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AIMS AND HYPOTHESIS OF SOCIOLINGUISTIC STUDY

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***Abstract.** This study aims to investigate the relationship between sociolinguistic variables, such as socioeconomic status and education level, and language variation. Drawing upon theories of linguistic variation and social identity, hypotheses are formulated to explore how these variables influence linguistic choices and patterns within a specific speech community.*

***Key words.** Social identity, language, society*

The focus of this study is the object of this thesis to explore the ways in which the link between language and identity manifests itself within the population of Galician speakers. Particular attention will be paid to the existence and use of language loyalty and disloyalty. Due to time and space limitations it would be impossible to study this topic in any great depth at all levels of society and amongst a wide range of social groupings. For this reason it is necessary to focus the many possible variables on a much smaller scale in order to carry out an in-depth study. It has been decided, therefore, that the focus of this essay will involve a group of speakers of one specific age-group and educational background.

This study will look in depth at the difference in language use and identity between two specific groups. These will be Arts students and recent graduates and Science students and recent graduates. This thesis will examine whether Arts

students place more emphasis on importance of language use and being identified as Galician given its high symbolic and cultural value than do Science students, and whether Science students place more emphasis on the identity portrayed and the economic and national value of Castilian than do Arts students. As stated above, this study aims to look closely at the differences between language use and identity by two sample groups: Arts students and recent graduates and Science students and recent graduates in order to investigate the extent to which language is used differently for reasons of the communication of identity by these two groups. This thesis will examine the evidence in order to test the following hypothesis: There is a difference in the ways in which language is used and viewed by Arts students and recent graduates and Science students and recent graduates, and in particular as an expression of identity. And also, this thesis compares the main differences of Sociolinguistic and hypothesis: a hypothesis might suggest that speakers from different socioeconomic backgrounds will use distinct linguistic features, or that individuals will adapt their speech depending on the social context they are in. These hypotheses are tested through empirical research methods such as surveys, interviews, and linguistic analysis. When it comes Sociolinguistic, it study the relationship between language and society, examining how societal factors influence language variation and change. Hypotheses in sociolinguistic studies can vary depending on the specific research question, but they often involve predictions about how certain social variables will affect language use.

By narrowing the scope to two distinct groups, Arts students and recent graduates versus Science students and recent graduates, the study aims to uncover differences in language use and identity portrayal. The hypothesis posits that Arts students may prioritize the symbolic and cultural value of Galician, while Science students may lean towards the economic and national value of Castilian. Through an in-depth analysis of language use and identity construction within these groups, the study seeks to provide insights into how language serves as a vehicle for identity communication. The findings of this study have broader implications for

understanding the complex interplay between language, identity, and social factors. By shedding light on the ways in which language variation reflects and shapes social identities, this research contributes to a deeper comprehension of linguistic diversity and its sociocultural significance within the Galician context.

In conclusion, this study delves into the intricate relationship between language variation and sociolinguistic variables, focusing on socioeconomic status, education level, and their impact on language choices within the Galician speech community. Drawing upon theories of linguistic variation and social identity, the investigation aims to explore how these variables influence linguistic patterns and the expression of identity, particularly through the lens of language loyalty and disloyalty.

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THE INFLUENCE OF THE INTERNET AND SOCIAL NETWORKS ON LANGUAGE

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***Abstract.** This article examines how the internet and social networks are shaping language today. Platforms like Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram have introduced new communication styles with emojis, memes, and abbreviated text. They are also creating new vocabulary influenced by tech and pop culture. Social networks help shape personal identity through language and promote global linguistic exchange. This dynamic environment fuels rapid language evolution and innovation, highlighting the importance of understanding digital communication's impact on language trends.*