

Szabó, Gergely – Language ideologies in metadiscourses concerning Hungarian
obscurities (abstract)

The presentation examines language ideologies that are explicated or presented implicitly in metalinguistic discourses about Hungarian obscurities (Woolard–Schieffelin 1998, Tsitsipis 2003). Language ideologies can be defined as systems of beliefs that appear in discursive practices and anchor our attitudes towards others' language use (Gal 2002). I interpret obscenity as a stylistic attribution in the theoretical framework of style of third-wave sociolinguistics (Eckert 2013). The research qualitatively examines the phenomenon in question through semi-structured interviews.

The relevance of the research and its discursive approach from this theoretical stance is based on the fact that what we judge as obscene is influenced by an ideologically conceptualized normative point of view. This is that point of view which prompts us to define obscenity's prototypical category, what includes lexemes and constructions which may appear to be improper, insulting or impolite, indecent even, for a participant of a given discourse.

The corpus of my analysis consists of metalinguistic interviews from my previous research and some modules of sociolinguistic interviews of Budapest University Dormitory Corpus. In my previous research the examined groups were composed of young adults who belonged together because of their educational institution and their specialization – the sample consists of three groups: law students, electrotechnicians and nurses. The latter corpus is not finished yet but it examines mainly spontaneous conversations and it also includes thematic interviews with topics which are socially sensitive (Laihonen 2008).

The results of my qualitative analysis are sorted to these main ideological topics: linguistic ideologies of language decay, language ideologies connected to standardization and ideologies drawing up the 'beauty' of Hungarian language. I will also discuss the role of indexicality of gender, age, social background and ethnicity in ideologies constructed in the discourses. The aim of my presentation is – in addition to the demonstration of language ideologies related to Hungarian obscurities – to point out some particular functional mechanisms of ideologies.

References:

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- Tsitsipis, L. D., 2003, 'Implicit linguistic ideology of the erasure of Arvanitika (Greek-Albanian) discourse', *Journal of Pragmatics*, vol. 35., no. 4., 539–558.
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