

*I concetti di lingua per distanzazione e di lingua per elaborazione  
e la nascita di nuove lingue slave e romanze standard*

Robert Hammel

Studi italiani di linguistica teorica e applicata XLIV, 1 (2015), pp. 63-80

SUMMARY

The article presents an outline of some important aspects of Žarko Muljačić's theory of the formation of Romance standard languages that largely emerged from a discussion of the works of the German sociologist H. Kloss on the rise of new Germanic standard languages. Correspondingly, the Klossian notions of *Abstandsprache* and *Aufbausprache* are of crucial importance to Muljačić's theory. As is pointed out Muljačić incorporated both notions into his so-called relativistic approach according to which a dialect in the course of rising to the status of *Aufbausprache* creates his own *Abstandsprache* by subjugating the other dialects of the geographical dialect continuum in question. Finally the paper attempts to apply Muljačić's theory on a comparison between Cassubian and Sardinian, two ethnolects that from the point of view of the typology of standard languages at first glance bear certain similarities. However, it is shown that Cassubian albeit not an *Abstandsprache* in relation to Polish shows a considerable degree of standardization while Sardinian is clearly an *Abstandsprache* in relation to Italian but with a minimal degree of standardization.