

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910784011003321
Autore	Dornyei Zoltan
Titolo	Motivation, language attitudes and globalisation [[electronic resource]] : a Hungarian perspective // Zoltan Dornyei, Kata Csizer, and Nora Nemeth
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Clevedon, [England] ; ; Buffalo, : Multilingual Matters, c2006
ISBN	1-84769-898-0 1-280-50175-8 9786610501755 1-85359-887-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (218 p.)
Collana	Second language acquisition ; ; 18
Altri autori (Persone)	CsizerKata <1971-> NemethNora
Disciplina	418.0071/0439
Soggetti	Language and languages - Study and teaching - Hungary Motivation in education Language awareness - Hungary Intercultural communication - Hungary
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 150-156) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Introduction -- 1. Background Information and Theory -- 2. Method -- 3. Language Attitudes and Motivation in Hungary: From 1993 to 2004 -- 4. Modifying Factors in Language Attitudes and Motivation: Gender, Geographical Location and School Instruction -- 5. The Internal Structure of Language Learning Motivation -- 6. Language Learners' Motivational Profiles -- 7. The Effects of Intercultural Contact on Language Attitudes and Language Learning Motivation -- Summary and Conclusion -- References -- Appendices -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	This volume presents the results of the largest ever language attitude/motivation survey in second language studies. The research team gathered data from over 13,000 Hungarian language learners on three successive occasions: in 1993, 1999 and 2004. The examined period covers a particularly prominent time in Hungary's history, the transition from a closed, Communist society to a western-style

democracy that became a member of the European Union in 2004. Thus, the book provides an 'attitudinal/motivational flow-chart' describing how significant sociopolitical changes affect the language disposition of a nation. The investigation focused on the appraisal of five target languages – English, German, French, Italian and Russian – and this multi-language design made it also possible to observe the changing status of the different languages in relation to each other over the examined 12-year period. Thus, the authors were in an ideal position to investigate the ongoing impact of language globalisation in a context where for various political/historical reasons certain transformation processes took place with unusual intensity and speed. The result is a unique blueprint of how and why language globalisation takes place in an actual language learning environment.
