

Professor Grant Lundberg's work on the Haloze dialect of Slovene brings to a wide audience of readers, both domestic and international, description and analysis of an area of striking linguistic variation to be mined for its many fascinating peculiarities. In general, Slovene language variation would be a candidate for the *Guinness Book of World Records*, if such a category were to be measured. In addition to bringing valuable data to the attention of the English-reading scholarly community, Lundberg's innovative approach combines traditional dialect description, based on his own field research undertaken over more than a decade, with interdisciplinary analytical techniques from experimental phonetics, sociolinguistics, and cognitive linguistics. Moreover, his scholarship encompasses both the native linguistic tradition as well as the broader linguistic literature. Thus we have a synthesis of data gleaned from face-to-face interviews with native speakers as well as well-designed surveys eliciting sociolinguistic data including, for the first time in Slovene linguistics, perceptual dialectology. The book's findings deserve to be integrated into the literature on language variation and change both by Slavists and generalists.

Marc L. Greenberg

Professor of Slavic Languages & Literatures
University of Kansas



9 789616 930116 cena: 15 EUR

Dialect Leveling in Haloze, Slovenia

GRANT H. LUNDBERG DIALECT LEVELING IN HALOZE, SLOVENIA



Grant Lundberg is an Associate Professor of Russian at Brigham Young University, where he teaches all levels of Russian as well as courses on the structure and history of the language. He is currently the Russian section head in the Department of German and Russian and the director of the College of Humanities Second Language Teaching M.A. program. His focus on dialectology began with his doctoral dissertation, *A Phonological Description and Analysis of the Dialects of Haloze, Slovenia* (University of Kansas 1999). He has studied and described Western South Slavic dialects in northeastern Slovenia, southern Austria and northwestern Croatia as well as written on the convergence and divergence of closely related dialects across national borders. He has also used sociolinguistic questionnaires and perceptual dialectology to examine dialect attitudes and usage in contemporary Slovenia.