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**PERCEPCIJA KULTURNE IN JEZIKOVNE
RAZNOLIKOSTI V DVEH OBMEJNIH MESTIH
- PRIMER NOVA GORICA (SI) - GORICA (IT)
- PREDSTAVITEV IZBRANIH REZULTATOV RAZISKAVE
(ŠTUDIJA PRIMERA) ***

PERCEPTION OF CULTURAL AND LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY IN TWO BORDER TOWNS - NOVAGORICA (SI)/GORICA (IT) - presentation of selected results of the research project (case study)

The article brings results of a pilot study which served as an introduction into a wider international research project along the Slovene-Italian border, Slovene-Austrian border and Slovene-Hungarian border. The project, which took place in the year 2004 in Nova Gorica (ES Milojka Štrukelj) and Gorica (ES Ivan Trinko and ES Vittorio Locchi), included children as well as their parents. The aims of the research project were the following: - importance of command and use of languages on both sides of the border; subjective evaluation of language command - native, neighbouring and foreign language; socially and historically conditioned attitude towards language, and its role in regulation of relations between communities; the so called "expansionism" of Italian and Slovene language in the border area; stimulation of multilingual communication; the differences between Slovenian and Italian side regarding communication; orientation of the Slovene minority with respect to the present communication situation. The research study indicated the parameters on the basis of which it is possible to estimate perception of cultural and linguistic diversity in the two border towns. It also showed to what degree the presence of minority and vicinity of border affects acceptance and evaluation of self and others.

Keywords: sociolinguistics, cultural and linguistic diversity, border region, Slovenia/Italy

V prispevku so predstavljeni rezultati pilotske študije, ki je služila kot uvod v širšo mednarodno raziskavo ob slovensko-italijanski meji, slovenski-avstrijski meji in slovensko-madžarski meji. Raziskava je potekala v letu 2004 v Novi Gorici (OŠ Milojka Štrukelj) ter Gorici (OŠ Ivan Trinko in OŠ Vittorio Locchi). V raziskavo so bili zajeti tako učenci kot njihovi starši. V raziskavi smo zasledovali naslednje cilje: pomembnost znanja in rabe jezikov na obeh straneh meje; subjektivno vrednotenje znanja jezika - državnega, sosedskega in tujega; družbeno in zgodovinsko pogojen odnos do jezika in njegovo vlogo v urejanju odnosov med skupnostmi; ti >ekspanziivnost< italijanščine oziroma slovenščine v obravnavanem obmejnem pasu; kaj spodbuja večjezično komunikacijo; ali v komunikaciji obstajajo razlike med slovensko in italijansko stranjo; kakšna je v sedanji komunikacijski situaciji orientacija slovenske manjšine.

Ključne besede: sociolingvistika, kulturna in jezikovna raznolikost, obmejno območje, Slovenija/Italija