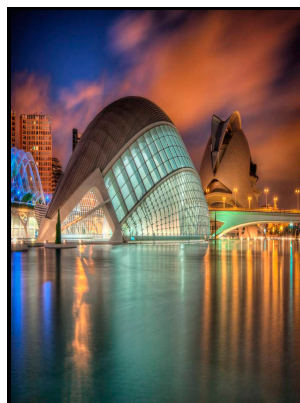


València

Generalitat Valenciana, Conselleria de Cultura, Educació i Ciència, Diputacions d'Alacant, Castelló i València - Valencian language



Description: -

- València

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Monograph (School of Slavonic and East European Studies) -- no. 2.

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Collection Pluriel (Hachette (Firm)) -- 8802.

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Rutes d'aproximació al patrimoni cultural valencià -- 1 València

Notes: Spanish and Catalan parallel text.

This edition was published in 1984



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Tags: #Valencian #language

Valencian language

Els fundadors del Regne de València. Prior to its dissolution, the administration of RTVV under the PP had been controversial due to accusations of ideological manipulation and lack of plurality. Examples of this are tomaca 'tomato' which is tomata outside of Southern Valencian and matalaf 'mattress' which is matalap in most of València, including parts of the Southern Valencian area.

Valencian language

Presidència de la Generalitat Valenciana. As a , it is used for referring either to the language as a whole or to the Valencian specific linguistic forms. The develops this framework, providing for implementation of a system, and regulating the use of Valencian in the public administration and judiciary system, where citizens can freely use it when acting before both.

Valencian language

Although, again, this cannot be generalised since there are Valencian subdialects that utilize - ei-, e. For more general information on the features of Valencian, see. Since Standard Valencian is based on the Southern dialect, words from this dialect are often used as primary forms in the standard language, despite other words traditionally being used in other Valencian dialects.

Valencian language

This subdialect is considered as Standard Valencian. This feature is also found in.

Valencian language

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Valencian language

The latter then gradually imposed itself in many zones, with the limit between the two stabilizing around the mid-18th century. Roughly a quarter of its territory, equivalent to 10% of the population its inland part and areas in the extreme south as well, is traditionally only, whereas Valencian is spoken to varying degrees elsewhere. However, some children of Valencian speakers go to private schools run by the Church where the curriculum is in Castilian and consequently this becomes their preferred language.

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