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ERNST HÅKON JAHR

PETER TRUDGILL

Peter John Trudgill was born in Norwich, United Kingdom, on November 7, 1943. After graduating in Modern and Medieval Languages in 1966 from Cambridge University, he obtained his doctorate in Linguistics from the University of Edinburgh in 1971. He became Professor of Sociolinguistics in 1983 at the University of Reading (UK, 1970–1986), University of Essex (UK, 1986–1992), University of Lausanne (Switzerland, 1992–1998), University of Freiburg (Switzerland, 1998–2005), La Trobe University (Australia, 2006–2014), and University of Agder (Kristiansand, Norway, 2006–2016). He is currently Professor Emeritus at the Universities of Freiburg (Switzerland) and East Anglia (UK).

Professor Trudgill is Doctor Honoris Causa from the universities of Uppsala (Sweden, 1995), East Anglia (UK, 2002), La Trobe (Australia, 2005), British Columbia (Canada, 2018), Patras (Greece, 2019), and Murcia (Spain, 2022). His other multiple distinctions include his honorary membership in the Linguistic Society of America (USA, from 2011), Medal of Merit from Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznan (Poland, 2017); membership in the following institutions: the British Academy (UK, from 1989), the Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters, Oslo (Norway, from 1995), the Royal Norwegian Society of Sciences and Letters, Trondheim (Norway, from 2003), the Agder Academy of Sciences and Letters, Kristiansand (Norway, from 2003), the Royal Gustavus Adolphus Academy for Swedish Folk Culture, Uppsala (Sweden, from 2003), the Academia Europaea (from 2009); President of the Societas Linguistica Europaea (1992–1993). His professional bio can be found in *Who's Who* since 1985.

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I thank Juan M. Hernández-Campoy for valuable input.

He has been a visiting professor at twenty universities: Hong Kong (China, 1976), Bergen (Norway, 1976), Århus (Denmark, 1977), Illinois (USA, 1978), Stanford (USA, 1980 and 1987), Osmania (India, 1980), International Christian University (Japan, 1981), Australian National University (Australia, 1982), Texas (USA, 1983), Toronto (Canada, 1983), Tromsø (Norway, 1988), Canterbury (New Zealand, 1990), Neuchatel (Switzerland, 1995–1997), Freiburg (Switzerland, 1995–1998), Lausanne (Switzerland, 1998–2001), Ohio (USA, 2006), Memorial University, Saint Johns (Canada, 2006), Freiburg (Germany, 2006), Vienna (Austria, 2007), Hamburg (Germany, 2007).

He has also been invited to give lectures at universities in more than thirty countries: 1. Denmark: Århus, Copenhagen, Odense. 2. Finland: Helsinki, Jyväskylä, Tampere, Turku, Vaasa. 3. Norway: Bergen, Agder (Kristiansand), Oslo, Tromsø, Trondheim. 4. Sweden: Gothenburg, Lund, Stockholm, Uppsala, Växjö. 5. Austria: Graz, Klagenfurt, Innsbruck, Salzburg, Vienna. 6. Germany: Augsburg, Bremen, Bonn, Cologne, Dortmund, Erlangen, Freiburg, Hanover, Heidelberg, Berlin (Humboldt University), Munich, Potsdam, Trier. 7. Switzerland: Basel, Bern, Lausanne, Neuchatel, Zurich, St. Gallen, Lugano. 8. France: Grenoble, Chambéry, Paris. 9. Belgium: Antwerp, Brussels (Vrije Universiteit), Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, Liège, Ghent. 10. The Netherlands: Nijmegen, Radbout Nijmegen, Utrecht. 11. Spain: Alicante, Murcia, Almeria, Malaga, Valencia, La Laguna (Tenerife). 12. Portugal: Lisbon. 13. Italy: Catania, Naples, Palermo, Rome, Milan (Catholic University). 14. Greece: Athens, Thessaloniki. 15. Czech Republic: Prague, Brno, Olomouc. 16. Poland: Poznań (Adam Mickiewicz University), Kraków (Jagiellonian University), Warsaw. 17. Hungary: Budapest (Karl Marx University), Veszprem. 18. India: Delhi, Mysore, Osmania (Hyderabad), 19. Japan: Nagova, Tokyo (International Christian University), Kyoto, Tokyo Metropolitan. 20. Hong Kong (Chinese University and Hong Kong University). 21. Singapore: Nanyang University. 22. Thailand: Bangkok. 23. United States: California (Santa Barbara), Chicago, Duke, Miami (Florida International University), Georgetown, Hawaii, Illinois (Urbana), Pennsylvania, Michigan, Stanford, Texas (Austin). 24. Canada: Manitoba, Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec (Montreal), Toronto. 25. Colombia: Cali. 26. Australia: Adelaide (La Trobe University), Monash, Perth. 27. New Zealand: Auckland, Canterbury (Christchurch), Hamilton, Dunedin (Otago), Palmerston North, Victoria (Wellington). 28. Fiji: South Pacific (Suva). 29. Malawi: Malawi (Blantyre). 30. Scotland: Aberdeen, Edinburgh. 31. Northern Ireland: Belfast (Queen's University, New University of Ulster). 32. Wales: Lampeter, UWIST, Cardiff. 33. England: Bath, Bristol, Cambridge, East Anglia, Essex, Exeter, Hertfordshire, Hull, Lancaster, Leeds, LSE, Newcastle, Nottingham, Oxford, Reading, Salford, Sheffield, Sheffield Hallam, SOAS, Surrey, Sussex, UCL, Queen Mary, York, West of England.

Professor Trudgill is a member of the editorial board of about thirty prestigious international journals, including *Roczniki Humanistyczne* (Annals of Arts), published by the Faculty of Humanities at the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin. He has taken part in radio and television programs, and works as a columnist in the print media. He has directed 33 doctoral theses and has been a member of thesis committees at 29 universities: Birkbeck, Birmingham, Cambridge, East Anglia, Edinburgh, Essex, Exeter, Hull, Leicester, Leeds, Newcastle, Oxford, Reading, SOAS, York (England); UWIST (Wales); Ulster Polytechnic (Northern Ireland); Agder, Bergen, Tromsø (Norway); Århus (Denmark); Gotenburg (Sweden); Bern, Freiburg (Switzerland); Austin, Chicago (USA); Monash (Australia); Hyderabad (India); Canterbury (New Zealand).

He has produced nearly 350 publications to date, among them around 45 books with the most prestigious international publishers in the field of linguistics:

The Social Differentiation of English in Norwich (CUP, 1974)

Sociolinguistics: An introduction to Language and Society (Penguin Books, 1974)

Accent, Dialect and the School (Edward Arnold, 1975)

Sociolinguistic Patterns in British English (Edward Arnold, 1978)

English Accents and Dialects, with Arthur Hughes (Edward Arnold, 1979)

Dialectology, with J. K. Chambers (CUP, 1980)

International English: A Guide to Varieties of Standard English, with Jean Hannah (Edward Arnold, 1982)

Coping With America: A Beginner's Guide to the USA (Blackwell, 1983)

On Dialect: Social and Geographical Perspectives (Blackwell, 1983)

Language in the British Isles (CUP, 1984)

Applied Sociolinguistics (Academic Press, 1984)

Dialects in Contact (Blackwell, 1986)

Bad Language, with Lars Gunnar Andersson (Blackwell, 1990)

The Dialects of England (Blackwell, 1990)

Dialects of English: Studies in Grammatical Variation, with J. K. Chambers (Longman, 1991)

Introducing Language and Society (Penguin, 1992)

Dialects (Routledge, 1994)

Communication et pragmatique interculturalles, with P. Singy (VALS/ASLA, 1997)

Language Myths, ed. with Laurie Bauer (Penguin Books, 1998)

The Sociolinguistics Reader: Vol. 1. Multilingualism and Variation; Vol. 2. Gender and Discourse, ed. with Jenny Cheshire (Edward Arnold, 1998)

East Anglian English, with Jacek Fisiak (Boydell & Brewer, 2001)

The Handbook of Language Variation and Change, ed. with J. K. Chambers and N. Schilling-Estes (Blackwell, 2001)

Sociolinguistic Variation and Change (Edinburgh University Press, 2002)

Alternative Histories of English, ed. with Richard Watts (Routledge, 2002)

A Glossary of Sociolinguistics (Edinburgh University Press, 2003)

The Norfolk Dialect (Poppyland Publishing, 2003)

New-Dialect Formation: The Inevitability of Colonial Englishes (Edinburgh University Press, 2004)

New Zealand English: Its Origin and Evolution, with Elizabeth Gordon, Lyle Campbell, Jennifer Hay, Margaret Maclagan, and Andrea Sudbury (CUP, 2004)

HSK Sociolinguistics/Soziolinguistik (Vols. 1–3), ed. with Ulrich Ammon, Norbert Dittmar, and Klaus Mattheier (De Gruyter, 2004–05)

Diccionario de sociolingüística, with Juan M. Hernández-Campoy (Gredos, 2007)

Norm og variasjon – utvalgte språkstudier 1974–2005. Festskrift for Geirr Wiggen på 60-årsdagen, ed. with Ernst Håkon Jahr (Novus, 2007)

In Sfakia: Passing Time in the Wilds of Crete (Lycabettus Press, 2008)

Language Complexity as an Evolving Variable, with David Gil and Geoffrey Sampson (OUP, 2009)

The Lesser-Known Varieties of English, with Edgar W. Schneider, Daniel Schreier, and Jeffrey P. Williams (CUP, 2010)

Investigations in Sociohistorical Linguistics: Stories of Colonisation and Contact (CUP, 2010)

Sociolinguistic Typology: Social Determinants of Linguistic Complexity (OUP, 2011)

Language Ecology for the 21st Century: Linguistic Conflicts and Social Environment, ed. with Ernst Håkon Jahr and Wim Vandenbussche (Novus, 2013)

Further Studies in Lesser-Known Varieties of English, with Jeffrey P. Williams, Edgar W. Schneider, and David Schreier (CUP, 2015)

Sfakia: A History of the Region in its Cretan Context, with George K. Dalidakis (Mystis, 2015)

Dialect Matters: Respecting Vernacular Language (CUP, 2016)

Millennia of Language Change: Sociolinguistic Studies in Deep Historical Linguistics (CUP, 2020)

European Language Matters (CUP, 2021).

Many of Professor Trudgill's books have been translated into various different languages: French, Portuguese, Hungarian, Swedish, Norwegian, German, Italian, Greek, Chinese, Korean, Japanese, Malay, or Spanish. In 1993, to commemorate his twenty-five-year-long dedication to sociolinguistics, his work was presented in Spain with the volume *British Sociolinguistics: Introduction to the Work of Peter Trudgill* (ed. Juan M. Hernández Campoy). In 2003, for his 60th birthday, he received a festschrift entitled *Social Dialectology: In Honour of Peter Trudgill* (ed. David Britain & Jenny Cheshire), collecting contributions from internationally renowned researchers in the discipline. For his 75th birthday, he received another festschrift including many of his contributions from the years spent on Scandinavian languages, *Norwegian as a Normal Language and Other Studies in Scandinavian Linguistics*, ed. Ernst Håkon Jahr (Novus, 2018). Scandinavian languages, and especially Norwegian, with its long history of language planning and conflict, has been one of professor Trudgill's interest areas, together with Greek, which exhibits some of the same features in its historical development.

Furthermore, Professor Trudgill is the general editor of the prestigious series Language in Society, published by Wiley-Blackwell, as well as an advisor to Collins Dictionaries, and is member of the scientific committees of about thirty specialized international journals, including English World Wide, American Speech, Language Sciences, Papers in Geolinguistics, Oxford International Encyclopaedia of Linguistics, Norsk Lingvistisk Tidsskrift, Language Variation and Change, Nordic Journal of Linguistics, International Journal of Applied Linguistics, Atlas Linguarum Europae, Multilingua, Zeitschrift für Anglistik und Amerikanistik, Journal of Sociolinguistics, Journal of Multilingual and Multicultural Development, European Journal of English Studies, Links and Letters, Journal of Greek Linguistics, Poznan Studies in Contemporary Linguistics, International Journal of English Studies, Dialectologia, Gengo Kenkyu (journal of the Linguistic Society of Japan), Brill Studies in Language, Cognition and Culture, Wiener Arbeiten zur Linguistik, Babel, Poznan Linguistic Meeting Yearbook, Journal of Linguistic Geography, Language Ecology, and Aegean Working Papers in Ethnographic Linguistics.

The field of sociolinguistics and Peter Trudgill are indissoluble. He was a pioneer in the origin and development of the discipline during the 1960s together with William Labov, Dell Hymes, and Joshua Fishman. At that time, the scientific field of linguistics experienced a growing discontent with the current theoretical paradigms (structuralist and generativist), increased interest in sociological studies and their development and possible application to new social problems, an incipient quantitative revolution, and a need to redefine and reformulate traditional dialectological studies. All of this gave rise to the new field of sociolinguistics, taking, however, also into account the earlier pioneering works by, inter alia, Alf Sommerfelt and Einar Haugen.

With his nearly 350 publications to date, Professor Trudgill's work has been instrumental in exploring the relationships between language and society. He conceived linguistic behaviour as being also a reflection of social structure, and vice versa, social structure determined linguistic behaviour far more than was earlier assumed. Language is a social practice, and linguistic variation is socially motivated. He thus investigated the social significance of language, understanding it not simply as a means of communicating information (oral-written), but also as a very valuable medium to establish and maintain social relationships, and also to convey information about the speaker themselves. Thus, every act of speech is an act of identity, a symbol of group conscience and solidarity, and of linguistic loyalty. When we speak we are projecting identity and linguistic attitudes.

Linguistic variation, which had often been more or less ignored by previous paradigms (structuralist, generativist), constitutes an essential platform for sociolinguistics. From a historical point of view, the social perspective and the application of sociological techniques to linguistic material represented a significant advance in the scientific study of language, since not only was linguistic diversity recognized, but also a methodology was developed to deal with it. The Labovian concept of variable rules and its mathematical application are clear examples developed to describe the predictable probability of the patterns of variation (or choice) between alternative forms of linguistic use.

Professor Trudgill's vision of language as a social phenomenon, closely linked to the social structure and value systems of society, and his defense of linguistic diversity, the use of dialects, non-standard varieties and minority languages as carriers of cultural diversity have been constant elements of his work: the sociolinguistics of linguistic change and its diffusion, language and dialect contacts, geographical linguistics, linguistic minorities, varieties of English—including pidgins and creole varieties—linguistic attitudes, and the history of the English language. He has also promoted the transfer of scientific knowledge with the development of applied sociolinguistics, as a contribution to the solution of problems of social reality, such as those of language and social class, language and race, language and immigration, language policy, language conflict and language planning, language attitudes, language and dialect attrition and death, language sexism, and intercultural communication.

Without doubt, Professor Peter Trudgill is one of the world's leading and most influential figures in the scientific field of sociolinguistics, from the 1970s and until today. In addition, he's a nice person and colleague, and a true friend. This special issue of *Roczniki Humanistyczne* is dedicated to him.

Ernst Håkon Jahr University of Agder Guest Editor ERNST HÅKON JAHR earned the degree of Cand. Philol. in Scandinavian Linguistics from the University of Oslo in 1976 and was awarded Dr. Philos. by the University of Tromsø in 1984. He received honorary degrees from Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznan in 1995 and Uppsala University in 2009. Prof. Jahr was knighted by the King of Norway in 2008 for his linguistic research as well as for founding academic institutions.

He was a research assistant at the University of Oslo in 1973–76, a teacher at the University of Tromsø in 1976–98 (Full Professor from 1986) and at the University of Agder in 1999–2015 (Rector in 2000–07, Dean of the Faculty of Humanities and Education in 2011–15); a visiting scholar at Reading in 1986, a visiting professor at Hamburg University in 1992–93, and a Fulbright research scholar at the University of California, Santa Barbara in 1997–98; also a consultant professor at Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest 1994–

He founded Agder Academy of Sciences and Letters in 2002, becoming the Academy's President in 2002–19, and a honorary member in 2019. He is also a member of eleven academies and learned societies in Norway and abroad (e.g., Polish Academy of Sciences, from 2013).

He has published around 70 books and 200 papers, presented more than 60 papers at international conferences. He has been a guest lecturer at many universities in Europe and America, has founded 3 linguistic journals, 3 book series and one national biennial conference series (1985–). He has been director of major research programs and has organized 21 international linguistic conferences.

Prof. Jahr's research areas include historical (socio)linguistics, sociolinguistics, language planning, language contact, creolistics, language conflict, and history of linguistics.