The speakers of minority languages are more multilingual

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Presentation is available here: tinyurl.com/y6jjp38y

Problem part

is from Atlas of Multilingualism in Daghestan [Dobrushina et al. 2017]:

- 46 Daghestanian villages
- 24 langugages

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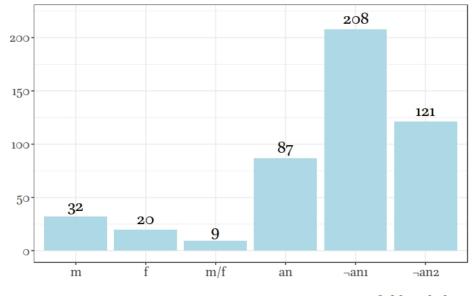
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- 29 860 people born between 1900 and 1959
 - 14 410 females (48.2%)
 - 15 450 males (51.7%)
- data obtained during interviews on language usage from about 15 fieldtrips (see [Dobrushina 2013] for methodology details)



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 - 14 410 females (48.2%)
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- data obtained during interviews on language usage from about 15 fieldtrips (see [Dobrushina 2013] for methodology details)
- we grouped all villages into three categories according to the nowaday number of speakers
 - big 100 000 speakers and more
 - medium 10 000–30 000 speakers
 - small one village languages, 1 000–2 000 speakers





fieldwork data



Thank you!

Send us a letter!
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References

Dobrushina, N. (2013). How to study multilingualism of the past: Investigating traditional contact situations in daghestan. *Journal of sociolinguistics* 17(3), 376-393.

Dobrushina, N., D. Staferova, and A. Belokon (2017). Atlas of Multilingualism in Daghestan Online. https://multidagestan.com/about. Accessed: 2019-04-14.