

Solutions for Exercise 2

The following case study is from a person who grew up in Switzerland but always spoke Hungarian with her family at home. The person mixes Hungarian with German, mainly when speaking to her sister. The siblings generally speak Hungarian with each other, but often use intrasentential code-switching. Here, written German lexemes are embedded in the language according to Hungarian grammar. The German words are also phonetically harmonised with Hungarian. Terms from institutional subject areas are adopted particularly frequently (e.g. "négykor vorlesungom van", translated: "I have a lecture at four"). When the person speaks to their parents, they endeavour to avoid code-switching, as the parents attach importance to "good" Hungarian being spoken. Code-switching cannot be used with monolingual family members.