

**27. Juni 2018**

## **LANGUAGE SIMILARITY AS A FACTOR IN BILINGUAL LANGUAGE USE**

### **Workshop**

**Innrain 52, GEIWI-Turm, EG, Mehrzweckraum**

Organisation, Kontakt: Nikolay Hakimov, Institut für Slawistik

## Beschreibung

Similarity between bilingual speakers' languages, traditionally labeled as 'equivalence' (Poplack, 1980) and 'congruence' (Myers-Scotton, 2002), has usually been considered as an important factor in bilingual speech, bilingual language development and contact-induced change. The existing literature has traditionally relied on structural descriptions of linguistic systems as the basis for the identification of linguistic similarities, largely ignoring the similarities that bilingual speakers actually perceive and exploit in their interactions (but see Jarvis and Pavlenko, 2008). However, if we consider the bilingual individual as a locus of experience and as an agent, we should acknowledge the role of perceived similarity in bilingual language use, language acquisition and contact-induced language change. This view concurs with usage-based models of language, and it seems natural to analyze effects of perceived similarity in light of these models.

## Vorträge

**13:45 – 15:15**

**Antje Endesfelder Quick** (Universität Leipzig)

Constructively combining languages: Effects of similarity in child bilingual code-mixing

**Philipp Wasserscheidt** (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin)

Bilingual constructional productivity in Russian-based code-mixing: Which similarity counts?

**15:30 – 17:00**

**Hanna Lantto** (University of Eastern Finland)

Individual styles and similarity: Variation in the Basque-Spanish bilingual speech of non-native Basque speakers

**Ad Backus** (University of Tilburg)

Language similarity and contact-induced change in Dutch Turkish

**17:15 – 18:00**

**Nikolay Hakimov** (Universität Innsbruck)

Language similarity – old wine in new bottles? (Discussion)