Phonétismes dialectaux roumains gardés chez les roumains immigrés en France¹

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Abstract

Romanian Dialectal Phonetisms Preserved by Romanian Migrants in France

Romanian migrants in any country find themselves in a situation of bilingualism, a stage in which it is very clear that the language of the country of adoption will be of greater importance than the mother tongue. In our case, the Romanian and French languages are in an unequal competition. Under the strong influence of the French language, the Romanian language undergoes alterations, registering innovative variants.

The Romanian migrants, being in permanent linguistic contact with the French population, will record linguistic interferences, especially at the level of vocabulary – considered the most open compartment of any language.

It is unanimously acknowledged that women have a more conservative linguistic behavior than men, a fact which has been demonstrated especially in the field of dialectology. And in the situation of Romanian migrants, we found, based on the sociolinguistic surveys of the summer of 2018 in Paris, that, in the case of a family from the Satu Mare county, the wife preserves more Romanian dialectal phonetisms than her husband, despite the fact that both come from the same place of the Oaş County

Keywords: bilingualism, linguistic behavior, linguistic interference, Dialectal phonetisms, conservatism

¹ This work was supported by a grant of the Romanian Ministry of Research and Innovation, CCCDI – UEFISCDI, project number PN-III-P1-1.2-PCCDI-2017-0116, within PNCDI III.

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