Serbian language



Language is a principal cultural tool of any nation.

Impacts and reflects cultural development

In science most often called Serbo-Croatian language *term emerged after second World War

 Used by Serbian, Croats, Slavic Muslims in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Rashka district

Middle age

- Slavic group of languages
- Bizantinum emperor Mihailo
- Bizantinum moncs from Thesaloniki Kirilo and Metodie





Old Slavic language (старословенски језик)
*Creation of cyrilic and glagolitic letter
Serbian alphabet till today Azbuka (Азбука)

Да бе Жж Ss 33/Zz Ин Iï/II

Zz

Church Slavic language and commonly spoken language

- One common church language for orthodox Slavic groups (Serbian, Russian, Bolgarian)
- Orthodox cultural cercle, allways opened to Greek influence

• Translation centers at Slavic monasteries of mounth Athos – Serbian

monastery Hilandar

Very low level of borrowed words



Commonly spoken Slavic language in Serbian lands

- Law documents
- Higher level of borrowed words than in Church Slavic language

• Law and trade expressions were strictly ancient Slavic or developed

on Serbian ground

- Economic, agricultural, mining expressions
- Two functional parts of one language
- Attempt to approach Serbian to Greek language in 1400 ad interrumpted by Turc slavery
- Appearance of literature on common language

The more party filly 2 for some Cyo ban' culin two me turo commer Ger until o gibts aguest the est amount fore pressured in until a first manufactor pressured and the party of the statement of the party of the statement of the party of the statement of the party of

Russian influence

- Usage of Serbian soldiers by Habsbough Monarchy
- Pressure to change religion and prohibition of printing Church Slavic books on their theritoy
- Support of Russia and often secret import of Russian church books lead to Russian redaction of language
- Russian redaction becomes official language of Serbian Church
- Serbian orientation unilaterally turns to Russia
- Import of other content beside religious

Slavonicserbian language

- 1768 Zahariye Orfelin
- 1783 Dositey Obradovich
- Reform of Vuk Stefanovich Karadzich
- "Ekavica" and "yekavica" (vreme / vrijeme)







Modern Serbian language

- Rigorous distancing from Church Slavic inheritage
- Development of Serbian literature language
- Cosmopolitan orientation
- Serbo-Croatian language
- Break into multiple languages in past 30 years



Aa	Бб	Вв	Гг	Дд	Ђђ
Ee	жж	33	Ии	Jj	Кк
Лл	Љљ	Мм	Нн	Њњ	Oo
Пп	Pp	Cc	Тт	Ћħ	Уу
Φф	Xx	Цц	$\mathbf{q}_{\mathbf{q}}$	Цų	Шш

Literature

Serbian Academy of Sciences and Art https://www.isj.sanu.ac.rs/ru/o-srpskom-jeziku/