The Usage of Anglicisms within Urban Areas of the Dominican Republic

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### Introduction

What is an anglicism? A word borrowed from English by another language.

What is borrowing?

Haugen (1950) defines a *borrowing*, as a word that is adopted from a donor language and later is reproduced in the context of the receiving language

Example: I'm going to take a *siesta* later



### **Research Questions**

1. How often do native speakers from urban areas of the Dominican Republic where I did interviews, use Anglicisms related to technology, fashion, sports, and entertainment?

2. What factors determine whether or not they use Anglicisms?



#### Relevant Literature

#### Haugen (1950) The Analysis of Linguistic Borrowing

- The basis on how to define different types of loanwords

Poplack, Sankoff, y Miller (1988) The social correlates and linguistic processes of lexical borrowing and assimilation

- The basis for analyzing the frequency of occurrence

Pratt (1990) The status of loanwords in modern monolingual dictionaries

- The basis for deciding if the borrowing came from English or another language

Capuz (2005) La inmigración lexica

- The basis for analyzing morphological and phonological adaptation



### Methodology

20 participants from four different urban areas within the Dominican Republic

Interviews were informal conversations with guided questions (from 45 mins to 1 hr)

Questions pertained to technology, fashion (clothing), entertainment, and sports

(e.g., How much of an impact does social media have on your daily routine?)

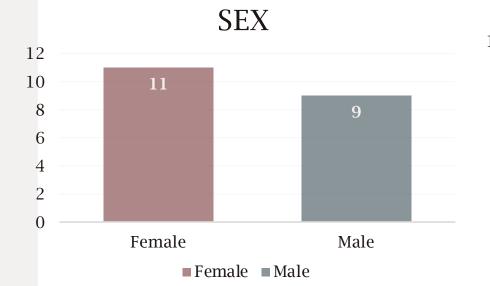
Data collected was analyzed according to gender, age, level of bilingualism, population, and education

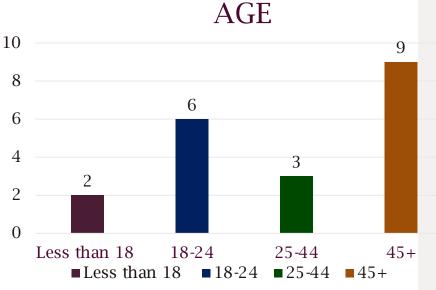


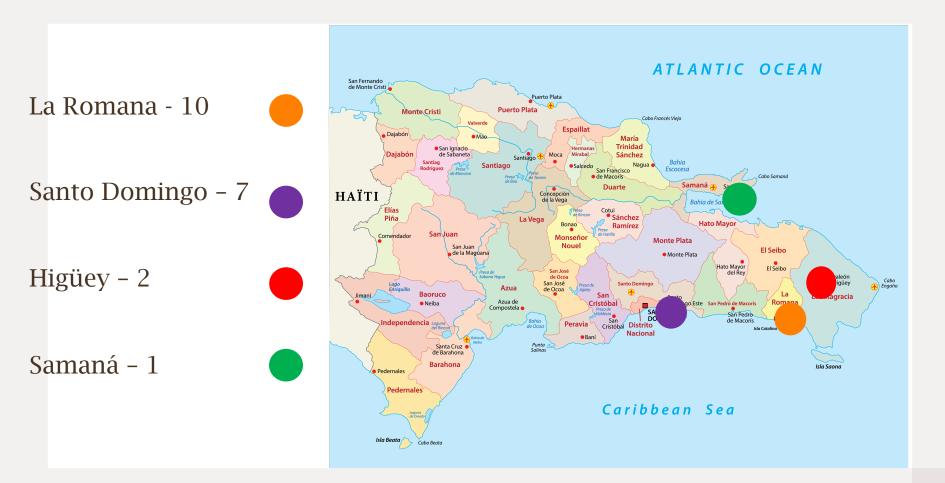
### Basis for future research

The results may not be generalizable because the numbers are small, however, it is a good basis for future research as apparent trends in this pilot study suggest.

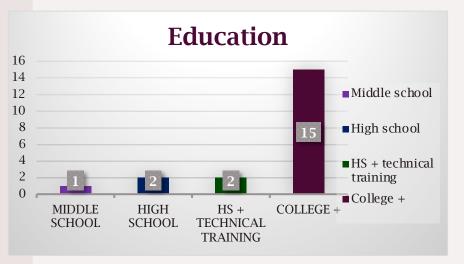
# Participants





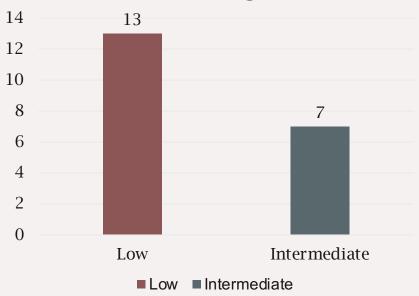


# Participants



75% were college educated 65% had a low level of bilingualism (according to **self reported** daily use of English)

#### Level of bilingualism



aftershave hobby apps indie blower influencers chat jacket country jazz denim laptops email leather fancy leggings food trucks live girly longboarding gospel metal



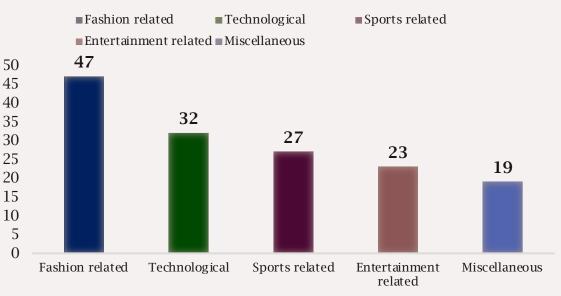
web slim-fit trap shortstop t-shirt shocking trendy second base toner research thriller recording telefax primer spring portable sporty piercing splinter moisturizer smartwatches outfit

Total number of individual borrowings utilized

### Types of Borrowings

**31 %** were related to fashion (i.e., clothing, trends)

#### **TYPES OF BORROWINGS**



#### Grammatical Categories

More than 75% of anglicisms used were nouns

(Tadmor et al 2010) (Poplack, Sankoff, y Miller 1988)

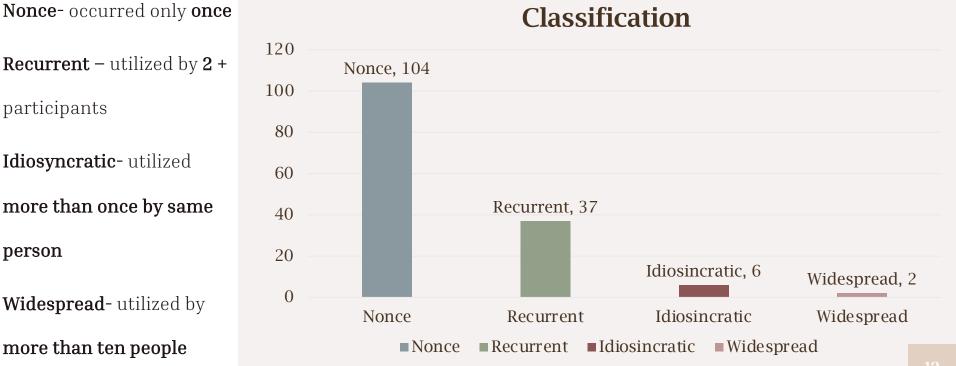
#### **GRAMMATICAL CATEGORY**

■Nouns ■Adjectives ■Verbs ■Interjections 76%



### Classifications

70% were nonce



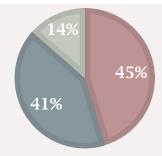
### Gender Age Bilingualism

and general use of borrowings

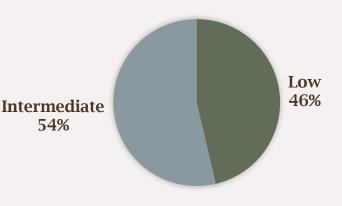
120 97 100 80 63 60 40 25 21 20 0 Menos de 18 18-24 25-4445 +Menos de 18 18-24 25-44 45 +

#### **GENDER & BORROWINGS**

■ Only used by women ■ Only used by men ■ Both



**BILINGUALISM & BORROWINGS** 



#### AGE & BORROWINGS

**65%** of borrowings were used by

**No** notable role for gender and

participants 18-24

bilingualism

### Fashion

**47** of 148 borrowings

70% were nonce

punk poloché rímel ripiao skater slim- fit spray tank tops super- skinny toner trendy

aftershave fancy anti-aging fade blower girly champú highwaisted choker leave-in concealer leggings crop-top outfit denim piercing dreadlocks plain concealer primer

**53%** were used by women, 31% by men 15% by both

76% were utilized by those 18-24

Level of bilingualism did not have a notable impact here

### Technology

32 of 148 borrowings

71% were nonce

apps ignore bar internet CD googlear chat gmails chateando laptops chatear meme chateo nannies robots computadora touch email portable

posts posteo recording social media smartphone smartwatches telefax trending wasaps GPS control parental

56% were used by women – 28% by men 16% by both

65% were used by those 18-24

Those of intermediate level utilized 23 of them and those of low level utilized 13

### Sports

27 of 148 borrowings

66% were nonce

left fielder picheo pícher ponchar play second base soccer skateboarding center fielder

51% were used by men, 37% by women 11% by both

70% were used by those 18-24

**77%** were used by those with a low level of bilingualism, **51%** by those with a high level

basketbal

ongboardin

### Entertainment

23 of 148 borrowings

56% were nonce, 43% were recurrent

clubes metal country resort gospel rock hip hop show hobby trap indie thrillers jazz mix mainstream media pop rap metal

**70%** were used by men, **8%** by women **21%** were used by both

**78%** were used by those 45+ & **55%** by those 18-24

**86%** of the borrowings were utilized by those with a **low** level of bilingualism, 52% by those with intermediate

#### Miscellaneous

#### 19 out of 148 borrowings

89% were nonce, only 2 were idiosyncratic

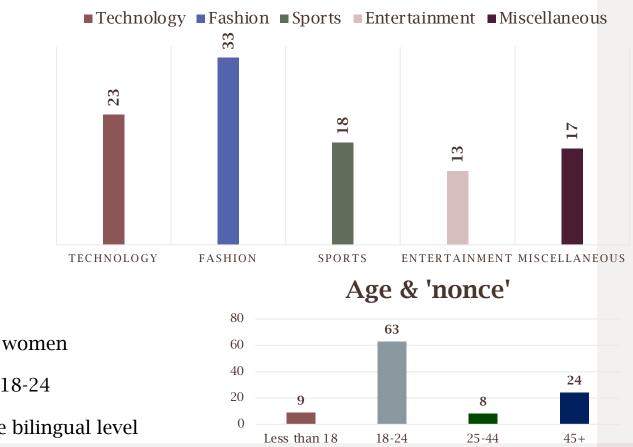
chill customer service delivery endless friends FOMO hamburger shocking splinter spring tricky yea

57% used by women, 42% by men

68% were used by those 18-24

**68%** of the borrowings were utilized by those with an intermediate level of bilingualism, **31%** by those with low

#### **BORROWING TOPIC & #NONCE**



■Less than 18 ■18-24

**70%** of borrowings were nonce

borrowings

\*utilized only once

Nonce

- No significance between men and women
- 60% of nonce were used by those 18-24
- 60% used by those of intermediate bilingual level

#### **RECURRENT & TYPES OF BORROWINGS**

■ Technology ■ Fashion ■ Sports ■ Entertainment ■ Miscellaneous

## Recurrent

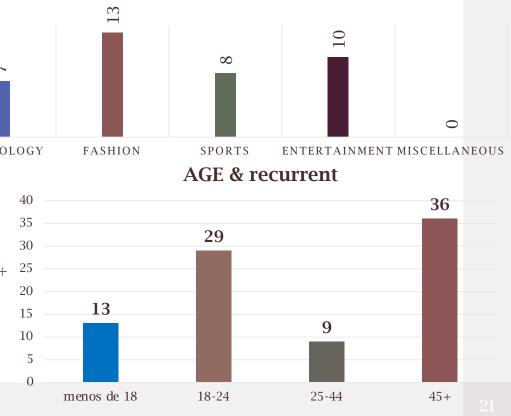
### borrowings

\*utilized by 2 or more participants

No significant difference between men & women 97% of the recurrent borrowings were used by those 45 + 25

Those aged 18-24 utilized **78%** 

No significance in level of bilingualism



■ menos de 18 ■ 18-24 ■ 25-44 ■ 45+

### Idiosyncratic borrowings

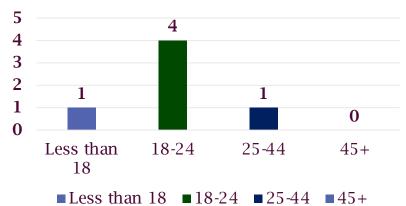
\*used multiple times by the same participant

fílders meme outfit primer so yea

AGE & #IDIOSYNCRATIC

No difference between men & women

**100%** were utilized by participants with a low level of bilingualism



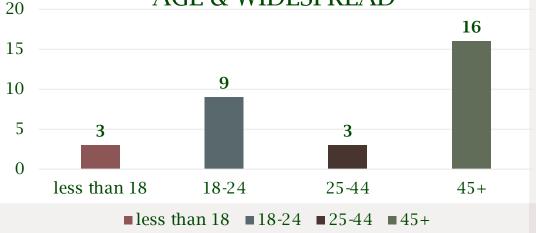
## Widespread borrowings

\*used by more than ten participants

No significant difference between men & women

**58%** of occurrences included those with a low level of bilingualism, and **42%** high

#### AGE & WIDESPREAD



internet

used by 15

jean

used by 16

Spelling, Phonological & Morphological Changes

27 borrowings underwent morphological, phonological, and

phonological, and

orthographic changes

minicomputadora pitcheo pícher poloché ponchar ponchaba poncharse posteo rapero rímel ripiao sueta tubi wasaps

bluyins cátcher champú champú detox chateando chatear chateo clubes computadora touch esmóquin filders googlear jonrones

Examples

poloché comes from "polo shirt"

- the "sh" has been replaced by "ch"

"Poloché" is considered a loanword because "polo shirt" was adopted as a single word.

- English vowels have been replaced by Spanish vowels

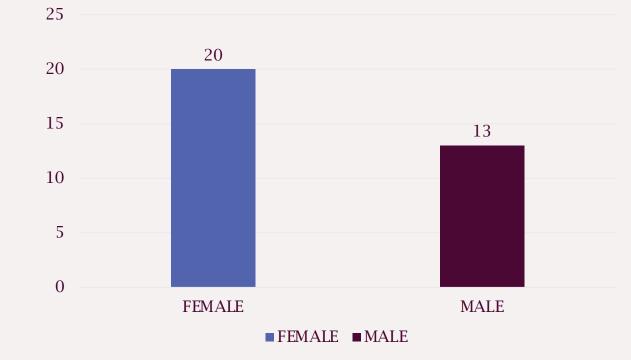
- Position of the accent has shifted ripiao comes from "ripped" [jeans]

base (rip) - From the verb "ripear", you get "ripeado", which is pronounced as " -iao"

googlear meaning "to google"

base (googl) suffix -ear

Haugen (1950) considers 'ripiao' and 'googlear' to be *loanblends*, where one morpheme comes from the donor language and the other comes from the receiving language 25 Women were more likely to make morphological changes as they speak



#### **SEX & MORPHOLOGICAL CHANGES**

### Notable Findings

- Participants aged 18 -24 have a higher propensity towards borrowings in their speech as well are more innovative
- Fashion related borrowings were most common, as well as most innovative
- Participants aged 45+ showed more propensity towards recurrent and widespread borrowings
- Women were more likely to use fashion related borrowings but also technology related ones, men were slightly more inclined towards sports
- As demonstrated in previous studies, level of bilingualism did not play a significant role in whether a participant utilized borrowings or not
- A high level of bilingualism is not necessary to use borrowings that they are exposed to

However, those with intermediate level bilingualism were more likely to exhibit 'nonce' borrowing habits