The draft of measures to improve attitudes towards the Galician language and the extension of its use, by the Research team of the Seminar of Sociolinguistics of the Real Academia Galega

OUTLINE FOR DISCUSSION GROUPS

Introduction:

Good afternoon and welcome to the meeting. We thank you for spending your time in this discussion group. My name is Isabel Suárez, my assistant is Antonio Fernández and we are working on a project funded by the Ministry of Education and Universities of the Galician government. We are trying to gather information about Galician culture and language.

You have been shortlisted because you share in common some characterics which are especially interesting for us. We wouldlike to know what do you think about some topics as far as your ideas are representative of the ideas of many other people.

This afternoon we're going to talk informally about language. There are no 'right' or 'wrong' answers, only points of view which can be very different. We therefore kindly request you to feel completely free to let us know your point of view even if they differ one from another.

Before to start, let us give you some general rules. Try to speak one by one: we're going to record this session because we don't want to miss any single of your commentds and if different people are speaking at the same time, we will hardly hear the tape. We will call you simply by your name but this does not mean that your names will be mentionned in the report. You can be sure that all the information will be collected on a strictly confidential basis.

This meeting will last more or less one and an half hour and there will be no formal closing.

First topic: To begin with, we would like to know your opinion about the current situation of Galician.

Which is your perception about the use of Galician, i.e., which has been the evolution of the use of the language during these last years?

Which could be the reasons for this evolution?

Second topic: You know that a series of institutional actions/campaigns aiming to promote the use of Galician are being carried out.

Do you remember some of these actions/campaigns and how do you evaluate them? (both positive and negative sides)

Which tesults did they obtain?

Should efforts be invested in actions aming to promote the use of Galician? What kind of actions?

Third topic: Now we would like to know your opinion about the situation of Galician in the schooling system: do you know there is a norm regulating the number of subjects that have to be taught in Galician?

What is your opinion about this?

What wouldyou think if the number of subjects taught in Galician would be increased?

And what if all subjects, except Spanish language and literature, were taught in Galician?

Broadly speaking, in your opinion, does the schooling system favour or hinder the use of Galician?

Fourth topic: Refering to the work environment:

In your opinion which is the dominant language in this environment?

Are there professions where Spanish or Galician is the dominant language?

State briefly those professions associated to one or other language (if applicable).

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Fifth topic:

Do you think that there are stereotypes associated to the speakers of one or other language? Which ones?

Sixth topic:

Which are the reasons that hinder the use of Galician? What should happen in order to push youngster to speak more Galician?

COMPOSITION DISCUSSION GROUPS

Lenda??:

Gender:

- 1. Male
- 2. Female

Mother tongue:

- 1. Spanish
- 2. Both
- 3. Galician

Usual language:

- 1. Only Spanish
- 2. More Spanish
- 3. More Galician
- 4. Only Galician

Domains of acquisition:

- 1. Family
- 2. School
- 3. Friends
- 4. Neighbours
- 5. Other

Place of residence:

- 1. City
- 2. Town
- 3. Rural

Profession:

Class 0: (Students)

- Class 1 (Housewifes, unemployed, retired, cleaning personnel ...)
- Class 2 (unskilled industrial workers, peasants, cattle-raiser, sailors ...)
- Class 3 (Waiters, construction workers, caretakers ...)
- Class 4 (Shop assistants, nursing auxiliaries, drivers, plumbers, electricians ...)
- Class 5 (Clerks, typists, owners-managers commerce ...)
- Class 6 (Foremen, accountants, owners-managers hotel business ...)
- Class 7 (Teachers of primary and secondary, draughtsmen/women, journalists ...)
- Class 8 (Biologists, artists, psychologists, lawyers, bankers, construction company owners ...)

Studies:

- 1. Without studies
- 2. Primary studies
- 3. Secondary studies
- 4. University studies (graduate)
- 5. University studies (post-graduate)

Language parents, grandparents:

- 1. Low
- 2. Fair
- 3. High

Reasons for language shift:

- 1. Ideological
- 2. School
- 3. Friends