Contents

Li	st of l	Figures		xiv
Li	List of Tables Series Editor's Preface Preface			
Se				
Pr				
Pr	xxii			
40	know	ledgeme	ents	xxiii
l	Cor	Correlations		
	1.1	The D	Oomain of Sociolinguistics	2
			Personal characteristics	3
		1.1.2	Linguistic styles	4
		1.1.3	Social characteristics	6
		1.1.4	Sociocultural factors	8
			Sociological factors	9
			Sociolinguistics and the sociology of language	10
	1.2	The V	ariable as a Structural Unit	11
		1.2.1	Coexistent systems and free variation	13
		1.2.2	The sociolinguistic enterprise	15
			1.2.2.1 Precursors	
			1.2.2.2 Labov's New York survey	
			1.2.2.3 Linguistic variables	
			1.2.2.4 Independent variables	
			1.2.2.5 Speech in the community	
			1.2.2.6 One subject, Susan Salto	
		122	1.2.2.7 All subjects in three social classes	23
		1.2.3	Figures and tables	23
	1.3	Variati	ion and the Tradition of Categoricity	26
		1.3.1	Langue and parole	26
		1.3.2	The axiom of categoricity	27

viii Contents

		1.3.3	Communicative competence	29
		1.3.4	Linguistics without categoricity	33
		1.3.5	Categorical theory and variation theory	35
		1.3.6	Categoricity in other disciplines	36
2	Cla	ıss, Nei	twork, and Mobility	39
	2.1		Class and Sociolinguistic Sampling	41
		2.1.1	Blue collar and white collar	42
		2.1.2	Judgement samples	44
		2.1.3	Random samples	45
	2.2	Index	ing Social Class	47
		2.2.1	***************************************	47
		2.2.2	J. 1.	49
		2.2.3	The primacy of occupation as a determinant of class	52
	2.3		Markers	54
		2.3.1	Spreading the news in Westerntown	55
		2.3.2	Boston "short o"	56
			Norwich (a:)	57
			Grammatical variables	57
		2.3.5	Montreal que-deletion	58
	2.4	The F	Effects of Mobility	59
			Caste and class	59
		2.4.2	Comparative mobility	60
		2.4.3	Mobility in language variation	61
		2.4.4	Hungarian imperative declaratives	61
		2.4.5	2010 (in) una (un)	62
		2.4.6	Mobility as a leveling force	64
	2.5	Homo	genization	65
		2.5.1		66
		2.5.2	/ou/ in Milton Keynes	67
		2.5.3	The persistence of homogenization	70
		2.5.4	(aw)-fronting in Canada	71
		2.5.5	Dialect laws of mobility and isolation	73
	2.6	Netwo		74
		2.6.1	Norm enforcement	75
		2.6.2	Network and class	75
		2.6.3	Some network studies	76

		Contents	ix
	2.6.4	Measures of network bonds	79
	2.6.5	Sociometrics	81
	2.6.6	Measures of network integration	83
2.7	Lingu	istic Correlates of Network Integration	86
	2.7.1	Phonological markers in Martha's Vineyard	86
	2.7.2	Grammatical markers in the Reading playgrounds	88
2.8	Intera	ction of Network and Other Independent Variables	89
	2.8.1	Social class	89
	2.8.2	Sex	90
	2.8.3	Age	90
		2.8.3.1 Network change in Detroit	
2.9	Oddba	alls and Insiders	93
	2.9.1	Outsiders	97

		2.9.1.1	Lames in Harlem	
		2.9.1.2	Ignaz in Grossdorf	
2.	9.2	Aspirers	•	101
		2.9.2.1	A, B and C in Articlave	
		2.9.2.2	Samson in Anniston	
2.	9.3	Interlop	ers	107
		2.9.3.1	Mr J in Toronto	
		2.9.3.2	Newcomers in King of Prussia	
2.	9.4	Insiders		110
		2.9.4.1	A "typical" boy in a New England village	
		2.9.4.2	Elizabeth in Toronto	
		2.9.4.3	Insiders as language leaders	
2.	9.5	The lin	guistic limits of individuation	114

3	Exp	ressing	g Sex and Gender	116
	3.1	The I	nterplay of Biology and Sociology	117
		3.1.1	Sex and gender	117
		3.1.2	Some sex differences	119
		3.1.3	Probabilistic, not absolute, differences	120
		3.1.4	Vocal pitch as a sex difference	120
	3.2	Sex P	atterns with Stable Variables	121
		3.2.1	Variable (ng)	121
			3.2.1.1 Variant [in] as a hypercorrection	
			3.2.1.2 Variant [en] as a sex marker	
		3.2.2	Norwich (ng)	123

x Contents

	3.2.3 Sydney (ng)	124
3.3	Language, Gender, and Mobility in Two Communities	126
	3.3.1 Inner-city Detroit	127
	3.3.1.1 Variable (th)	
	3.3.1.2 Variable (r)	
	3.3.1.3 Multiple negation	
	3.3.1.4 Copula deletion	
	3.3.1.5 Gender roles in inner-city Detroit	
	3.3.2 Ballymacarrett, Belfast	134
	3.3.2.1 Variable (A)	
	3.3.2.2 Variable (th)	
	3.3.2.3 Variable (ϵ)	
	3.3.2.4 Variable (a)	
	3.3.2.5 Gender roles in Ballymacarrett	
3.4	and Gender Differences	139
	3.4.1 Gender-based variability	139
	3.4.1.1 Isolation and gender roles	
	3.4.1.2 Shifting roles in coastal South Carolina	
	3.4.1.3 Mobility and gender roles	
	3.4.2 Sex-based variability	143
	3.4.2.1 MC blurring of gender roles	
	3.4.2.2 "Status consciousness"	
	3.4.2.3 "Face"	
	3.4.2.4 Sociolinguistic ability	
	3.4.2.5 Verbal ability	
	3.4.2.6 Psychological explanations	
	3.4.2.7 Sex differences	
	3.4.2.8 Insignificance of individual differences	
3.5	Male and Female Speech Patterns in Other Societies	153
	3.5.1 Limits on female-male differences	153
	3.5.2 Putative differences in Japan	154
	3.5.3 The Middle East	156
	3.5.3.1 (q) in Cairo, Amman, and elsewhere	150
	3.5.3.2 A gender-based explanation	
	3.5.3.3 Prestige and standard varieties	
	3.5.3.4 (q) in Nablus and Baghdad	
	3.5.3.5 Lexical variants in Baghdad	
3.6	Linguistic Evidence for Sex and Gender Differences	161

хi

Acc	ents in Time	163
4.1	Aging	164
	4.1.1 Physical and cultural indicators	164
	4.1.2 Some linguistic indicators	166
4.2	The Acquisition of Sociolects	169
	4.2.1 Three formative periods	170
	4.2.2 Development of stylistic and social variants	171
	4.2.2.1 Style-shifting by Edinburgh schoolboys	
	4.2.2.2 Communal patterns in Scottish 10-year-o	
	4.2.2.3 Emerging African American phonology in Washington	
4.3	Family and Friends	175
	4.3.1 Dialect acquisition	176
	4.3.1.1 Six Canadians in England	
	4.3.1.2 British twins in Australia	
	4.3.2 Generational differences in bilingual situations	179
	4.3.2.1 Language shift in Oberwart, Austria	
	4.3.2.2 Loan words in Spanish Harlem	104
	4.3.3 Parents versus peers	184
4.4	Declarations of Adolescence	186
	4.4.1 An adolescent majority	186
	4.4.2 Outer markings including slang	187
	4.4.3 Adolescent networks and linguistic variation	189
	4.4.3.1 Jocks and Burnouts in Detroit	
	4.4.3.2 Burnouts and Rednecks in Farmer City	
4.5	Young Adults in the Talk Market	194
	4.5.1 The marché linguistique	195
	4.5.2 "Legitimized language" in Montreal	196
	4.5.2.1 Auxiliary avoir and être	
	4.5.3 Playing the talk market	199
	4.5.4 Linguistic stability in middle and old age	202
4.6	Changes in Progress	203
	4.6.1 Age-grading	206
	4.6.1.1 Zee and zed in Southern Ontario	
	4.6.1.2 Glottal stops in Glasgow	
	4.6.2 Real time and apparent time	212
	4.6.2.1 Real-time changes in Tsuruoka	
	4.6.2.2 An apparent-time change in Milwaukee	

xii Contents

	4.6.3	 Testing the apparent-time hypothesis 4.6.3.1 Slower progress in higher frequencies: (e) in Norwich 4.6.3.2 Verifying inferences about change: (CH) in Panama 	219
5 A	daptive	Significance of Language Variation	226
5.	1 The I 5.1.1	5.1.1.1 Teachers' evaluations of students5.1.1.2 Employers' evaluations of job candidates	227 228 231
5.	2 Globa 5.2.1 5.2.2	l Counteradaptivity and Local Adaptivity Counteradaptivity and power Adaptivity and community	232 232 234
5.	5.3.1 5.3.2	cts in Lower Animals Buzzy and Clear white-crowned sparrows The theory of genetic adaptation The theory of social adaptation	235 236 239 240
5.		Persistence of the Non-standard Covert prestige Status and solidarity 5.4.2.1 Jewish and MC accents in Montreal 5.4.2.2 High and low accents in Guangzhou	241 241 245
5.5	5.5.1	tional Theories of the Sources of Diversity Variation and climates Variation and contact The prevalence of diversity	247 248 249 250
5.6	5.6.1 5.6.2	Linguistic Theory of the Sources of Diversity Linguistic diversity and social strata Two tenets about standard dialects 5.6.2.1 Naturalness and economy 5.6.2.2 Medial /t/ 5.6.2.3 Economy as a general linguistic force 5.6.2.4 Morpheme-final consonant clusters 5.6.2.5 Standard and non-standard (CC)	252 252 254
	5.6.3	Naturalness beyond phonetics 5.6.3.1 The principle of conjugation regularization	259

	•••
Contents	X111

		5.6.3.2 Standard and non-standard conjugation regularization	
	5.6.4	Two constraints on variation in standard dialects	264
5.7	Verna	cular Roots	265
	5.7.1	Diffusionist and structural explanations	266
	5.7.2	Problems with the diffusionist position	267
	5.7.3	The internal-structural position	269
	5.7.4	Primitive and learned features	271
		5.7.4.1 Obstruent devoicing in second-language lear	ning
		5.7.4.2 Devoicing and voicing medial /t/	
	5.7.5	Sociolinguistic implications	273
5.8	Lingu	sistic Variation and Social Identity	274
Notes			279
Referen	ces		283
Index			303