

SOCIOLINGUISTICS REGIONAL SOCIAL VARIATIONS **VARIATIONS**

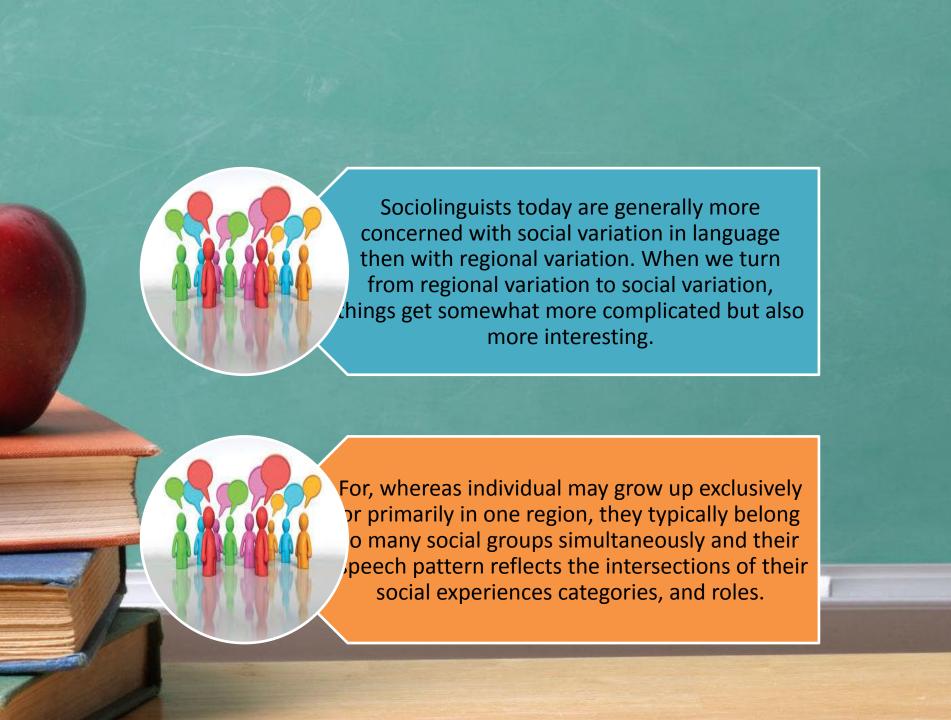
Social variation

Society affects a language:

- people belong to different social classes, perform different social roles, and carry on different occupations.
- Their use of language is affected by their sex, age, ethnic group, and educational background.



English is being increasingly affected by all these factors, because its developing role as a world language is bringing it more and more into contact with new cultures and social systems.



The sociolinguist who study social dialect usually attempt to obtain sample of spontaneous or casual speech, the way people speech who they are not relaxed and least conscious that their speech is being observed.

Social variation in language might be considered from the perspective of differences between speakers in a variety of dimensions including age, social class and network, race or ethnicity, and gender.

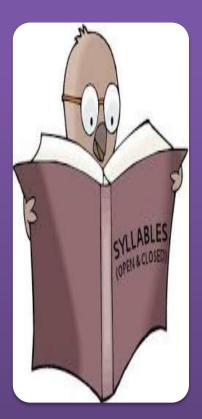
Regional Variation

Another type of language variation is **regional variation**.

Regional variation is varieties of a language which is spoken in different geographical area.

Geography affects language, both within a country and between countries, giving rise to regional **accents** and **dialects**, and to the pidgins and Creoles which emerged around the world whenever English first came into contact with other languages

- International regional varieties have been observed within English from its earliest days, as seen in such labels as 'Northern', 'London', and 'Scottish'.
- International varieties are more recent in origin, as seen in such labels as 'American', 'Australian', And Indian.



Regional language variation is studied by sociolinguists, geographical linguists, dialectologists, and others, the actual designation depending on the focus and emphasis of the study.

Questions

- What is Sociolinguistics?
 - What is regional variation?

