

A NYELVI DOMINANCIA ÉS A NYELVI HIÁNY VIZSGÁLATA

- kétnyelvű tanulók esetében -

SOMKEREKI IRMA

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This study is meant to be a systematic inquiry into the lexical and phraseological capabilities of Hungarian-Romanian bilingual pupils of Turda. There are various means of investigating linguistic competence: continuous associations, papers written on the same topic in two different languages, sorting various interpretations of meaning, surveying native language knowledge on the basis of selected standard vocabulary, examining active and passive vocabulary skills resorting to illustrations and, last but not least, interpreting idiomatic expressions. The incomplete knowledge of both languages is characteristic for the great majority of pupils. Those pupils who pursue their studies in their native language may retain their mother tongue as dominant language. Nevertheless, two thirds of the pupils of Turda choose to study in Romanian. For these pupils generally the second language becomes dominant and consequently a switch of importance between the two languages occurs.

Keywords: bilingualism, linguistic dominance, active and passive vocabulary skills, language switch.