

On (Dorian 2010)

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Nancy Currier Dorian

Nancy Currier Dorian (1936)

- 1958 B.A. — Connecticut College for Women (the major field: German)
- 1961 M.A. — University of Michigan (Linguistics)
- 1965 Ph.D. — University of Michigan (Linguistics)
- Employment: Bryn Mawr College, University of Pennsylvania, University of Kiel. Now she is a Professor Emeritus of Linguistics in German & Anthropology Bryn Mawr College
- She has several awards for her Gaelic studies
- She wrote 6 books (we are reading the fifth) and about 70 articles
- Fieldwork
 - Gaelic (1965 2 m.; 1967 3 m.; 1968 4 m.; 1972 1 m.)
 - German, Berks County Pennsylvania (1976–83)
 - Disability status precluded on-site fieldwork after 1983. Fieldwork with East Sutherland Gaelic resumed, by tape recording and long-distance telephone, in 1990, and with Berks County Pennsylvania German, by long-distance telephone, in 1994.

Investigating variation: The effects of
social organization and social setting
by N. C. Dorian (2010)

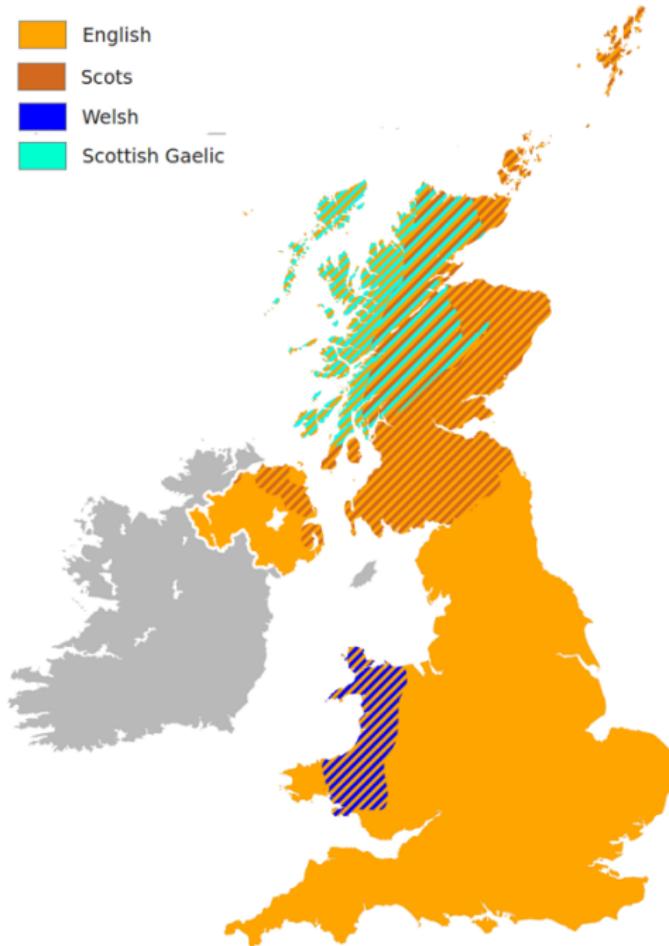
Languages of the UK

English

Scots

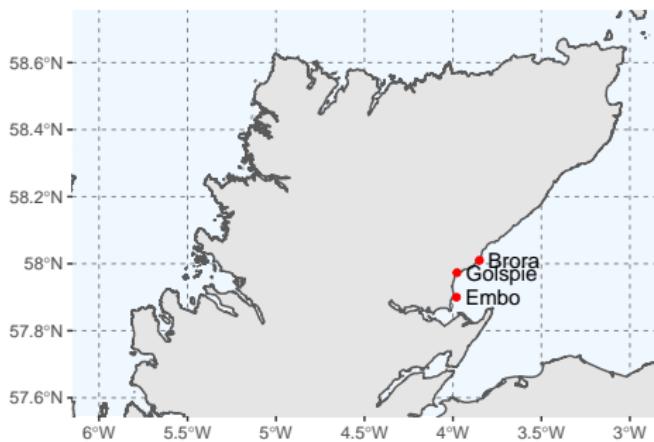
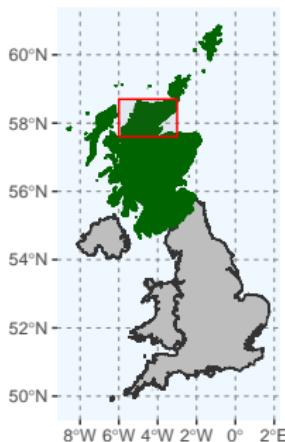
Welsh

Scottish Gaelic



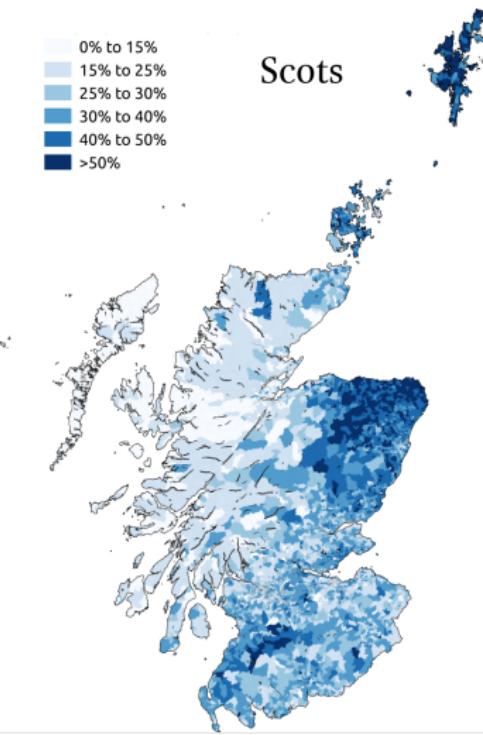
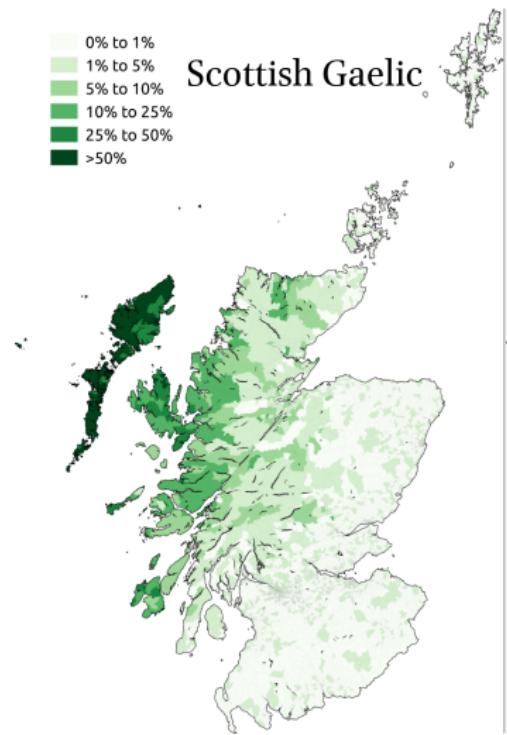
East Sutherland Gaelic

This book is about **East Sutherland fisherfolk Gaelic**, a cluster of dialects that came into being in the early years of the XIX century. Now this dialect is present in fishing villages on the eastern coast of **Sutherland**, especially in Brora, Golspie, and Embo.



Scottish Gaelic and Scots according the 2011 census

- Scottish Gaelic (Celtic, scot1245), Highland English
- Standard English,
- Scots (Germanic, scot1243), Scottish dialect of English



Chapter 2. The East Sutherland Fishing Communities

Short history of Scotland (and England)

- 5th–7th centuries — The Pictish and Scottish kingdoms were largely converted to Christianity by Irish-Scots missions (see [Celtic Christianity](#)).
- 843 – foundation of **The Kingdom of Scotland** by Kenneth MacAlpin: merge of The Pictish and Scottish kingdoms.
- 1066 — **Malcolm III** granted asylum to many Anglo-Saxons, who emigrated after the Norman conquest of England.
- 1124—1153 — during the reign of **King David I** there are several changes took place including Normanization of the Scottish government, and the introduction of feudalism through immigrant Norman and Anglo-Norman knights. The Normans who came to England adopted the [Gregorian Reforms](#), and soon began attacking the Scottish and Irish Gaelic world as spiritually backward.
- 1707 — **Acts of Union**. After a long period of political instability in Scotland the Scottish Parliament and the English Parliament united to form the Parliament of Great Britain.

References

Dorian, N. C. (2010). *Investigating variation: The effects of social organization and social setting*. Oxford University Press.