Annotated Bibliography and Further Reading

Chapter 1

The railway-carriage example illustrated the way in which language i) can give social clues about a speaker, and ii) is involved in the establishment of social relationships. In this book, ii) has not been treated at any length, and the gap can be filled by reference to J. Laver & S. Hutcheson, eds., Communication in Face to Face Interaction (Penguin). Similarly, the present book has concentrated more on sociological and geographical aspects of sociolinguistics. The balance can be restored by the more anthropological articles in J. Pride & J. Holmes, eds., Sociolinguistics (Penguin), and D. Hymes, ed., Language in Culture and Society (Harper & Row). The latter is a very useful source of bibliographical information, and contains, amongst many other important articles, a paper by Haas on interlingual taboo from which I have taken some of the data used here. Other useful introductory works include R. Burling, Man's Many Voices (Holt, Rinehart & Winston) - the full Njamal kinship data occurs in its most accessible form here; S. Lieberson, ed., Explorations in Sociolinguistics (Mouton) which contains Friedrich's study of Russian kinship terms; and P. Giglioli, ed., Language and Social Context (Penguin). The writings of Sapir and Whorf, both of which are highly recommended, are to be found in D. Mandelbaum, ed., Selected Writings of Edward Sapir in Language, Culture and Personality (California UP), and B. Whorf, Language, Thought and Reality (MIT Press). Much of the work by Labov referred to in this book can be found in W. Labov, The Social Stratification of English in New York City (Center for Applied Linguistics, Washington DC = CAL). The influence of Labov's

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work can be noted in much of the present book, and his writings are both stimulating and important. Very highly recommended are his Sociolinguistic Patterns and Language in the Inner City (both Pennsylvania UP).

Chapter 2

The results of the Detroit urban dialect survey led by Roger Shuy are not readily available in their entirety. Some of the results, however, including many of those I have used here, are set out in W. Wolfram, A Sociolinguistic Description of Detroit Negro Speech (CAL). The Norwich data can be found in P. Trudgill, The Social Differentiation of English in Norwich (Cambridge UP). Many of Bernstein's papers are now published together as B. Bernstein, Class, Codes and Control, vol. 1, (Routledge & Kegan Paul), while some of the arguments against the 'verbal deprivation' hypothesis can be found in W. Labov 'The Logic of Non-Standard English', an article which has now been reprinted in a number of places, including the Giglioli volume (in part), Language in the Inner City, and R. Abrahams & R. Troike, eds., Language and Cultural Diversity in American Education (Prentice-Hall).

Chapter 3

W. Whiteley, ed., Language Use and Social Change (Oxford UP) contains a paper by Berry dealing with the Accra data, together with a number of other articles relevant to the topics discussed in Chapters 5 and 6. Readers interested in 'Black English' and associated educational problems are referred to three books published by the CAL: J. Baratz & R. Shuy, eds., Teaching Black Children to Read; R. Fasold & R. Shuy, eds., Teaching Standard English in the Inner City; and W. Wolfram & N. Clarke, eds., Black—White Speech Relationships. A more popular but well researched introduction is J. Dillard, Black English (Random House). American teachers and educationists are also referred to R. Burling's excellent English in Black and White (Holt, Rinehart & Winston).

Chapter 4

Jesperson's writings on this topic can be found in Language: its Nature, Development and Origin (Allen & Unwin), while the Koasati data is taken from a paper by Haas that appears in the Hymes reader. Other useful references can be found in A. Capell, Studies in Socio-Linguistics (Mouton) and D. Crystal, 'Prosodic and Paralinguistic Correlates of Social Categories' in E. Ardener, ed., Social Anthropology and Language (Tavistock). A good reader, with a very useful and extensive bibliography, is B. Thorne & N. Henley, eds., Language and Sex: Difference and Dominance (Newberry House), in which the Norwich study can be found.

Chapter 5

Brown & Gilman's T- and V-pronoun article, 'The Pronouns of Power and Solidarity', and Ferguson's 'Diglossia' paper have both been reprinted a number of times. The former appears in J. Fishman, ed., Readings in the Sociology of Language (Mouton), which is itself a very valuable collection of readings, and the latter in the Hymes reader. Both also appear in the Giglioli volume. For those especially interested in style and stylistics D. Crystal & D. Davy, Investigating English Style (Longman) is particularly recommended, while a number of articles in J. Gumperz & D. Hymes, eds., Directions in Sociolinguistics (Holt, Rinehart & Winston) deal with aspects of the relationship between language and social context.

Chapter 6

The discussion of language planning in Malaysia is taken from R. Le Page The National Language Question (Oxford UP). Many of the facts about the Norwegian situation can be found in a detailed and balanced treatment by E. Haugen, Language Conflict and Language Planning: The Case of Modern Norwegian (Harvard UP). J. Fishman et al., eds., Language Problems of

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Developing Nations (Wiley) is another good source of information on problems of planning and standardization in different parts of the world.

Chapter 7

The English dialect data presented can be found in the publications of the Survey of English Dialects edited by H. Orton et al. and published by Arnold. The basic material is now all published and comes in four volumes, each in three parts (i.e. twelve books in all): I, The Six Northern Counties; II, The West Midland Counties; III, The East Midland Counties and East Anglia; and IV, The Southern Counties. (These are best consulted in libraries.) The Neo-Solomonic data is taken from R. Hall, Pidgin and Creole Languages (Cornell UP), which is a good introduction to the subject, and contains an appendix with examples from several different pidgins and creoles. Bailey's data can be found in an article in D. Hymes, ed., Pidginisation and Creolisation of Languages (Cambridge UP). This is not an introductory work, but is important reading, particularly for theoretical aspects of this topic, and contains a very useful list of known pidgins and creoles compiled by I. Hancock. My 'Dutch-Swedish Pidgin English' example is based on a paper by Whinnom in the same volume.