



# Silesia

## Examples of pre-existing good practices

Project title:	Slavic Network
Project duration:	2004-2006
Regions involved:	Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia, Bulgaria, Germany
Actors involved:	University of Silesia in Katowice (Poland), Univerzita Palackeho (Czech Republic), Univerzita Komenskeho (Slovakia), Sophia's University, St. Kliment Ochridsky (Bulgaria), Martin Luther Universität (Germany)
Main objective(s):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Encouraging people from Slavic countries and other European countries to get to know Slavic languages (Polish, Czech, Slovak, Slovenian, Bulgarian).</li><li>• Presentation of similarities and differences between various Slavic languages and cultures.</li></ul>
Outputs:	Encouraging the learning of other Slavic languages with similarities to one's own instead of promoting the universality of English.
Further information:	Website with examples: <a href="http://www.slavic.network.us.edu.pl/main.php">http://www.slavic.network.us.edu.pl/main.php</a>

Project title:	Europodians
Project duration:	2007-2009
Regions involved:	Selected countries of the European Union
Actors involved:	e.g. Universidad Castilla La Mancha (Spain), University of Silesia in Katowice (Polska), Aalborg Universitet (Denmark), Univerzita J. Selyeho w Komarne (Slovakia)
Main objective(s):	<u>The objective of this European project was to develop online language courses, EUROPODIANS. These courses were the outcome of collaboration between 12 institutions across Europe. Comprising seven sections, each course covers not only language-learning but also delves into the associated culture, including history, traditions, tourism, environment, notable figures, interesting places and ways of life in each country. While the courses were previously accessible online, they have since been removed. However, the public, including students, can access the information through mobile technologies, e.g. mobile phone, iPod or PDA.</u>
Conclusions:	. Mobile technologies can facilitate language learning and communication, particularly in situations where a person doesn't speak a particular language but needs it, for example while travelling.
Further information:	. The option to create an app that compiles language materials gathered during the project ought to be explored.

Project title:	<i>Niemiecko-polskie podobieństwa leksykalne we współczesnym śląskim etnolekcie mówionym</i> [Deutsch-polnische allgemeinsprachliche lexikalische Parallelismen im gesprochenen Schlesischen der Gegenwart]. German-Polish lexical similarities in contemporary Silesian spoken ethnolect.
Project duration:	2017-2020
Regions involved:	Silesia
Actors involved:	Carl von Ossietzky Universität Oldenburg (Germany), University of Silesia (Poland)
Main objective(s):	Research on the knowledge of Germanisms existing contemporarily in the Silesian dialect, intensification of its occurrence and territorial

	range. Research into the contemporary presence of German loanwords in the Silesian dialect, as well as their increased usage and geographical distribution.
Outputs:	Creation of computer database for the current state of the Silesian dialect.
Further information:	Over the course of the project, 2000 questionnaires were completed by i who use the Silesian dialect, analysing their familiarity with German loanwords or loan elements (Germanisms) present in the dialect.

Project title:	<i>Etnolekt śląski między językiem polskim a językiem niemieckim, między autochtonicznymi dialektami a polskim standardem</i> [Das Schlesische zwischen dem Polnischen und dem Deutschen, zwischen autochthonen Mundarten und polnischem Standard. Soziolinguistische und psycholinguistische Aspekte einer doppelten sprachlichen Hybridisierung]. The Silesian ethnolect: between Polish and German, bridging the gap between autochthonous dialects and the Polish standard language.
Project duration:	2018-2021
Regions involved:	Silesia
Actors involved:	Universität Hamburg (Germany), University of Silesia (Poland)
Main objective(s):	Investigating the spoken Silesian ethnolect to discern the influences of the German language and the official Polish language, including accent, phonetics, vocabulary and grammar.
Outputs:	Produce authentic recordings of dialogue between Silesian inhabitants, which will be made available on the internet for language and cultural research purposes.
Further information:	Over the course of the project, hours of dialogue in everyday situations were recorded and transcribed.