



# The Sociolinguistics and Pragmatics of Borrowing

A case for a Cognitive Sociolinguistic approach to Language Contact

Eline Zenner  
University of Leuven / FWO Flanders

Gitte Kristiansen  
Universidad Complutense de Madrid

# Overview

## Contact Linguistics and Lexical Borrowing

a bird's eye view

a critical appraisal

## The Aim of Our Workshop

overcoming the issues

papers in the workshop

## Conclusion & Program

# Contact Linguistics



"the most common result of language contact is change in some or all of the languages: typically, though not always, at least one of the languages will exert at least some influence on at least one of the other languages..." (Thomason 2001: 10)

- lexical borrowing
- codeswitching
- creolization and pidginization
- domain loss and language shift
- language death

# Contact Linguistics



"the most common result of language contact is change in some or all of the languages: typically, though not always, at least one of the languages will exert at least some influence on at least one of the other languages..." (Thomason 2001: 10)

- [lexical borrowing](#)

"...And the most common type of influence is the borrowing of words" (ibid.)

# Lexical Borrowing

Rich, longstanding tradition in linguistic research, with much of the theory and practice being developed in the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Lexical borrowing is still in fashion today (e.g. *Anglizismenforschung*)

Current studies still mainly follow the original line of research:

1. Topics
2. Methods

**mind!**  
**generalization**

# Lexical Borrowing

Rich, longstanding tradition in linguistic research, with much of the theory and practice being developed in the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Lexical borrowing is still in fashion today (e.g. *Anglizismenforschung*)

Current studies still mainly follow the original

Haugen 1950

*The analysis of linguistic borrowing*

## 1. Topics

- theoretical classification
- morpho-syntactic, phonological, orthographic adaptation
- clines of borrowability
- newer: distinction between codeswitching and borrowing?

# Lexical Borrowing

Rich, longstanding tradition in linguistic research, with much of the theory and practice being developed in the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Lexical borrowing is still in fashion today (e.g. *Anglizismenforschung*)

Current studies still mainly follow the or

gender assignment  
plural formation

## 1. Topics

- theoretical classification
- morpho-syntactic, phonological, orthographic adaptation
- clines of borrowability
- newer: distinction between codeswitching and borrowing?

# Lexical Borrowing

Rich, longstanding tradition in linguistic research, with much of the theory and practice being developed in the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Lexical borrowing is still in fashion today (e.g. *Anglizismenforschung*)

Current studies still mainly fo

Whitney 1881

N > V/A > affixes > inflections > sounds

## 1. Topics

- theoretical classification
- morpho-syntactic, phonological, orthographic adaptation
- **clines of borrowability**
- newer: distinction between codeswitching and borrowing?



# Lexical Borrowing

Rich, longstanding tradition in linguistic research, with much of the theory and practice being developed in the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Lexical borrowing is still in fashion today (e.g. *Anglizismenforschung*)

Current studies still mainly follow the

Single-word CS?

Nonce Borrowing?

EL Islands?

## 1. Topics

- theoretical classification
- morpho-syntactic, phonological, orthographic adaptation
- clines of borrowability
- newer: distinction between codeswitching and borrowing?

# Lexical Borrowing

Rich, longstanding tradition in linguistic research, with much of the theory and practice being developed in the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Lexical borrowing is still in fashion today (e.g. *Anglizismenforschung*)

Current studies still mainly follow the original line of research:

## 1. Topics

- theoretical classification
- morpho-syntactic, phonological, orthographic adaptation
- clines of borrowability
- newer: distinction between codeswitching and borrowing?

### Shortcomings:

- social variation
- functional accounts
- cognitive accounts
- restricted focus on "the word"



# Lexical Borrowing

Rich, longstanding tradition in linguistic research, with much of the theory and practice being developed in the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Lexical borrowing is still in fashion today (e.g. *Anglizismenforschung*)

Current studies still mainly follow the original line of research:

## 1. Topics

- theoretical classification
  - morpho-syntactic
  - clines of borrowability
  - newer: distinction between codeswitching and borrowing?
- death with qualitatively on macro-level (what is the socio-cultural setting of contact), but usually not as parameter in variationist studies (~ Labov / Eckert)

### Shortcomings:

- social variation
- functional accounts
- cognitive accounts
- restricted focus on "the word"



# Lexical Borrowing

Rich, longstanding tradition in linguistic research, with much of the theory and practice being developed in the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Lexical borrowing is still in fashion today (e.g. *Anglizismenforschung*)  
Current studies still mainly follow the original line of research:

## 1. Topics

- theoretical
- morpho-s
- clines of
- newer: d

Structuralist focus is on finding the grammatical patterns, not on explaining them.

Yet:

*why* do we find these clines of borrowability?

*why* are some loanwords adopted and others not?

## Shortcomings:

- social variation
- **functional accounts**
- cognitive accounts
- restricted focus on "the word"



# Lexical Borrowing

Rich, longstanding tradition in linguistic research, with much of the theory and practice being developed in the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Lexical borrowing is still in fashion today (e.g. *Anglizismenforschung*)

Current studies still mainly follow the original line of research:

## 1. Topics

- theoretical - explicit attention for concepts rather than words
- morpho-s - cultural models and ICM's
- clines of borrowability - metonymy/(conceptual) metaphor
- newer: distinction between codeswitching and borrowing?

### Shortcomings:

- social variation
- functional accounts
- cognitive accounts
- restricted focus on "the word"



# Lexical Borrowing

Rich, longstanding tradition in linguistic research, with much of the theory and practice being developed in the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Lexical borrowing is still in fashion today (e.g. *Anglizismenforschung*)

Current studies still mainly follow the original line of research:

## 1. Topics

- constructions
- theoretic - multi-word units
- morpho-s - context
- clines of borrowability
- newer: distinction between codeswitching and borrowing?

### Shortcomings:

- social variation
- functional accounts
- cognitive accounts
- restricted focus on "the word"



# Lexical Borrowing

Rich, longstanding tradition in linguistic research, with much of the theory and practice being developed in the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Lexical borrowing is still in fashion today (e.g. *Anglizismenforschung*)  
Current studies still mainly follow the original line of research:

## 1. Topics

- theoretical classification
- morpho-syntactic, phonological, orthographic adaptation
- clines of borrowability
- newer: distinction between codeswitching and borrowing?

### Shortcomings:

- social variation
- functional accounts
- cognitive accounts
- restricted focus on "the word"



# Lexical Borrowing

Rich, longstanding tradition in linguistic research, with much of the theory and practice being developed in the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Lexical borrowing is still in fashion today (e.g. *Anglizismenforschung*)

Current studies still mainly follow the original

unclear empirical basis  
manual collection of data

## 2. Methods

- individual collections or small corpora
- basic descriptive statistics



# Lexical Borrowing

Rich, longstanding tradition in linguistic research, with much of the theory and practice being developed in the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Lexical borrowing is still in fashion today (e.g. *Anglizismenforschung*)

Current studies still mainly follow the original

token counts  
proportions

## 2. Methods

- individual collections
- basic descriptive statistics

# Lexical Borrowing

Rich, longstanding tradition in linguistic research, with much of the theory and practice being developed in the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Lexical borrowing is still in fashion today (e.g. *Anglizismenforschung*)  
Current studies still mainly follow the original line of research:

## 2. Methods

- individual collections
- basic descriptive statistics

### Shortcomings:

- sound empirical proof
- clear methodological outline
- in-depth quantification with reliable measure (topic specificity?)

# Lexical Borrowing

Rich, longstanding tradition in linguistic research, with much of the theory and practice being developed in the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Lexical borrowing is still in fashion today (e.g. *Anglizismenforschung*)

Current studies still mainly follow the original line of research:

1. Topics
2. Methods

# Overview

## Contact Linguistics and Lexical Borrowing

a bird's eye view

a critical appraisal

## The Aim of Our Workshop

overcoming the issues

papers in the workshop

## Conclusion & Program

# Lexical Borrowing: New Perspectives

**Main idea:** detach lexical borrowing research from the longstanding tradition, by linking up with new issues and new methods from new paradigms

**This workshop:** linking Contact Linguistics & Cognitive Sociolinguistics

**Aim:** showing how the link provides interesting new issues and appropriate methods for tackling these issues



# Lexical Borrowing: New Perspectives

## Cognitive Sociolinguistics:

- main issues
- sociolinguistics & pragmatics

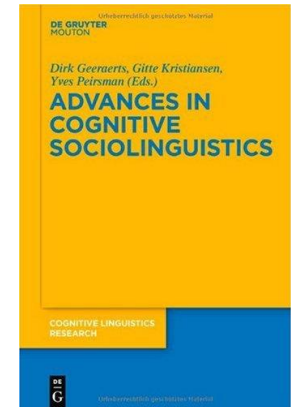
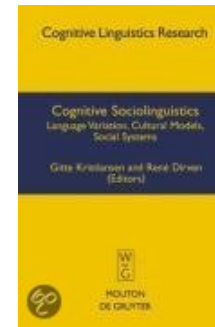
## Cognitive Sociolinguistics & Lexical Borrowing:

- list of desired new perspectives
- linked to papers presented

# Cognitive Sociolinguistics

Kristiansen & Dirven 2008

Geeraerts, Kristiansen & Peirsman 2010



## (1) Topics and General Approach:

combining issues raised in Cognitive Linguistics, Sociolinguistics, (Intercultural) Pragmatics and drawing on Computational Linguistics and Corpus Linguistics for methodological improvement

# Cognitive Sociolinguistics

## (2) Variation:

the paradigm stresses the need for attention for variation in language. Crucially, structural, conceptual, encyclopaedic and social aspects of variation have to be inquired into simultaneously. Special attention is paid to lectal variation (the social meaning of lectal variation)

## (3) Method:

sound empirical proof, and appropriate statistical analyses



# Cognitive Sociolinguistics

- (1) Topics and General Approach: social, pragmatic, cognitive
- (2) Attention for Variation
- (3) Method

# Lexical Borrowing: New Perspectives

## Cognitive Sociolinguistics:

- main issues
- sociolinguistics & pragmatics

## Cognitive Sociolinguistics & Lexical Borrowing:

- list of desired new perspectives
- linked to papers presented

# Cognitive Sociolinguistics & Lexical Borrowing

- (1) Topics and General Approach: social, pragmatic, cognitive
- (2) Attention for Variation
- (3) Method

# Cognitive Sociolinguistics & Lexical Borrowing

(1) Topics and General Approach: social, pragmatic, cognitive

## Cognitive Linguistics

Lexemes → Concepts

Silva, Zenner, Steurs &  
Kockaert, Ureña & Faber

Functional Approach

Backus, Van Meurs *et al.*

Attention for Metonymy and Metaphor

Ureña & Faber

Lexemes → MWU

Dogruoz: Construction Grammar  
Russo / Ureña & Faber: MWU & idioms

## Sociolinguistics / Intercultural Pragmatics:

Attention for Social and Cultural Variation

...

(2) Attention for Variation

(3) Method

# Cognitive Sociolinguistics & Lexical Borrowing

(1) Topics and General Approach: social, pragmatic, cognitive

(2) Attention for Variation

## Sociolinguistics

- regional variation
  - diachronic evolution
  - the impact of contact-specific parameters
- + explaining attested variation

Silva, Sandoy, Zenner

Russo, Kalisz & Kalisz,  
Sandoy

Gafer, Dogruoz, Rothe,  
Zenner

## Pragmatics

- pragmatic context of the utterance
  - stylistics
- (1) specialized language, terminology: Kalisz & Kalisz, Steurs & Kockaert, Ureña & Faber. (2) register variation: Silva, Zenner

Dogruoz

## Cognitive Linguistics

- socio-cultural background, cultural models and ICM

link to historical/political events: Kalisz & Kalisz, Russo, Sandoy  
link to purism/xenophobia: Silva, Zenner

(3) Method



# Cognitive Sociolinguistics & Lexical Borrowing

- (1) Topics and General Approach: social, pragmatic, cognitive
- (2) Attention for Variation
- (3) Method

Sound Empirical Proof: all papers rely on empirical data

- written data – natural Alex & Wentland, Kalisz & Kalisz, Russo, Gafter, Sandoy, Silva, Zenner, Ureña & Faber, Silva
- written data – elicited Rothe, Van Meurs *et al.*
- spoken data – natural Backus, Dogruoz

## New Methods

- extraction Alex, Ureña & Faber
- measuring Zenner, Silva
- assessing methodological innovation Backus

Inferential Statistics Zenner, Rothe, Alex



# Overview

## Contact Linguistics and Lexical Borrowing

a bird's eye view

a critical appraisal

## The Aim of Our Workshop

overcoming the issues

papers in the workshop

Conclusion & Program

# Cognitive Sociolinguistics x Contact Linguistics

Topics and General Approach

Variation

Method

Overview shows how **all papers address** at least one of the **issues**

Some explicitly mention the link, for others it is new. Nevertheless, all talks incorporate some (or all) of the main issues we would like to deal with.

**Our hope:** after this workshop, more researchers will embrace all aspects of the application of Cognitive Sociolinguistics

→ main topic for the discussion slot







# Program

## Saturday

### Introduction

Ad Backus

Bea Alex & Wolodja Wentland

Augusto Soares da Silva

Seza Dogruoz

Frank Van Meurs *et al.*

Roman Kalisz & Maciej Kalisz

Jose Manuel Ureña & Pamela Faber

Roey Gafter

Helge Sandoy

Valentina Russo

## Sunday

Frieda Steurs & Hendrik Kockaert

Astrid Rothe

Eline Zenner

Discussion





# Program

## Saturday

Introduction

Ad Backus

Bea Alex & Wolodja Wentland

Augusto Soares da Silva

Seza Dogruoz

Frank Van Meurs *et al.*

Roman Kalisz & Maciej Kalisz

Jose Manuel Ureña & Pamela Faber

Roey Gafter

Helge Sandoy

Valentina Russo

Lewis





# Program

## Saturday

Introduction

Ad Backus

Bea Alex & Wolodja Wentland

Augusto Soares da Silva

Seza Dogruoz

Frank Van Meurs *et al.*

Roman Kalisz & Maciej Kalisz

Jose Manuel Ureña & Pamela Faber

Roey Gafter

Helge Sandoy

Valentina Russo

## Sunday

Frieda Steurs & Hendrik Kockaert

Astrid Rothe

Filip Z...





# Program

## Saturday

### Introduction

Ad Backus

Bea Alex & Wolodja Wentland

Augusto Soares da Silva

Seza Dogruoz

Frank Van Meurs *et al.*

Roman Kalisz & Maciej Kalisz

Jose Manuel Ureña & Pamela Faber

Roey Gafter

Helge Sandoy

Valentina Russo

## Sunday

Frieda Steurs & Hendrik Kockaert

Astrid Rothe

Eline Zenner → Els Hendrickx

### Discussion



# Extra: Languages In Contact

Donor Language	In Paper		
English	Alex & Wentland, Gafter, Russo, Sandoy, Silva, Ureña & Faber, Van Meurs <i>et al.</i> , Zenner		
Dutch	Backus, Dogruoz		
French	Rothe, Silva		
Spanish	Rothe	Receptor Language	In Paper
Italian	Rothe	German	Alex & Wentland, Russo
		Turkish	Backus, Dogruoz
		Dutch	Van Meurs <i>et al.</i> , Zenner
		Hebrew	Gafter
		Polish	Kalisz & Kalisz
		German	Rothe
		Nordic languages	Sandoy
		Portuguese	Silva
		Spanish	Ureña & Faber



For more information:  
[eline.zenner@arts.kuleuven.be](mailto:eline.zenner@arts.kuleuven.be)  
[gkristia@filol.ucm.es](mailto:gkristia@filol.ucm.es)