

# Project of social network analysis in Zilo

George Moroz

Linguistic Convergence Laboratory, NRU HSE

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# Introduction

- In Variationism (e.g. (Labov 1963) on Martha's Vineyard /ai/ ~ /au/, (Trudgill 1974) on Norwich speech, (Wolfram 1969) on Afro-American speech from Detroit) researchers get mad about social stratification, mostly urban.
- Unfortunately, social stratification could be not the only factor that play the role (gender, age, social connection). The next step is to investigate social networks of speakers ((Chambers 2009) cited after (Dorian 2010)):
  - the family circle
  - classmates and close friends
  - (my suggestion) coworkers?
- (Dorian 2010) provided such a results of her study on small group of Gaelic speakers, where she evaluated variation within age groups, gender, sibling groups and a self-identified peer groups

- Zilo ([zilo1238](#)) is one village (Botlikh district, Dagestan) dialect of Andi (Nakh-Daghestanian, Andic, [andi1255](#))
- The Zilo dialect has been investigated by several researches since 2016. The results of their research should be summarised in ([Kaye et al. 2025](#)).
- The variation in Zilo was investigated in several works:
  - class attribution ([Moroz and Verhees 2019](#)), 16 speakers, age effect, no gender effect
  - more variables from phonology, noun and verbal morphology and lexicon ([Moroz and Verhees 2021](#)), 44 speakers, no age or gender effect

## Project proposal

- A new variation questionnaire taking into account previous findings and adding more question of possible variation (alongside of non-variational questions)
- Additional questionnaire about social networks:
  - Who are your freinds, you are meet really often with?
  - How often did you see/talk with X? (and then a long list speakers)
  - Where do you meet? (guests, rare family gathering or phone calls, friends gathering, etc)
- I will obtain an approximation of the part of the social structure of Zilo. It makes possible:

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  - to estimate the relations of the variability of Zilo and Zilo speakers social structure
  - to answer the question, whether it is possible to reconstruct social structure using obtained variables

## References

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