

## Chapter Ten: Nineteenth and Twentieth Century

I. A. Modern Influences: events have had a tremendous political, social, and intellectual influence, but not as significant on language, especially not grammar.

The last two centuries offer an excellent opportunity to observe the relationship between a civilization and the language which is an expression of it. Influences include developments in science and technology, the automobile industry, film, broadcasting, technology, wars, (WWI 1914-18, for example, brought many new words into the language such as “raid,” “dud,” and “blimp”)

II. English becomes a world language spreading to Australia, South Africa, India, and across the globe.

III. English in the Empire

IV. Spelling Reform (late 19th century)

1. 1840, *Phonotypic Journal* (Pittman and Ellis)
2. 1870, English Philological Society
3. 1898, the National Education Association
4. 1930, R. E. Zachrisson's *ANGLIC*
5. 1940, *New Spelling* by the British Simplified Spelling Society
6. Axel Wijk

V. Purist Efforts, the Society for Pure English, and the *Oxford English Dictionary*

VI. How is vocabulary increased?

1. borrowings
2. self-explaining compounds
3. compounds from Greek and Latin elements
4. prefixes and suffixes
5. coinages
6. common words from proper nouns
7. old words with new meanings
8. influence of journalism

## Chapter Eleven

### I. Three Periods of European Immigration

- A. Jamestown in 1607 to the end of Colonial times (@1787)
- B. Expansion of 13 colonies west of Appalachians to Civil War (1860)
- C. post Civil War

### II. Hispanic and Asian Immigration

### III. Characteristics of American English

- A. high degree of uniformity
- B. archaism
- C. distinct vocabulary

### IV. National Consciousness (Webster, Cooper, Franklin)

### V. Controversy over Americanisms

### VI. American Dialects

- A. Hans Kurath's *World Geography* (1949)
- B. the *Linguistic Atlas of the United States and Canada*

### VII. American Contributions to Linguistics

- A. H. L. Mencken's 1919 *American Language*
- B. Leonard Bloomfield's 1933 *Language*
- C. Noam Chomsky's 1957 *Grammar*
- C. recent contributions and resources:
  - dialect map [https://www4.uwm.edu/FLL/linguistics/dialect/staticmaps/q\\_1.html](https://www4.uwm.edu/FLL/linguistics/dialect/staticmaps/q_1.html)
  - dialect survey: [http://www.tekstlab.uio.no/cambridge\\_survey/](http://www.tekstlab.uio.no/cambridge_survey/)
  - about DARE <http://dare.wisc.edu/about/faqs>
  - LAMSAS <http://us.english.uga.edu/lamsas/info>
  - Linguistic atlas <http://us.english.uga.edu/>