



erasmus



Meeting Italy



11-16 February
2019

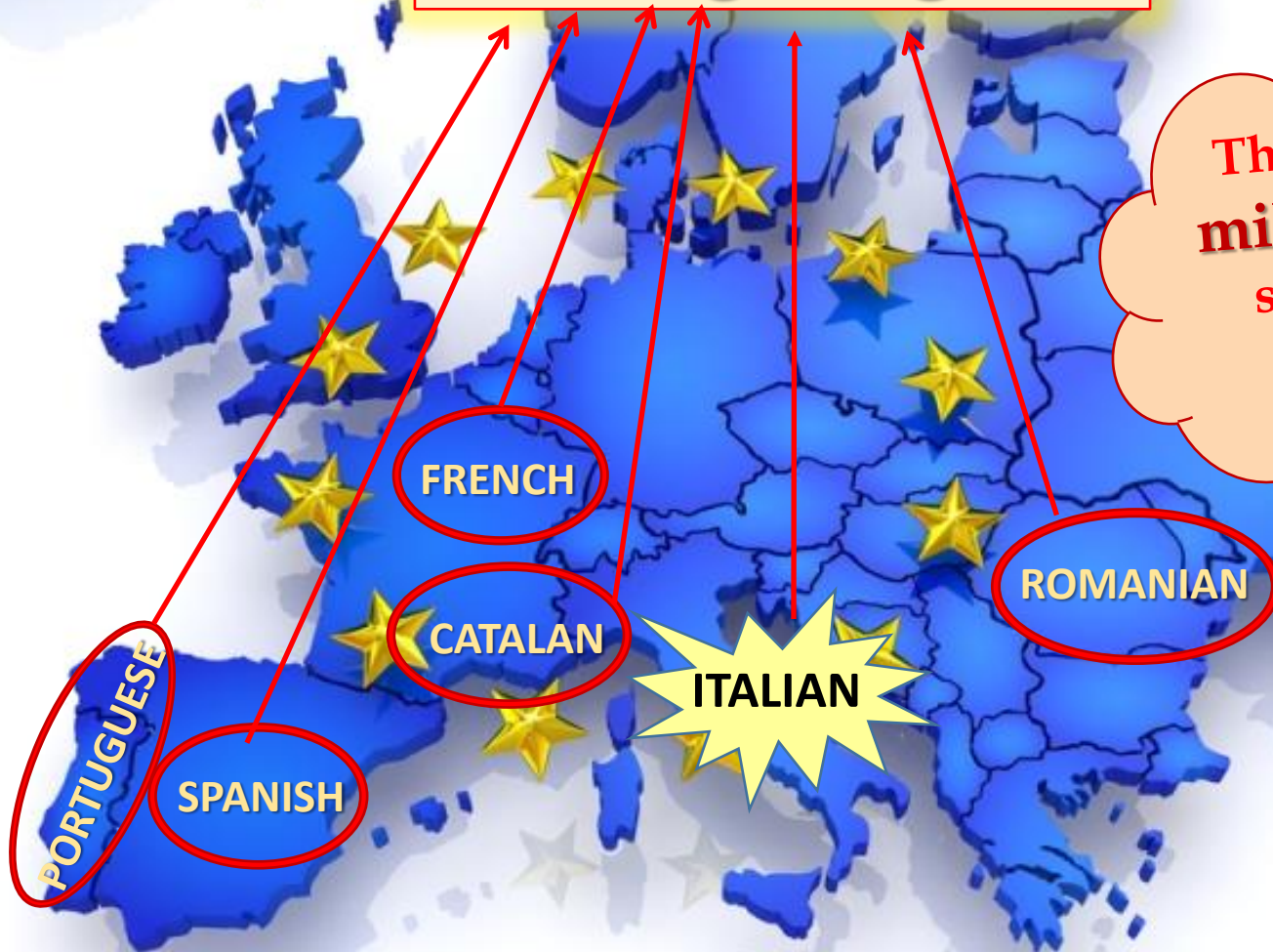


The background features a stylized representation of the Italian flag, with vertical stripes of green, white, and red. The colors are rendered with a painterly, brushstroke effect, giving the flag a textured and artistic appearance. The green stripe is on the left, the white stripe is in the center, and the red stripe is on the right.

**ORIGINS OF THE
ITALIAN
LANGUAGE**

Romance Languages

There are 800 million native speakers of Romance languages




WHY are Italian,
Spanish, Portuguese...
called
«Romance Languages?»




Because they
all developed
from **LATIN**

Latin was the language of the
Roman Empire!





Look at some similarities
between Latin and Italian!



Latin

Italian

English

ANTIQUA

ANTICA

ANCIENT

MATER

MADRE

MOTHER

NOMEN

NOME

NAME

ANIMAL

ANIMALE

ANIMAL

MENS

MENTE

MIND

EXPRESSIONS

From Latin

TABULA RASA

It means
«delete
everything»

SENIORES

Used as «adults»,
mostly in the sport
language

IN EXTREMIS

Used to say «in point
of death» with the
meaning of «at the
last minute»

AULA MAGNA

It is the biggest
room of a school

VERBA VOLANT, SCRIPTA MANENT

It means «the words
fly away, the
writings remain»



After the fall of the Roman Empire



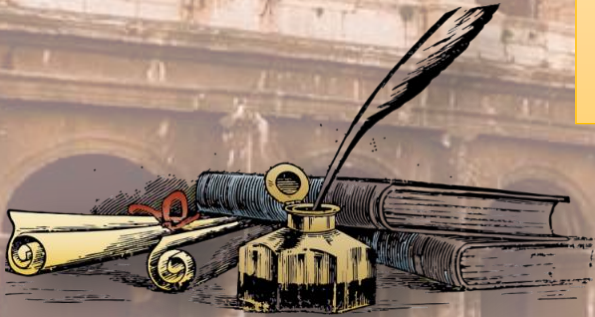
the dominant cultural
language was

**CLASSICAL
LATIN**

But also

**VULGAR LATIN
(vernacular)**

That was spoken by common
people.

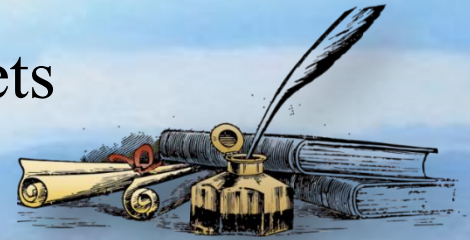


VERNACULAR

From the start of the 13th century poems began to be published in regional Italian or Vernacular.

The largest contributions were made by:

- ❖ Sicilian poets
- ❖ Tuscan poets



**THE TUSCAN DIALECT CAN BE
CONSIDERED THE BASIS OF
MODERN ITALIAN.**

IMPORTANT ITALIAN WRITERS

Dante
Alighieri



«La Divina Commedia»

Giovanni
Boccaccio



«Il Decameron»

Francesco
Petrarca



«Il Canzoniere»





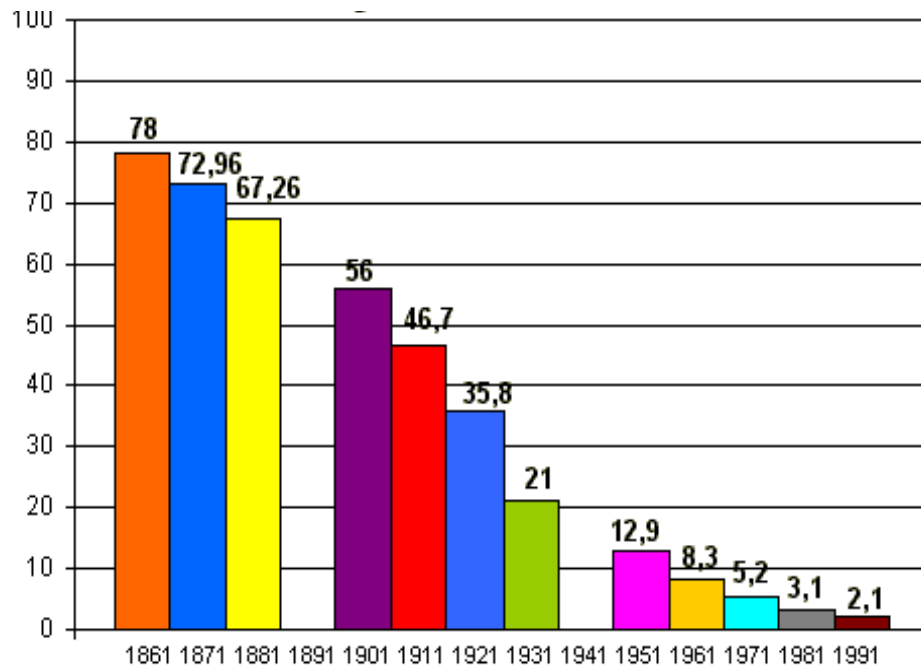
With the evolution of Tuscan dialect, the Italian language (as we know it today) was born.



DIALECTS



Illiterate people in Italy between 1861 and 1991



With the Unification of Italy in 1861, Tuscan became the official language of the country but... there was a high rate of illiteracy which continued until the 1950s and dialects (regional languages) were used in everyday life.

DIALECTS



SPREADING OF STANDARD ITALIAN

1948



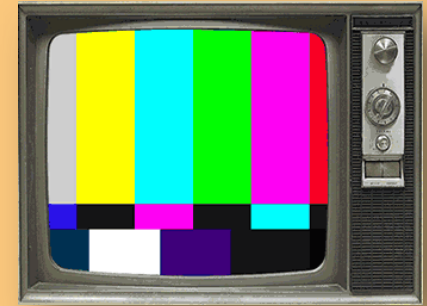
The Italian Constitution
gave everyone the right
to basic education

1950



Less than 20%
of the Italian population
spoke Italian in their
daily life

1954



Television had an
educational function





OTHER LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN ITALY

**Italian is not the only language spoken
in Italy...there are a lot of minorities.
Some of them are national languages or
regional languages in other nearby
countries.**

*Valle
d'Aosta*



FRENCH

Sardinia



CATALAN

*Friuli
Venezia Giulia*



SLOVENIAN

*Trentino
Alto Adige*



GERMAN

Calabria



GREEK

LANGUAGE BORROWINGS

Fashion:

- ∞ Papillon
- ∞ Foulard
- ∞ Collant
- ∞ Trend
- ∞ Brand
- ∞ Chignon
- ∞ Make Up
- ∞ Outfit

Technology:

- ∞ Email
- ∞ Computer
- ∞ Touchscreen
- ∞ Smartphone
- ∞ Wireless
- ∞ Social Network



Music & Cinema:

- ∞ Film
- ∞ Sequel
- ∞ Prequel
- ∞ Spin-Off
- ∞ Videoclip
- ∞ Playback
- ∞ Live



TALK WITH YOUR HANDS: BODY LANGUAGE

Italians are masters of non-verbal communication: they say more with the body than with the mouth.



CURIOSITIES : **the impoverishment of the language**

**Italian is a language
with rich vocabulary
and idiomatic
expressions**



**But in everyday
conversation around
half of the population
only use 3000 words!**



**THE MOST
COMPLETE
DICTIONARIES
CAN CONTAIN FROM
80.000 TO
250.000 WORDS!**



Some characteristics of Italian language

❖ Italian is pronounced phonetically!

Every letter corresponds to a distinguishable sound, there are hardly any differences between pronunciation and spelling. However, pronunciation can vary considerably from region to region.

❖ Italian shares an approximate **85% lexical similarity** to Spanish and French.

Ex: venire, venir, venir

❖ Italian has a highly musical quality as almost all words end in a vowel.

Ex: Grazie **e** ciao **o** arrivederci



A vibrant watercolor splash background in shades of yellow, orange, and red, centered on a white background. The splash has irregular, feathered edges and some darker, more saturated areas, giving it a dynamic and artistic feel.

**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!**