Record Nr. UNINA9910985635103321 Autore Valdman Albert Titolo Haitian Creole: Structure, Variation, Status, Origin Toronto:,: University of Toronto Press,, 2015 Pubbl/distr/stampa ©2015 **ISBN** 9781487568399 1487568398 9781781793336 1781793336 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica xviii, 477 pages: illustrations; ; 24 cm Disciplina 447/.97294 Soggetti Creole dialects. French - Haiti Creole dialects, French - Haiti - History Creole dialects, French - Social aspects - Haiti Haitians - Languages Native language and education - Haiti Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (pages 444-465) and indexes. Nota di contenuto Introduction -- The phonological system -- Variation in the form of words -- Toward a systematic autonomous spelling -- The structure of the Haitian Creole lexicon -- The origin of the Haitian Creolo lexicon --Basic sentence structure -- The verb system -- The structure of noun phrases -- Complex sentences: coordination, subordination, and clefting -- Variation in Haitian Creole -- Language planning and language choice in education -- The genesis and development of Haitian Creole. Sommario/riassunto Haitian Creole is the creole language with the largest number of speakers: about eight million in Haiti and two million in diaspora communities, in the United States, the Bahamas, Canada, and overseas French departments Guadeloupe, Martinique and French Guyana. Haitian Creole presents a comprehensive view of the structure and

development of Haitian Creole. It provides a detailed analysis of the

phonology and grammar of the language, and points out key

differences between these two fundamental aspects of the language and corresponding features of French. The book contains a detailed description of the productive strategies of vocabulary development, and deals with the origin of the lexicon of Haitian Creole. A signal innovation compared to other descriptions of the language is the treatment of linguistic variation, both geographical dialects and variation determined by social factors, as well as the presentation of earlier forms of Haitian Creole as attested by texts from the colonial period. Another major contribution is the discussion of language planning issues—the development of an autonomous systematic orthography and the standardization of the language—and related ones concerning the role of Haitian Creole in education and its status relative to the other officially recognized language of Haiti, French.