: A Mountain out of a Mole Hill?, 88-108. GREENBERG, ROBERT. 2004b. From Serbo-Croatian to Montenegrin? Politics of Language in Montenegro. <i>Language in the Former Yugoslav Lands</i> ed. by Ranko Bugarski and Celia Hawkesworth, 53-64. Bloomington: Slavica Publishers.
T February 27	SERBIAN LANGUAGE SITUATION IVIĆ, PAVLE. 2001. Language Planning in Serbia Today. <i>International Journal of the Sociology of Language</i> 151:7-17. POPOVIĆ, LJUBOMIR. 2004. From Standard Serbian through Standard Serbo-Croatian to Standard Serbian. <i>Language in the Former Yugoslav Lands</i> ed. by Ranko Bugarski and Celia Hawkesworth, 25-40. Bloomington: Slavica Publishers.
Th March 1	SIRUCTURE OF B VS. SIRUCTURE OF C VS. SIRUCTURE OF M VS. SIRUCTURE OF S ALEXANDER, RONELLE. 2006. <i>Bosnian, Croatian, Serbian, a Grammar</i> . Madison: The University of Wisconsin Press. Chapter 22:387-403. LANGSTON, KEITH. 1999. Linguistic Cleansing: Language Purism in Croatia after the Yugoslav Break-up. <i>International Politics</i> 36:179-201. PRANJKOVIĆ, IVO. 2001. The Croatian Standard Language and the Serbian Standard Language. <i>International Journal of the Sociology of Language</i> 147:31-50.
T March 6	STUDENTS' PRESENTATIONS
Th March 8	OUTRO