

Az értekezés angol nyelvű összefoglalója

In my dissertation I studied the attitudes related to language varieties, more specifically the effects of bilingualism and dialectal phenomena on the oral and online communication of Transcarpathian-Hungarian university and college students.

In this research my objective was to compare the attitudes of three different respondent groups. One of the groups included Transcarpathian-Hungarian college students who currently live and study in Transcarpathia, their homeland, the respondents in the second group are also university students of a Hungarian background from Transcarpathia who lived in Transcarpathia until the end of their secondary school studies and then moved to Hungary and started higher education at the University of Debrecen. The third respondent group included Hungarian university students who also study at the University of Debrecen. The objective of creating the three respondent groups was to compare the oral and online language use of university and college students of a Transcarpathian-Hungarian and Hungarian-Hungarian backgrounds, along with their attitudes towards contact effects and dialectal phenomena. Moreover, I also wished to reveal with my research how the linguistic adaptation and linguistic value judgements of the two Transcarpathian-Hungarian groups were influenced by the monolingual and bilingual Hungarian environment. At the same time, I also studied whether the oral and online language use and attitudes of Transcarpathian-Hungarian students characterized by educational mobility tend to resemble those of the student group studying in Transcarpathia or those in Hungary.

I consider my research to be important because it supplements and controls the former studies on Transcarpathian-Hungarian language use and attitudes. The novelty of the dissertation is that there has been no comparative research before that would have studied the oral and online language use and attitudes of Transcarpathian-Hungarian students studying in the Ukraine and Hungary as well as Hungarian university students in Hungary. Moreover, I also studied the linguistic attitudes according to majors, which also supplements research on the language attitudes of Transcarpathian-Hungarians with new data.

Several factors may influence the development of such attitudes, usually deriving from extralinguistic, social, and political reasons. Therefore, as part of my research I also examined if the Transcarpathian-Hungarian students have experienced negative discrimination any time due to their mother tongue or language use and how such experience has influenced their own language use and attitudes towards Transcarpathian-Hungarian language use.