**Linguistic Attitudes and Uses of the population of Palma de Mallorca towards the co-official languages of the Balearic Islands: Catalan and Spanish**

The relationship between language attitudes and language policy has become complex in today’s society. While in some contexts they seem to influence and complement each other (Bertolotti & Coll, 2020; Zajícová, 2020), in others, they seem to have taken opposite directions. Since the restoration of Spanish democracy in the 1970s, the institutions of the Balearic Islands have worked on the elaboration of a legal framework that allows, not only the recognition of Catalan and Spanish as official languages in the region, but also the normalization and promotion of Catalan as a minority and minoritized language and the historic language of the archipelago. Despite the adoption of this language policy by the Balearic government, it seems that the use of both languages as well as the attitudes toward them seem to have taken a different direction, especially in Palma, where Catalan and Spanish coexist as the two official languages (Calafat Vila & Calero-Pons, 2019; Tudela Isanta, 2021). Therefore, to explore this, I designed a

data from a total of 127 participants from Palma between 18 and 71 years old were collected by means of an online questionnaire. While data analysis is still ongoing, preliminary results indicate a moderate association between political orientation and level of studies with language attitudes and uses toward Catalan and Spanish.