# English swearword use by Welsh-English bilinguals in Welsh-language tweets

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# When is a word "English", anyway?



# Code-switching vs. Borrowing:

- \*#@!- length of the lexical unit?
- \*#@!- morphological assimilation?
- \*#@!- phonological assimilation?
- \*#@!- presence in dictionaries and pedagogy?
- \*#a!- frequency of use?



## Testing the criteria:

- \*#@!- current focus: integration
- \*#@!- morphological integration
- \*#@!- phonological integration needs a proxy
- \*#a!- testing orthographic integration: do W-En bilinguals spell En-origin words differently when writing in colloquial Welsh?



Welsh orthography represents sounds very differently from English:

cuddle /ˈkʌdl/ /ˈkɪðlε/ bead byd /bid/



## Finding data:

- \*#@!- CMC: shares features of written and spoken language
- \*#@!- Twitter: lends itself to informal communicative registers
- \*#a!- enough Welsh data to provide a decent corpus (about 1.2m words, in this case)



# Procedure (briefly!):

- \*#@!- run python programme "get-old-tweets" on frequency-list-derived multi-word search terms
- \*#@!- clean data, retaining only Welsh tweets from accounts that tweet in a personal (i.e. non-corporate) voice
- \*#a!- use CorCenCC tools to segment and tag the resulting texts



## Does Welsh even \*have\* swearwords?





4:41 am - 4 Jan 2013





#### Is swearing allowed by welsh people?

been reading a interview with Lostprophets and Ian said F\*\*K and he said something like he shouldn't be swearing cos he's welsh and his mum won't be happy (he's 31 LOL) so is swearing wrong in wales?

🖈 1 following 🏻 🖈 13 answers

#### Answers





Best Answer: There are no swear words in the Welsh language. We are God faring chapel people
 and if we swore everybody would be talking about us in the corner shop

Anonymous · 1 decade ago





Comment

Asker's rating \*\*\*\*







#### dan dîn

Disgrifiad o rywun slei a sarffaidd ei ffyrdd. Bastad sy' wastad a chyllell barod i bob cefn.

### cer i grafu

Awgrymiad i berson eu bod yn llawn cachu ag fod angen iddynt adael yn unionsyth.



# Why are English-origin swearwords so common in Welsh?



Ffyc me dwi di gneud dim ond edrych ar gwaith fi ers ta pedair awr a dwi dal myn dalld DIM BYD (Fuck me I've done nothing but look at my work for like four hours and I still don't understand ANYTHING)

Anodd weithiau pan fo rhywun yn protestio'n ddiwyd, dim ond i'r clowns sy'n llywodraethu gachu arnot ti ar fympwy! #bastads (It's hard sometimes when you protest diligently, only for the clowns in charge to shit on you on a whim! #bastards)

Mae ishe blydi gras. Give me strength. (literally: Bloody virtue is needed.)



## Discourse structure:

- \*#@!- bilinguals code-switch
- \*#@!- code-switching is common at boundaries
- \*#@!- swearwords are often used as DMs
- \*#@!- DMs usually precede/follow boundaries
- \*#a!- bilinguals may find it hard to fully deactivate their most-used DMs



## Swearing and emotion:

- \*#@!- swearing often fulfils emotional functions
- \*#a! emotionality of swearwords is highest in one's dominant language, and higher in naturalistically-acquired languages
- \*#@!- more young W-En bilinguals acquire Welsh at school, and are En-dominant
- \*#a! traditional W swearwords are fairly mild and tend to be religious in nature En borrowings usually stronger





# **Preliminary results**



## The swearwords:

- \*#@!- fuck
- \*#@!- bloody
- \*#@!- damn
- \*#**@!-** shit



## **Coding:**

\*#@!- morphology: Welsh, English, None

W: "dammo", "ffwcian"

E: "ffycd", "ffycsêcs"

N: "blydi", "ffac", "dam", "shite"

\*#@!- orthography: Welsh, English, Mixed

W: "blyditywydd", "ffycoff", "damo"

E: "bloody", "damn", "feck", "shitforbrêns"

M: "bludi", "dam", "ffwck", "focin"



## Results - raw counts:

### orthography

		WELSH	ENGLISH	MIXED	TOTALS
morphology	WELSH	66	0	1	67
	ENGLISH	209	69	5	283
	NONE	500	408	22	930
	TOTALS	775	477	28	1280

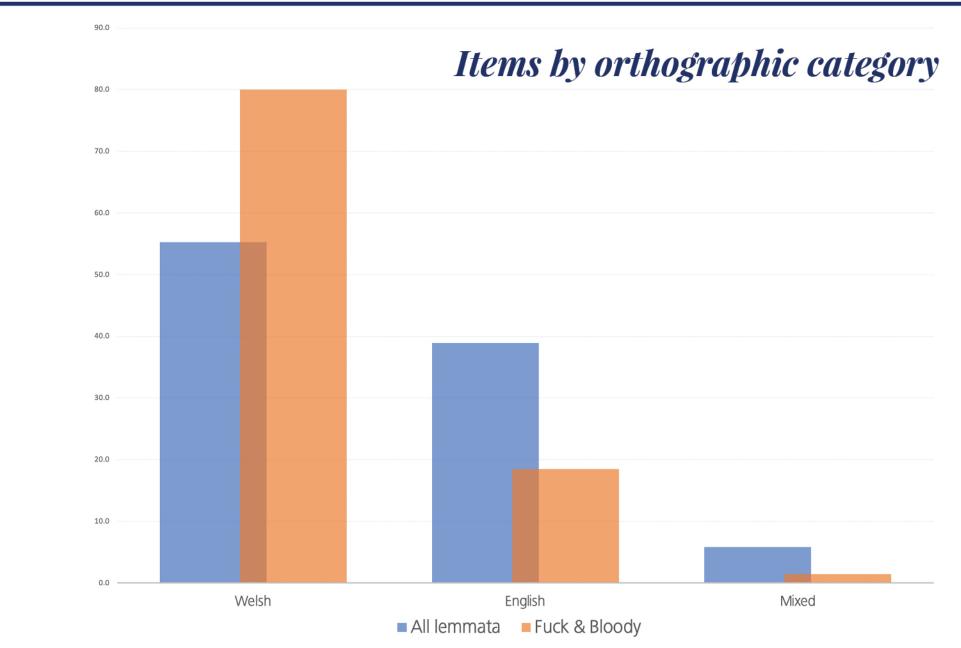


# Results - orthography % by lemma:

#### orthography

	WELSH	ENGLISH	MIXED
BLOODY	86.7%	13.1%	0.3%
SHIT	ı	100%	-
FUCK	73.4%	23.9%	2.7%
DAMN	61.0%	18.6%	20.3%
AVERAGE	55.3%	38.9%	5.8%







## **Implications:**

- \*#@!- En-origin words whose phonology demands different W and En orthographic strategies are found with W orthography in Welsh CMC
- \*#a! the words in this study are far more frequently produced with W orthography, even if they have clearly En morphology
- \*#@!- analysis of broader data needed in order to understand the interaction of different kinds of linguistic integration

