

Contents

Acknowledgments

page ix

1 Introduction

1

1 Linguistically heterogeneous situations

5

2 Data and questions to be answered

13

3 Summary: the programme of the book

16

2 Some Pidgin- and Creole-speaking communities and their histories

17

○ 1 The need for case-histories

17

The general background

18

An example: Jamaican English

19

2 Voyages of exploration and processes of colonization

23

The Portuguese

23

The Dutch

29

● 3 Disputed settlements and their outcome

35

British interests in Barbados and the Leeward Islands

35

○ The case of Jamaica

45

French interests in the Windward Islands

49

St. Vincent: a boundary case

54

The case of St. Lucia

56

○ Nineteenth-century factors affecting the British Caribbean as a whole: labour immigration after the end of slavery

61

The case of Belize

62

● 4 More recent aspects of political and cultural development in the Anglophone Caribbean

67

○ Education in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries in Jamaica and the Eastern Caribbean

67

Education in Belize

70

○ Independence movements, political and cultural

71

○ The Anglophone Caribbean as a cultural region

74

○ West Indian immigration into Britain

76

3 Sample West Indian texts

78

○ 1 Introduction: general presentation

78

The range and *raison d'être* of the sample

78

The writing system

82

○ 2	The grammar questionnaire for Jamaica, St. Vincent and Grenada	83
	Substantives: a section from the questionnaire	83
	Similarities and differences illustrated from the grammar questionnaire	87
3	A short Anansi story from St. Vincent	90
4	The Nevis newspaper column	91
5	Bajan story	92
6	Creole French and English code-switching in Trinidad	94
7	The Guyanese text	96
○ 8	The London Jamaican text	100
9	Three stories from Cayo District, Belize	102
1	By GM, aged 12	104
2	By TA, aged 83	106
3	By DW, aged 13	111
◆ 4	The sociolinguistic surveys in the West Indies and of immigrants in Britain	113
1	Linguistic symptoms of social structure: the individual as locus	113
2	The chosen territories	117
	Belize: collecting information	117
	St. Lucia	133
3	Some further problems of variable quantification	148
4	Cluster-analysis and other statistical techniques	152
5	The follow-up study	153
○ 6	A qualitative rather than a quantitative study: London Jamaican	153
● 5	Towards a general theory of the evolution of languages	158
○ 1	Individuals and communities as linguistically polysystemic complexes	158
	Narrative in Belize and St. Lucia	158
	Diachronic variation and its relation to claims about language use	166
	Comparison with Malaysia and Singapore	175
○	The case of London Jamaican	177
2	Linear continuum or multidimensional model?	180
3	The question of linguistic description	186
	A model for pidginization and for creolization: the individual, and the systems	187
	Shared, or overlapping, linguistic systems: polysystemic description	193

4	The universality of contact phenomena, of diffusion, and of subsequent focussing	200
	'Projection', 'diffusion' and 'focussing' as a model for pidginization and creolization	202
	Multiple and complex input and output	204
	Appendix: Formal and semantic re-focussing: an example	205
• 6	The place of ethnicity in acts of identity	207
1	Concepts and stereotypes of ethnicity	207
	Definitions of ethnicity as ideal	207
	The variety of ethnic criteria	209
	Patterns of ethnic identities: the example of Cayo District	217
	The concept of 'race'	222
	Focussing and diffusion of ethnic concepts	226
	'Racial' and 'ethnic' awareness and focussing in Belize	227
	Cultural focussing and national identities	233
o 2	The role of language in relation to concepts of ethnicity	234
	Linguistic nationalism	234
	Language boundaries and group identities	238
	Language and stereotypes	244
	Conclusion	247
	 <i>Bibliography</i>	 250
	<i>Index</i>	265