

6. LANGUAGE VERSUS DIALECT

<previous - next>



A matter of definition:

- Analytical linguistic definition, dialects are related to languages, because of:
 - lexical correspondence
 - grammatical similarly
- Politico-linguistic definition:
 - official status
 - literary standard
 - **dialect chains** cut by 'language' names: ethno-linguistic identification
- Toponymic definition: a language is 'a system providing a means by which the members of a community can communicate orally and/or graphically'
- The majority of toponyms has once been created by the (local) community.
- Those terms traditionally close to the communities' daily experience – like geographical generics – are the first to be distinctive.

For more information click

[Home](#)
 |
[Self study](#)
 :
[Languages](#)
 |
[Contents](#)
 |
[Intro](#)
 |
[1.Toponymy](#)
 |
[2.Names vs languages](#)
 |
[3.Languages of the world](#)
 |
[4.Toponymic importance of language](#)
 |
[5.Toponymic importance of linguistic status](#)
 |
[6.Language vs dialect](#)
 |
[7.Official vs non-official](#)
 |
[8.Dead and disappeared languages](#)
 |
[9.Classification of languages](#)
 |
 (a/b/c/d/e/
 f/g/h/i/j/
 k/l/m/n/o/
 p/g/r)
 |
[10.Back to toponymy](#)

<previous - next>