

Paulina Kazmucha

Jejuo

Koreanic (Sillan) language family

제주어, Chejueo, Jeju, Cheju, Jejumal,
제주말,, 제주 사투리 (Jeju saturi) -
"Jeju dialect"

Spoken territory

The language is spoken in Jeju Island, Jeju Special Self-Governing Province, Republic of Korea, it also survives in diasporic enclaves in Japan (Osaka), with the exception of Chuja in Bukjeju County



General informations

- ❑ Jejuo orthography and writing system is based on Hangul but it does not have one established writing system (한글)
- ❑ The language belongs to Koreanic (Sillan) language family
- ❑ Society use also Korean as the other language
- ❑ Jejuo differs greatly from the Korean dialects of the mainland

Number of speakers

Language Code Request for Jejueo” . William O'Grady and Changyong Yang and Sejung Yang (2014): – 5,000 – 10,000 (Endangered) [Ethnic population – 600,000]

“Atlas of the World’s Languages in Danger” . Christopher Moseley (ed.) (2010) UNESCO Publishing: - 5,000 – 10,000 (Severly endangered) [All speakers are above 70 years of age, all born before 1950]

UNESCO Atlas of the World's Languages in Danger (2011) – critically endangered language

It is recognized as a distinct language locally and also by UNESCO

It can be recognized as a separate language in comparison to Korean because it is nearly mutually unintelligible with Korean dialects of the mainland

Jeju vs Korean

- ❑ Jejuo lacks of formality and honorific deference to elders
- ❑ Jejuo preserves many archaic words which have been lost elsewhere
- ❑ Jejuo borrowed foreign words e.g from Manchurian, Chinese, Japanese and especially Mongolian, which don't exist in standard Korean
- ❑ There are many words which appear to be original formations (possibly from the language of Tamna)
- ❑ The large amount of words from Mongolian is a natural result of the 100 years of Mongolian rule on the island, and a large number of words have to do with horses
- ❑ Another difference is the slightly changed intonation of words. The Jeju Dialect tends to use more stress on certain syllables.

Jejuo vocabulary

Jeju		Gloss	Notes
Hangul	RR		
[?]저읍 서예	<i>honjeo opseoye</i>	"Welcome!"	
아방	<i>abang</i>	"father"	Cognate with Standard Korean <i>abeoji</i> "father" and South Gyeongsang dialect <i>aba</i> "father." Coincidentally similar to Malayo-Polynesian (Taiwan) 'abang' (uncle).
어멍	<i>eomeong</i>	"mother"	
하르방	<i>hareubang</i>	"grandfather; old man"	
할망	<i>halmang</i>	"grandmother; old woman"	Added after many shamanistic deities, such as Samseung Halmang, Jeoseung Halmang, and Seolmundae Halmang.
아즈방	<i>ajeubang</i>	"uncle"	
아즈망	<i>ajeumang</i>	"aunt"	
삼춘	<i>Samchun</i>	(middle-aged men and women)	In Standard Korean, <i>samchon</i> refers to 'uncle'. However, in Jeju Island, 'Samchun' refers to all middle-aged men and women. For example, the title of a novel about the Jeju massacre, <i>Suni Samchun</i> means 'a woman named Suni', not 'Suni's uncle' or 'Uncle Suni.'
오라방	<i>orabang</i>	"elder brother" (of a woman)	

Jeju grammar

Examples

Jeju dialect	Standard Korean	English meaning
어디 감수팡?	어디 가십니까?	Where are you going?
서울에 감수다.	서울에 갑니다.	I'm going to Seoul.
X를 알암수과?	X를 마십니까?	Do you know X?
잘 몰람수다.	잘 모릅니다.	Not really.
지금 뭐 햄수꽈?	지금 뭐 하십니까?	What are you doing now?
고맙수다.	고맙습니다.	Thank you.
반갑수다.	반갑습니다.	Nice to meet you.

Proportion of speakers within the overall population: (3) SEVERELY ENDANGERED

5,000 – 10,000 native speakers worldwide whereas ethnic population is about 600,000 people

INTERGENERATIONAL LANGUAGE TRANSMISSION: (3/4) – DEFINITIVELY ENDANGERED/UNSAFE (accordding to different data)

Some adults in the community are speakers of the language but the young generation and children don't use it at all. Jejuo is used largely by elderly speakers with a strong sense of ethnolinguistic identity.

SHIFTS IN DOMAINS OF LANGUAGE USE: (4) MULTILINGUAL PARITY

Jejuo is mainly used only in the home and with the closest family. It may not be the primary language even in these domains for many community members.

Korean is rather more dominant among younger groups of speakers.

Response to new domains and media:

**(2) COPING – THE LANGUAGE IS USED
IN SOME NEW DOMAINS**

There is some response to new media,
but younger generation is still rather
reluctant to use it even at home.

AVAILABILITY OF MATERIAL FOR LANGUAGE EDUCATION AND LITERACY, GOVERNMENTAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ATTITUDES AND POLICIES: 3/4

- The Jeju Ministry of Education has published 8 online textbooks for elementary and middle school.
- Publishing various children's storybooks
- Some newspapers publish Jejudo dialogues and Jejudo novels in serial form
- The Jejudo Preservation Society publishes a bimonthly magazine in Jejudo.
- Two radio stations broadcast programs that include some Jejudo conversations.
- The Jeju Island Ministry of Education designated one elementary school on Jeju Island as a demonstration school for teaching Jejudo.

JEJUO FACTS

LANGUAGE STRUCTURE: **SOV** (the same in Korean)

제주 dialect includes an extra vowel which isn't used currently in standard Korean:

- /ø/

In January 2010, UNESCO added Jeju to its Atlas of the World's Languages in Danger as a "critically endangered language".

The island of Jeju is historically known for being the land of punishment and exile, causing its dialect to seem even more inferior to that of the mainland.

Many speakers have been discouraged from using the language during their daily lives, leading to the massive decrease in use of Jejudo.

Many of the children on the island can understand the Jeju language when it is spoken to them, but are unable to respond in the same manner. Because of this, linguists predict that Jejueo may become extinct if the younger inhabitants do not regularly practice speaking the language.

SAMPLE

Watch it here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DcQHONkB0d0>

REFERENCES

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeju_language

<http://www.endangeredlanguages.com/lang/8409>

<http://www.jejuweekly.com/news/articleView.html?idxno=3659>

http://wiki.galbijim.com/Jeju_dialect

<http://www.geocurrents.info/cultural-geography/jeju-island-a-korean-cultural-variant>

<http://jkllr.net/2011/11/14/a-brief-look-at-the-jeju-dialect-in-korea/>

http://www.unesco.org/new/en/culture/themes/endangered-languages/news/dynamic-content-single-view-news/news/concerted_efforts_for_the_revitalization_of_jeju_languag/#.VTPRofmsVfk

<http://www.studentlanguagepreservation.org/jeju-island-dialect.html>