

An overview of SPELLFLICT evaluators' comments

SPELLFLICT: Understanding spelling conflicts.
A case study of new standard languages in the former
Yugoslavia in the European context

by

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1. The evaluation procedure

The question interpretation and localizations were done by:

1. Croatia – **Tomislav Stojanov**
2. Serbia – **Zoran Paunović**, Faculty of Philology in Belgrade
3. Montenegro – **Goran Drinčić**, Faculty of Montenegrin Language and Literature
4. Bosnia and Herzegovina – **Halid Bulić**, Faculty of Philosophy in Sarajevo

Survey questions were delivered to the evaluators in the beginning of May. The following individuals sent their feedback:

The international team:

- supervisor: **Nicola McLelland**, University of Nottingham
- sociology: **Siniša Malešević**, University College in Dublin
- sociolinguistics: **Svein Mønnesland**, University of Oslo

Bosnia and Herzegovina

- standardology: **Halid Bulić**
- sociolinguistics: **Alen Kalajdžija**, Institute for Language in Sarajevo
- modern history: **Husnija Kamberović**, Faculty of Philosophy in Sarajevo

Croatia

- standardology: **Marko Alerić**, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Zagreb
- sociolinguistics: **Ranko Matasović**, Croatian Academy of Arts and Sciences, and **Mate Kapović**, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Zagreb
- modern history: **Tvrtko Jakovina**, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Zagreb
- journalist: **Jurica Pavičić**

Montenegro

- standardology: **Adnan Čirgić**, Faculty of Montenegrin Language and Literature
- sociolinguistics: **Rajka Glušica**, Faculty of Philology in Podgorica and **Sanja Orlandić**, Faculty of Montenegrin Language and Literature
- modern history: **Boban Batričević**, Faculty of Montenegrin Language and Literature

Serbia

- standardology: **Veljko Brborić**, Faculty of Philology in Belgrade
- sociolinguistics: **Boban Arsenijević**, Uni of Graz
- modern history: **Milivoj Bešlin**, Institute for Philosophy and Social Theory
- journalist: **Tomislav Marković**

A part of evaluators provided the answers on the questions also, although they were not asked. One evaluator specifically requested for my feedback on a degree of acceptance regarding the comments delivered, prior to his/her consent to participate in the evaluation. After I replied, this evaluator allowed his/her name to be listed.

2. Introduction text

Original text

Thank you for your interest to participate in this survey research. It is intended for individuals who are older than 18 and it will take you about 10 minutes to complete it.

The survey is conducted among 2000 individuals in four countries of the former Yugoslavia - Bosnia and Hercegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, and Serbia. The aim is to study links between language and identity related to spelling changes and reforms. This questionnaire is part of the research project '[Understanding spelling conflicts. A case study of new standard languages in the former Yugoslavia in the European context](#)', funded by the European Commission within the Maria Skłodowska-Curie Actions - Individual Fellowship 2019 programme and hosted by the School of Cultures, Languages and Area Studies, University of Nottingham (UK).

The questionnaire does not contain right and wrong answers. Please answer all questions the best you can.

This survey research is operationalized with the Promocija Plus d.o.o. market and public opinion research agency, together with its subsidiary companies. The agency will anonymize your data and the principal investigator will NOT have access to your personal data, so NONE of your answers can be linked to you. By reading this text, you have already given informed consent and you have been informed about the privacy protection regulations by the market research agency.

The Ethics Staff of the Faculty of Arts of the University of Nottingham gave ethical approval for this survey research on 25 Oct 2021. Results from this research will be made public.

All questions and comments can be addressed to tomislav.stojanov@nottingham.ac.uk.

'About 10 minutes'

Reference

"... it will take you about 10 minutes to complete it."

Comment

'About' in 'about 10 minutes' might negatively affect the motivation.

Resolution

Agree.

Add a new sentence on personal standpoints

Comment

Add a new sentence "we are interested in your personal standpoints in this subject".

Resolution

Agree.

Rephrasing needed

Reference

"By reading this text, you have already given informed consent and you have been informed about the privacy protection regulations by the market research agency."

Comment

This sentence needs rephrasing.

Resolution

The sentence was deleted as it does not bring any new piece of information. Before reaching this point, the participants already gave their informed consent.

The survey is not an exam

Reference

“Please answer all questions the best you can.”

Comment

The questionnaire is not an exam so participants should not be answering the best or the worst of their knowledge.

Resolution

The sentence was deleted.

Former Yugoslavia is anachronism

Reference

“The survey is conducted among 2000 individuals in four countries of the former Yugoslavia - Bosnia and Hercegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, and Serbia.”

Comment

There is no need to use “the former Yugoslavia” as it is an anachronism.

Resolution

Partially agree. If omitted, the sentence might be very dubious and it would an impression as if Yugoslavia still exists. However, any mention of the Yugoslavia was deleted.

A final version of the introductory text

Thank you for your interest to participate in this survey research. It is intended for individuals who are older than 18 and it will take you 10 minutes to complete it.

The survey is conducted among 2000 individuals in four countries - Bosnia and Hercegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, and Serbia. The aim is to study links between language and identity related to spelling changes and reforms. This questionnaire is part of the research project '[Understanding spelling conflicts. A case study of new standard languages in the former Yugoslavia in the European context](#)', funded by the European Commission within the Maria Skłodowska-Curie Actions - Individual Fellowship 2019 programme and hosted by the School of Cultures, Languages and Area Studies, University of Nottingham (UK).

We are interested in your personal standpoints on this subject. The questionnaire does not contain right and wrong answers.

This survey research is operationalized with the Promocija Plus d.o.o. market and public opinion research agency, together with its subsidiary companies. The agency will anonymize your data and the principal investigator will NOT have access to your personal data, so NONE of your answers can be linked to you.

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3. Survey questions

Languages spoken

Reference

* 2. Among the eight largest world languages that are spoken in Europe (Spanish, English, Portuguese, Russian, Turkish, French, German, and Italian), how many of them do you speak?

Comment

1. Make it simpler: “Do you speak any of these languages – Spanish, English, Portuguese, Russian, Turkish, French, German, and Italian?”
2. Why exclude other languages – Chinese, Hungarian, Slovak...?

Resolution

The question was modified.

1. Agree.
2. Disagree. The focus was on the most spoken languages in Europe.

Modified question

* 2. Do you speak any of these languages – Spanish, English, Portuguese, Russian, Turkish, French, German, and Italian?

Religion

Reference

* 3. Do you consider yourself to be religious?

Comments

1. Move this question to the end.
2. The question is too vague: "What does it mean to be religious – going to church, reading theological literature..."?

Resolution

1. Agree.
2. Disagree. The European Social Survey (ESS) has a very similar question ("how religious would you say you are?")

* 3. Do you consider yourself to be religious?

Smatrate li se religioznom osobom?  0

- ☐ 1 Very religious (Vrlo sam religiozan/religiozna)
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 6
- ☐ 7
- ☐ 8
- ☐ 9
- ☐ 10 Not religious (Nisam religiozan/religiozna)
- ☐ I would rather not say (Radije ne bih odgovorio/odgovorila)

National identity

Reference

* 4. What is your national identity?

Comments

1. "How do you define yourself nationally?" would be preferred.
2. Move this question to the end.
3. Add an option for unaffiliated and those who have more than one national identity.
4. What is the criterion for sorting the provided options?
5. Add the 'Muslim' option because some people in Montenegro identify themselves as such (and not as Bosniaks).
6. Some participants might feel discriminated with this question. In particular those whose parents have two different national affiliations, or consider themselves as 'Yugoslavians', or simply do not find this identity important.

Resolutions

1. Agree. The question has been changed into "How would you describe your national identity?". It is the same as in the UK 2021 Census.¹
2. Agree.
3. Agree. Two more options were added: "More than one national identity" and "No National identity".
4. The order was due to the English alphabet (Bosniak > Croatian > Montenegrins > Serbs). It has been resorted accordingly.
5. The 2011 census data in Croatia does not have 'Muslims' as national affiliation.² The Serbian 2011 census shows there are 2.02% of Bosniaks and 0.31% of Muslims.³ The Montenegrin 2011 census has 8.65% of Bosniaks and 3.31% of Muslims.⁴ The BiH 2013 census contains four national affiliations: Bosniaks, Serbs, Croats and "others".⁵
Some ethnic groups are even larger, e.g. Albanians, Hungarians, Roma, so there is no special reason to add new national affiliation options on the list.
6. Agree. See answer 1

1

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/methodology/classificationsandstandards/measuringequality/ethnicgroupnationalidentityandreligion#national-identity>. Visited on 23 May 2022.

² https://hr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dodatak:Popis_stanovni%C5%A1tva_u_Hrvatskoj_2011.#cite_note-Popis_2011-1

3



https://sr.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9F%D0%BE%D0%BF%D0%B8%D1%81_%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B0%D0%BD%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%BD%D0%B8%D1%88%D1%82%D0%B2%D0%B0_2011._%D1%83_%D0%A1%D1%80%D0%B1%D0%B8%D1%98%D0%B8

⁴ https://hr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nacionalno_izja%C5%A1njavanje_na_popisima_u_Crnoj_Gori

⁵ <http://www.statistika.ba/?show=12&id=49800>

Modified text

* 4. How would you describe your national identity?

Kako biste opisali svoj nacionalni identitet?  

- ☐ Bosniak (Bošnjak/Bošnjakinja)
- ☐ Croat (Hrvat/Hrvatica)
- ☐ Montenegrin (Crnogorac/Crnogorka)
- ☐ Serb (Srbin/Srpkinja)
- ☐ More than one national identity (Imam više od jednog nacionalnog identiteta)
- ☐ No national identity (Nemam nacionalni identitet)
- ☐ I am not sure or I do not have any opinion (Nisam siguran/sigurna ili nemam mišljenje o tome)

Yugoslavia

Reference

* 5. In general, what do you think of the former socialist Yugoslavia (1945-1990) in terms of its politics?

* 6. In general, what do you think of the former socialist Yugoslavia (1945-1990) in terms of its society and culture?

Comments

1. Delete 'former' because of the redundancy and negative connotation. No one is saying 'the former Roman Empire' any more.
2. Two evaluators commented that these questions are too general and that it is hard to answer specifically.

Resolution

1. Agree.
2. Agree. Both questions were deleted and replaced by two questions below. These were taken from the European Social Survey (the name of a country was changed though).

* 5. How interested are you in politics?

Koliko Vas zanima politika?  

☐ 1 Very interested (Vrlo me zanima)

☐ 2

☐ 3

☐ 4

☐ 5

☐ 6

☐ 7

☐ 8

☐ 9

☐ 10 Not at all interested (Uopće me ne zanima)

☐ I am not sure or I do not have any opinion (Nisam siguran/sigurna ili nemam mišljenje o tome)

* 6. How emotionally attached do you feel to the Socialist Federative Republic of Yugoslavia (1945-1991)?


Koliko ste emocionalno vezani uz Socijalističku Federativnu Republiku Jugoslaviju (1945. – 1991.)?  0

- ☐ 1 Very strongly (Vrlo snažno)
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 6
- ☐ 7
- ☐ 8
- ☐ 9
- ☐ 10 Not at all (Nikako)
- ☐ I am not sure or I do not have any opinion (Nisam siguran/sigurna ili nemam mišljenje o tome)

Elections

Reference

* 7. What political options do you mostly vote for in elections?

Za koju političku opciju najčešće glasate na izborima?  o

- ☐ Right (Desno)
- ☐ Center (Centar)
- ☐ Left (Lijevo)
- ☐ I do not vote (Ne glasam)
- ☐ I am not sure or it varies (Nisam siguran ili ovisi)
- ☐ Other (please specify)

Comment

1. Add 'far right' and 'far left' options.

Resolution

1. Disagree. The ESS scale ranges from left to right too.

Name of your language?

Reference

* 8. How do you name your native language?

Kako nazivate vaš materinji jezik? ↻ o

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Bosnian (Bosanski) | <input type="radio"/> Serbo-Croatian or Croato-Serbian (Srpsko-hrvatski ili hrvatsko-srpski) |
| <input type="radio"/> Bosniak (Bošnjački) | <input type="radio"/> Serbocroatian or Croatoserbian (Srpskohrvatski ili hrvatskosrpski) |
| <input type="radio"/> Croatian (Hrvatski) | <input type="radio"/> Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian or BCS (Bosanski/hrvatski/srpski ili BCS) |
| <input type="radio"/> Montenegrin (Crnogorski) | <input type="radio"/> Bosnian/Croatian/Montenegrin/Serbian or BCMS (Bosanski/hrvatski/crnogorski/srpski ili BCMS) |
| <input type="radio"/> Serbian (Srpski) | |

Comments

1. Serbocroatian and Serbo-Croatian could be joined into one option.
2. Allow the multiple choices because some people have changed their language identity.
3. It should be specified whether you mean the local language or the standard language.
4. Delete the Bosniak language option.
5. Devide Serbocroatian and Croatoserbian into two categories.

Resolution

1. Agree.
2. Disagree.
3. In general, I disagree. However, I changed the question to be simpler.
4. Disagree. I would like to know this information, regardless of the census data.
5. Not really needed as these two glottonyms refer to the same (sociolinguistic) conclusion.

* 8. How do you name your language?

Kako nazivate svoj jezik? ↻ o

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Bosnian (Bosanski) | <input type="radio"/> Serbian (Srpski) |
| <input type="radio"/> Bosniak (Bošnjački) | <input type="radio"/> Serbocroatian or Croatoserbian (Srpskohrvatski ili hrvatskosrpski) |
| <input type="radio"/> Croatian (Hrvatski) | <input type="radio"/> Bosnian/Croatian/Montenegrin/Serbian or BCMS (Bosanski/crnogorski/hrvatski/srpski ili BCHS) |
| <input type="radio"/> Montenegrin (Crnogorski) | |
| <input type="radio"/> Other (please specify) | |
| <input type="radio"/> Drugačije (napišite) | |

Same or different?

Reference

* 9. Do you consider Bosnian/Bosniak, Croatian, Montenegrin, and Serbian to be one language?

Comments

1. The question is not clear enough because the languages are mutually intelligible, but with different explicit norms, which might lead that some participants will not know how to answer. Using the term 'standard language' would make the question more precise.
2. Use the Bosnian glottonym as it is the official language name in BiH.

Resolution

1. Agree. The term 'language' has two different meanings. However, I believe many people are not familiar with the concept of language standardization so the use of 'standard language' will not make the question clearer.
I completely rephrased the question (see below) and made focus in the spoken language today.
2. Agree.

* 9. Some people say Bosniaks, Croats, Montenegrins, and Serbs are speaking the same language today, while others disagree. What number on the scale best describes your position?

Neki kažu da Bošnjaci, Hrvati, Crnogorci i Srbi danas govore istim jezikom, dok se drugi ne slažu. Koji broj na ljestvici najbolje opisuje vaše stajalište? ↻ o

☐ 1 The same language (Isti jezik)

☐ 2

☐ 3

☐ 4

☐ 5

☐ 6

☐ 7

☐ 8

☐ 9

☐ 10 Different languages (Različiti jezici)

☐ I am not sure or I do not have opinion (Nisam siguran/sigurna ili nemam mišljenje o tome)

I also added one more question on the participant's certainty.


* 11. How certain are you in answering the previous question?

Koliko ste sigurni u svome odgovoru na prethodno pitanje?  o

- ☐ 1 Very certain (Vrlo siguran/sigurna)
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 6
- ☐ 7
- ☐ 8
- ☐ 9
- ☐ 10 Very uncertain (Vrlo nesiguran/nesigurna)

A question on the Yugoslavian period was added as well.

* 9. Some people say Bosniaks, Croats, Montenegrins, and Serbs were speaking the same language in Yugoslavia (1945-1991), while others disagree. Please choose a number from 1 to 5, where 1 means the same language and 5 means different languages.

Neki kažu da su Bošnjaci, Hrvati, Crnogorci i Srbi govorili istim jezikom za vrijeme Jugoslavije (1945. – 1991.), dok se drugi ne slažu. Odaberite broj od 1 do 5 gdje 1 znači isti jezik, a 5 različite jezike.  o

- ☐ 1 The same language (Isti jezik)
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 6
- ☐ 7
- ☐ 8
- ☐ 9
- ☐ 10 Different languages (Različiti jezici)
- ☐ I am not sure or I do not have opinion (Nisam siguran/sigurna ili nemam mišljenje o tome)

Have you ever been discriminated against...?

* 10. Have you ever been discriminated against because of your (written or oral) language? (Language discrimination is an act of unequal treatment or putting at a disadvantage considering the way someone speaks or writes.)

Comments

1. The translation of "unequal treatment" ('nejednako postupanje') was a literal translation from English and it is not going to be well understood.
2. The discriminated related to the scripts should be specifically mentioned here because people who use Latin are being discriminated in Serbia.
3. It might not be certain that the general public would know what discrimination is, except for two obvious cases (breaking the Cyrillic public signs and favouring Cyrillic in Serbia).

Resolution

The question was deleted.

National identity

Reference

* 11. I am proud of my national identity.


Comments

1. Replace “my national identity” with the option what the participant previously chose.

Resolution

1. The question was deleted and replaced. It was taken over from the European Social Survey. A new question was set for each of the four countries.

* 12. How emotionally attached do you feel to Croatia?

Koliko se osjećate emocionalno vezani za Hrvatsku?  0

- ☐ Very strongly (Vrlo snažno)
- ☐ Strongly (Snažno)
- ☐ Moderately (Umjereno)
- ☐ Weakly (Slabo)
- ☐ Not at all (Nikako)
- ☐ I am not sure or I do not have any opinion

English the most important language

* 12. English is the most important language in Europe.

Comments

1. The question aim is not fully clear. Use something like this: "Do you mind that English today is the main language for international communication in Europe?"
2. What does "the most important" mean? The one that is used the most?

Resolution

1. Agree.
2. Agree.

This question was deleted.

Two new questions were created.

* 21. If a transgender or non-binary person asked you to, would you start referring to that person with 'they' and not with 'he' or 'she'?

Ako bi transrodna ili nebinarna osoba to od vas tražila, biste li se toj osobi počeli obraćati s 'oni', a ne s 'on' ili 'ona'?"  0

☐ Yes (Da)

☐ No (Ne)

☐ I am not sure (Nisam siguran/sigurna)

This question was made to be country specific for each country.

Single identity for Europe

* 13. A single official language is needed in Europe for a European identity to be created.

Comment

1. It would be better to focus on EU, and not Europe. "How could Europe have a single official language?"

Resolution

1. The question was deleted.

"My native language is beautiful"

Reference

* 17. My native language is beautiful.

Comments

1. The adjective 'beautiful' is not the best word choice. Is 'I love my native language' better?
2. The language beauty is not relevant. Some foreigners have said that our language sounds very nice to them.

Resolution

1. Agree.
2. Agree.

The question was deleted.


English as a threat

* 17. English threatens the future of my native language.

Resolution

The question was rephrased and made to be specific for each of the countries.

* 42. Some say the global dominance of English poses a long-term threat to a small language such as Serbian. Others disagree about it. What number on the scale best describes your position?

Neki kažu da globalna dominacija engleskog jezika predstavlja dugoročnu pretnju za mali jezik kao što je srpski. Drugi se ne slažu o tome. Koji broj na skali najbolje opisuje vaš stav?  0

- ☐ 1 Poses a threat (Predstavlja pretnju)
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5 Does not pose a threat (Ne predstavlja pretnju)
- ☐ I am not sure or I do not have any opinion (Nisam siguran/sigurna ili nemam mišljenje o tome)

Bosniak/Bosnian 1

* 19. Other South-Slavonic languages threaten the future of my native language. (South-Slavonic languages considered here are Bosnian, Croatian, Montenegrin, and Serbian.)

Comments

1. Use Bosnian and not Bosniak glottonym.
2. The question is redundant if the one chooses the 'yes' answer in Q9.
3. Perhaps to replace 'South-Slavonic' (južnoslavenski/južnoslovenski) into 'Middle-South-Slavonic' (srednjojužnoslavenski/srednjojužnoslovenski).
4. I am not sure how these languages can mutually threaten.


Resolution

The question was deleted.

Bosnian/Bosniak 2

Reference

* 20. How do you name the language spoken by Bosniaks? (Note: Many Bosniaks name their language as Bosnian.)

Kako Vi nazivate jezik kojim govore Bošnjaci? (Napomena: mnogi Bošnjaci svoj jezik nazivaju bosanski.)  0

☐ Bosnian (Bosanski)

☐ Bosniak (Bošnjački)

☐ Other (Drugačije)

Comment

1. The question is suggestive with the text within the brackets.

Resolution

1. Agree. The text was changed.

* 20. How do you name the language spoken by Bosniaks?

Kako Vi nazivate jezik kojim govore Bošnjaci?  0

☐ Bosnian (Bosanski)

☐ Bosniak (Bošnjački)

☐ Other (Drugačije)

Young people

* 20. The young speak and write worse nowadays than before.


Comment

The question is ambiguous. Use: "The young speak and write worse than the young in the past."

Resolution

The question was rephrased and made specific for each of the countries.

* 17. Some believe that Croatian was purer and more authentic in the past, while others disagree. What number on the scale best describes your position?

Neki vjeruju da je hrvatski jezik bio čišći i autentičniji u prošlosti, dok se drugi s time ne slažu. Koji broj na ljestvici najbolje odgovara vašem stajalištu?  o

- ☐ 1 Purer and more authentic (Čišći i autentičniji)
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5 Not purer and not more authentic (Nije čišći i nije autentičniji)
- ☐ I am not sure or I do not have any opinion (Nisam siguran/sigurna ili nemam mišljenje o tome)

Universities abroad

Reference

* 21. I do not care if my language is named BCS (Bosnian Croatian Serbian), BCMS (Bosnian Croatian Montenegrin Serbian) or Serbo-Croatian at universities abroad.


Comments

1. There are too many options stated in one question.
2. Put “at universities abroad” at the beginning to emphasize it.
3. Use the localized BHS and BHMS abbreviations besides BCS and BCMS.

Resolution

The question was deleted and replaced with the following one:

* 14. At some universities abroad, Bosnian, Croatian, Montenegrin, and Serbian are taught together. Do you agree with it or not?

Na nekim se inozemnim sveučilištima bosanski, crnogorski, hrvatski i srpski podučavaju zajednički. Slažete li se s time ili se ne slažete?  0

☐ 1 Strongly agree (Potpuno se slažem)

☐ 2

☐ 3

☐ 4

☐ 5

☐ 6

☐ 7

☐ 8

☐ 9

☐ 10 Strongly disagree (Uopće se ne slažem)

☐ I am not sure or I do not have any opinion (Nisam siguran/sigurna ili nemam mišljenje o tome)

Official spelling rules

* 22. The official spelling rules have to be changed because languages are changing over time.

* 23. The official spelling rules are changing because of the wishes of political elites.


Comments

1. Insert 'among others' to avoid mutual exclusiveness and confusion.

Resolution

The questions were rephrased.

* 15. Some say the best spelling rules are the ones that never change, while others say spelling has to keep up with the times. What number on the scale best describes your position?

Neki kažu da su najbolja pravopisna pravila ona koja se nikad ne mijenjaju, dok drugi kažu da pravopis mora ići u korak s vremenom. Koji broj na ljestvici najbolje opisuje vaše stajalište?  0

- ☐ 1 Keep up with the times (Ukorak s vremenom)
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 6
- ☐ 7
- ☐ 8
- ☐ 9
- ☐ 10 Never change (Nikad ne mijenjati)
- ☐ I am not sure or I do not have any opinion (Nisam siguran/sigurna ili nemam mišljenje o tome)

Ombudsman

* 24. In October 2021, the National Council of the Croatian National Minority in Serbia has filed a complaint to the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Serbia regarding the text in a grammar handbook for primary schools in Serbia. The grammar handbook explains that the South-Slavonic languages are divided into "Serbian, Bulgarian, Slovene, and Macedonian". The footnote under the Serbian language says that "Croats, Bosniaks, and some Montenegrins this language [i.e. Serbian] name Croatian, Bosnian/Bosniak, and Montenegrin".

Do you agree with this grammar book explanation on South-Slavonic language classification, which excludes Bosnian, Croatian, and Montenegrin languages?

Comments

1. The question is too long and too elaborative. By mentioning both the Serbian ombudsman and the Ministry, participants might miss the point and get overwhelmed by the amount of information.
2. The question presents the agreement with the Ombudsman's request only and does not include the participants' opinion on the matter.

Resolution


1. Agree.
2. Agree.

The question was rephrased.

* 17. One grammar textbook for primary schools in Serbia included a definition that the South-Slavonic languages are divided into Serbian, Bulgarian, Slovene, and Macedonian. The footnote under the Serbian language says that "Croats, Bosniaks, and some Montenegrins this language name Croatian, Bosnian/Bosniak, and Montenegrin".

Some agree with this definition, while others disagree because it excludes Bosnian, Croatian, and Montenegrin from the classification of South Slavonic languages. Which number on the scale best describes your position?

Jedan gramatički priručnik za osnovne škole u Srbiji uključio je definiciju da se južnoslavenski jezici dijele na srpski, slovenski, makedonski i bugarski. Fusnota pod srpskim jezikom kaže da "Hrvati, Bošnjaci i neki Crnogorci ovaj jezik nazivaju hrvatski, bosanski/bošnjački i crnogorski".

Neki se slažu s ovom definicijom, a neki se ne slažu jer isključuje bosanski, crnogorski i hrvatski iz klasifikacije južnoslavenskih jezika. Koji broj na ljestvici najbolje opisuje vaše stajalište?  0

- ☐ 1 Agree with the classification (Slažem se s klasifikacijom)
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5 Disagree with the classification (Ne slažem se s klasifikacijom)

Bulgarian - Macedonian

* 25. Do you agree with the 2020 decision of the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria to prevent the beginning of North Macedonia's EU membership negotiations because of the disagreement on the status of the Macedonian language whether it is a Bulgarian dialect or a standard language?

Explanation

1. Replace 'a standard language' with 'a separate language'.
2. Add the "I don't know" option.
3. Perhaps this question needs rephrasing to emphasize that the Bulgarian Government claims that Macedonian is a Bulgarian dialect.
4. This question should aim to ask about the Macedonian – Bulgarian language relation and not about the political decision of the Bulgarian Government.
5. This is not a relevant question for this survey.

My opinion

1. Agree.
2. Agree.
3. Agree.
4. Disagree.
5. Disagree. The question was considered important because it may provide information on speakers' political views.

The question was rephrased:

* 18. The Government of the Republic of Bulgaria considers that Macedonian is a dialect of Bulgarian, while the Government of North Macedonia considers Macedonian to be a separate language. Do you agree or do you not agree with the 2020 decision of the Bulgarian Government to prevent the beginning of North Macedonia's EU membership negotiations because of the disagreement on this language issue?

Vlada Republike Bugarske smatra da je makedonski jezik dijalekt bugarskoga, a Vlada Sjeverne Makedonije da je makedonski zaseban jezik. Slažete li se ili se ne slažete s odlukom bugarske Vlade iz 2020. godine, kojom ona onemogućava početak pregovora Sjeverne Makedonije o članstvu u Europskoj uniji zbog neslaganja oko ovog jezičnog pitanja? ↻ o

- ☐ Strongly agree (Potpuno se slažem)
- ☐ Agree (Slažem se)
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree (Niti se slažem niti se ne slažem)
- ☐ Disagree (Ne slažem se)
- ☐ Strongly disagree (Uopće se ne slažem)
- ☐ I am not sure or I do not have any opinion (Nisam siguran/sigurna ili nemam mišljenje o tome)

Only for experts

* 26. On 28 December 2021, the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia adopted the Cultural Heritage Act in which it is stated that "Dubrovnik literature editions, which make both Serbian and Croatian culture, up to 1867" are "old Serbian books".

Institutions and individuals from Croatia protested by calling this Act the form of the appropriation of the part of Croatian literature.

Which literature heritage do you think the famous Renaissance authors from Dubrovnik, such as Marin Držić and Ivan Gundulić, belong to?

Comment


1. This is a question for experts, not for the general population.

Resolution

1. Disagree.

The question was rephrased.

* 19. On 28 December 2021, the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia adopted the Cultural Heritage Act, where it is stated that "old Serbian books" are "Dubrovnik literature editions, which make up a part of both Serbian and Croatian culture, up to 1867". Some support the Act, while others do not, by calling it a form of appropriation of Croatian literature by Serbia. Which literature heritage do you think the famous Renaissance authors from Dubrovnik, such as Marin Držić and Ivan Gundulić, belong to?

Dana 28. prosinca 2021., Narodna skupština Republike Srbije usvojila je "Zakon o kulturnom nasleđu" u kojem se navodi da "stare srpske knjige" čine "izdanja dubrovačke književnosti, koja pripadaju i srpskoj i hrvatskoj kulturi, zaključno sa 1867. godinom". Neki podržavaju Zakon, a drugi ne, nazivajući ga činom prisvajanja dijela hrvatske književnosti. Čijem književnom nasleđu mislite da pripadaju čuveni renesansni autori iz Dubrovnika, kao što su Marin Držić i Ivan Gundulić?  o

☐ Croatian (Hrvatskoj)

☐ Croatian and Serbian (Hrvatskoj i srpskoj)

☐ I am not sure or I do not have any opinion (Nisam siguran/sigurna ili nemam mišljenje o tome)

☐ Other (please specify)

☐ Ostalo (napišite)

Genocide

* 27. Since the 2021 Criminal Code of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the denial of genocide in Srebrenica and the glorification of war criminals during the 1992-1995 war is a criminal offense, which might be punished with jail of up to five years. Do you agree with this provision?

Comments

1. This question is about law not about national/linguistic identity. For the BiH citizens, this law is binding and its eventual disputation, as well as the results you will list, put you the author in a very embarrassing situation because you are questioning the legally enacted legal provisions.
2. The question is redundant because it is not relevant with language policy.

Resolution

The question was deleted.

The language name of Bosniaks

* 21. How do you name the language of Bosniaks? (Note: Bosniaks call their own language Bosnian.)

Kako vi nazivate jezik Bošnjaka? (Bilješka: Bošnjaci svoj jezik nazivaju bošnjački.) ↻ o

- ☐ Bosanski
- ☐ Bošnjački
- ☐ Other

Comment

1. It is not just a language of Bosniaks.
2. The text within the brackets is suggestive.

Resolution

The question was rephrased.

* 20. How do you name the language spoken by Bosniaks?

Kako Vi nazivate jezik kojim govore Bošnjaci? ↻ o

- ☐ Bosnian (Bosanski)
- ☐ Bosniak (Bošnjački)
- ☐ Other (Drugačije)

Croatian Language Act

* 29. I support the creation of a language act for Croatian that is supposed to regulate its use in state administration, courts, and public places.


Comments

1. Some parts of language legislation content is already included in other legal texts (e.g. the HR Constitution). Change into "I support the creation of a **specific** language act..."
2. It is impossible to give opinion on this because no one has seen its content yet. Also, the question should include the fact that many countries have a similar Act.

Resolution

The question was rephrased.

* 37. In January 2022, Matica hrvatska presented the initiative of creating a draft of the Croatian Language Act. Some supported this initiative, while others did not. What number on the scale best describes your position?

U siječnju 2022. Matica hrvatska predstavila je inicijativu stvaranja nacrtu Zakona o hrvatskom jeziku. Neki su podržali ovu inicijativu, dok drugi nisu. Koji broj najbolje opisuje vaše stajalište?  o

- ☐ 1 Support (Podržavam)
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5 No support (Ne podržavam)
- ☐ I am not sure or I do not have any opinion (Nisam siguran/sigurna ili nemam mišljenje o tome)

Croatian Language Council

* 30. Since the abolishment of the Council for the Norms of the Croatian Standard Language in 2012, there have been many debates on who should be in charge of the Croatian spelling standardization.

Who do you think should govern the development of the Croatian spelling (e.g. initiate the creation of new spelling editions, organize consultations with the experts and the general public, make decisions on the Croatian spelling rules, etc.)?

- ☐ A public research institution, such as the Institute of Croatian Language and Linguistics (Javna znanstvena ustanova kao što je Institut za hrvatski jezik i jezikoslovlje)
- ☐ A national body consisted of the representatives of the institutions relevant in the Croatian language research, such as the Council for the Norms of the Croatian Standard Language (Nacionalno tijelo sastavljeno od predstavnika institucija relevantnih za proučavanje hrvatskoga jezika, kao što je Vijeće za normu hrvatskoga standardnog jezika)
- ☐ I am not sure (Nisam siguran ili sigurna)
- ☐ Other (please specify)

Comments


1. Add an option for those who don't believe spelling should be watched over by anyone.
2. Make this question more general and ask not just about spelling standardization but about language standardization in general.

Resolution

1. Agree.
2. Disagree. The spelling standardization is a focus of this questionnaire.

The question was updated to be suitable for all the countries.

* 31. Who do you think should govern the development of the Croatian spelling (e.g. initiate the creation of new spelling editions, organize consultations with the experts and the general public, make recommendations and decisions on the Croatian spelling rules, etc.)?

Što mislite tko bi trebao upravljati razvojem hrvatskoga pravopisa (npr. potaknuti stvaranje novih pravopisnih izdanja, organizirati savjetovanje sa stručnom i općom javnošću, donositi preporuke i odluke o hrvatskim pravopisnim pravilima, itd.)? 

- ☐ The most knowledgeable person for the Croatian spelling (Najstručnija osoba za hrvatski pravopis)
- ☐ A public research institution relevant in the Croatian language research (Javna ustanova u kojoj se proučava hrvatska pravopisna norma)
- ☐ A national body consisted of the representatives of the institutions relevant in the Croatian language research (Nacionalno tijelo sastavljeno od predstavnika ustanova u kojima se proučava hrvatska pravopisna norma)
- ☐ A relevant Ministry (Nadležno ministarstvo)
- ☐ No one (Nitko)
- ☐ I am not sure or I do not have any opinion (Nisam siguran/sigurna ili nemam mišljenje o tome)

Spelling examples

* 31. I support the changes in the Croatian spelling in the words like *pogrješka* (instead of *pogreška*), *brjegovi* (instead of *bregovi*) and *sprječavati* (instead of *sprečavati*).

* 32. I support the changes in the Croatian spelling in the words like *podatci* (instead of *podaci*), *napitci* (instead of *napici*), *predci* (instead of *preci*) and *redci* (instead of *reci*).

Comments


1. It is hard to answer because this question includes words that are differently pronounced.
2. Add an option "I don't care".
3. The question implies that the 'reformed' forms are completely new, which is not true. Some speakers have never ceased to write the forms that have been 'reformed'. Ask instead which of the alternative forms they support more.
4. All Croatian spelling manuals allow for ambiguity in this regard. This issue is really not relevant and supporting one or the other way of writing will not allow you to draw relevant conclusions, i.e. any conclusions in this regard can be easily challenged.

Resolution

1. Disagree.
2. The option "I am not sure or I don't have any opinion" was included.
3. Agree. The same question type is used for two other similar questions (Q33 and Q34).
4. Disagree.

The questions were rephrased:

* 32. Which of the following alternative spelling forms do you accept more?

Koje od sljedećih alternativnih pravopisnih oblika više prihvaćate?  o

- ☐ *pogrješka*, *brjegovi*, *sprječavati* and similar (*pogrješka*, *brjegovi*, *sprječavati* i slični)
- ☐ *pogreška*, *bregovi*, *sprečavati* and similar (*pogreška*, *bregovi*, *sprečavati* i slični)
- ☐ I am not sure or I do not have any opinion (Ne znam ili nemam mišljenje o tome)

* 33. Which of the following alternative spelling forms do you accept more?

Koje od sljedećih alternativnih pravopisnih oblika više prihvaćate?  o

- ☐ *podatci*, *napitci*, *predci*, *redci* and similar (*podatci*, *napitci*, *predci*, *redci* i slični)
- ☐ *podaci*, *napici*, *preci*, *reci* and similar (*podaci*, *napici*, *preci*, *reci* i slični)
- ☐ I am not sure or I do not have any opinion (Nisam siguran/sigurna ili nemam mišljenje o tome)

* 34. Which of the following alternative spelling forms do you accept more?

Koje od sljedećih alternativnih pravopisnih oblika više prihvaćate?  o

- ☐ *ne ću*, *ne ćeš*, *ne ćemo* and similar (*ne ću*, *ne ćeš*, *ne ćemo* i slični)
- ☐ *neću*, *nećeš*, *nećemo* and similar (*neću*, *nećeš*, *nećemo* i slični)
- ☐ I am not sure or I do not have any opinion (Nisam siguran/sigurna ili nemam mišljenje o tome)

The Bunjevac language

* 34. On 6 May 2021, the City Council of Subotica in Vojvodina, Serbia introduced the Bunjevac language among the official languages in the city. The political and language institutions in Croatia complained to the Serbian authorities this act is against the Croatian national interests because the Bunjevac dialect is part of the Croatian language. Do you agree that the official recognition of the Bunjevac language in Subotica goes against the Croatian national interests?



Comment

1. The expression “goes against the Croatian national interests” is misleading and open two different understandings. First: the intention of the lawmaker has been against the Croatian national interests. Second: the very act of recognizing the official status of the Bunjevac language is against the Croatian national interests.
2. It is important to say that the Bunjevac minority group initiated this change.

Resolution

1. Agree with the comment. It was rephrased to be clearer, less suggestive and interesting for all four countries.
2. Disagree. This piece of information is not vital for the proper understanding and it is unlikely it will affect the participants in any way.

* 35. On 6 May 2021, the City Council of Subotica in Vojvodina, Serbia introduced the Bunjevac language among the official languages in the city. Some agree with this decision, while others disagree, claiming that the Bunjevac language is not an independent language, but part of Croatian. Which number on the scale best describes your opinion?

Dana 6. svibnja 2021. gradsko vijeće Subotice u Vojvodini, Srbija, uvelo je bunjevački jezik među službene jezike u gradu. Neki se slažu s ovom odlukom, dok se drugi ne slažu smatrajući da bunjevački nije samostalan jezik, nego dio hrvatskoga jezika. Koji broj na ljestvici više odgovara vašem stajalištu?  

- ☐ 1 The Bunjevac language not part of Croatian (Bunjevački nije dio hrvatskoga)
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5 The Bunjevac language part of Croatian (Bunjevački dio hrvatskoga)
- ☐ I am not sure or I do not have any opinion (Nisam siguran/sigurna ili nemam mišljenje o tome)

Spelling manuals

* 35. Which of the following Croatian spelling manuals or guidelines do you use most? Please rate them so the first represents the most used and the fourth the less used one. (You can exclude spelling manuals with checkboxes.)

Comments

1. Some people do not use spelling manuals at all.
2. Some people might lie here to leave an impression of being smart.
3. Ask "which of these do you find the best" instead of "use the most".
4. Add options: none, I don't use them/I do not know them.
5. Add options online tools and the Word spellchecker.
6. Add the 1960 spelling manual to the list.

Resolution

1. There is the option to exclude one manual or all of them from the answer.
2. I do not see how to minimize this danger.
3. Agree.
4. See 1
5. The MS Word spellchecker is not a spelling manual. Spelling applications are not in focus here.
6. Agree.

* 36. Which of the following Croatian spelling manuals or guidelines do you find the best? Please rate them so the first represents your first choice. You can exclude one or all spelling manuals with checkboxes.

Koji od sljedećih hrvatskih pravopisnih priručnika ili smjernica smatrate najboljim? Molimo, poredajte ih tako da na prvom mjestu bude vaš prvi odabir. Možete isključiti jedan ili sve pravopisne priručnike označujući odgovarajuće okvire za odabir. ☞ o

		Anić and Silić (Novi Liber and Novi Liber & Školska knjiga publishers) (Anić i Silić [izdavači Novi Liber i Školska knjiga])	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable
		Babić, Finka and Moguš (Školska knjiga publisher) (Babić, Finka i Moguš [izdavač Školska knjiga])	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable
		Badurina, Marković and Mićanović (Matica hrvatska publisher) (Badurina, Marković i Mićanović [izdavač Matica hrvatska])	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable
		The group of authors, Jozić chief editor (Institute of Croatian Language and Linguistics publisher) (Skupina autora, Jozić glavni urednik [izdavač Institut za hrvatski jezik i jezikoslovlje])	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable
		The Spelling Committee, Pravopis hrvatskosrpskoga književnog jezika, Matica hrvatska i Matica srpska 1960 (Pravopisna komisija, Pravopis hrvatskosrpskoga književnog jezika, Matica hrvatska i Matica srpska 1960)	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable

Constitutional court

* 37. The Constitution Court of Croatia gave the verdict on 12 July 2019 that the Cyrillic script should be equally used in public places in Vukovar as Latin. Part of Croatian politicians considers it is too early for this act. Do you approve of the Constitutional Court's verdict?

Comments


1. This is also stated by the law, not just given by the court verdict.
2. It is not relevant what respondents think about the Constitutional Court decisions. The Court verdicts bind us and these are not to be discussed. I would be better to ask on the Cyrillic script in Croatia in general where the Serbian minority live. The question is suggestive.

Resolution

1. Agree.
2. Partially agree. I don't think the question is anarchistic or against the law. The fact is that this Court verdict still has not been processed by the politicians in Vukovar for years now.

The question was rephrased.

* 36. Some agree that the Cyrillic script and Serbian should be equally used in public places in Vukovar as Latin and Croatian. Others disagree claiming it is too early for it. Which number on the scale best describes your position?

Neki se slažu da se ćirilčno pismo i srpski jezik koriste ravnopravno s latinicom i hrvatskim jezikom na javnim prostorima u Vukovaru. Drugi se ne slažu smatrajući da je to preuranjeno. Koji broj na ljestvici najbolje opisuje vaše stajalište?  0

- ☐ 1 Supporting Cyrillic and Serbian in Vukobar (Podrška ćirilici i srpskom jeziku u Vukovaru)
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5 Not supporting Cyrillic and Serbian in Vukobar (Bez podrške uvođenju ćirilice i srpskoga jezika u Vukovaru)
- ☐ I am not sure or I do not have any opinion (Nisam siguran/sigurna ili nemam mišljenje o tome)

Handwriting

* 38. Compared to Latin, how often do you use the Cyrillic script in your personal HANDWRITING communication with family and friends? (the following question will ask about e-communication)

Comment

1. Some other ways of handwriting communication could be mentioned: taking notes at classes, making comments while reading a book...

Resolution

1. Agree. The question was rephrased.

* 54. Compared to Latin, how often do you use the Cyrillic script in your HANDWRITING - for example, communicating with your family and friends, taking notes for yourself, writing a shopping list, etc.? (The following question will ask about e-communication.)

U odnosu na latinicu, koliko često u RUKOPISU pišete ćirilicom - na primer, u komunikaciji s porodicom i bliskim osobama, u vođenju vlastitih beležaka, pri pisanju spiska za kupnju itd.? (Naredno pitanje odnosiće se na komunikaciju preko mobilnih telefona, računara i drugih uređaja.) ↻ o

- ☐ Much more often (Znatno češće)
- ☐ Often (Češće)
- ☐ Equally often (Jednako često)
- ☐ Rarely (Ređe)
- ☐ Very rarely (Znatno ređe)
- ☐ I do not write in Cyrillic (Ne pišem na ćirilici)

Cyrillic in e-communication

* 39. Compared to Latin, how often do you use the Cyrillic script in your personal e-communication with family and friends (SMS, emails, Viber, WhatsApp and other instant messages, social networks, etc.)?

Comment

1. Make one question with using Cyrillic in general.

Resolution

1. Disagree.

The SC dictionary

41. On 5 October 2021, the 21st volume of the Dictionary of the Serbocroatian Literary and Vernacular Language was presented by the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts in Belgrade. The work on this Dictionary began in 1959. Some Serbian linguists think this Dictionary has to be named under the Serbian, and not Serbocroatian language name.

Do you agree?

Comment

1. The majority of participants has never seen or used this dictionary.

Resolution

1. The public perception of the language name in the dictionary is what matters here. It is assumed that participants will have their own opinion on this. The question was rephrased but eventually deleted.

50. On 5 October 2021, the 21st volume of the Dictionary of the Serbocroatian Literary and Vernacular Language was presented by the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts in Belgrade. The work on this Dictionary began in 1959. Some think this Dictionary has to be named under the Serbian, and not Serbocroatian language name. Others disagree. What number on the scale best describes your position?

Srpska akademija nauka i umetnosti predstavila je 5. oktobra 2021. 21. tom Rečnika srpskohrvatskog književnog i narodnog jezika u Beogradu. Rad na ovom rečniku započeo je 1959. Neki misle da se rečnik mora nasloviti kao srpski, a ne srpskohrvatski, dok se drugi ne slažu. Koji broj na skali najbolje opisuje vaš stav? ↻ o

☐ 1 Serbocroatian (Srpskohrvatski)

☐ 2

☐ 3

☐ 4

☐ 5 Serbian (Srpski)

☐ I am not sure or I do not have any opinion (Nisam siguran/sigurna ili nemam mišljenje o tome)

The future of Serbian

Reference

42. How do you think the joining of the Republic of Serbia into the European Union would affect the future of Serbian?

Comment

1. The question implies as if something bad is going to happen to the language if a country joins the EU.

Resolution

1. Disagree.

Gender issue in Serbian

* 43. On 20 May 2021, the Serbian Parliament accepted the Law on Gender Equality promoting and regulating a gender-sensitive language (e.g. the usage of words that denote female professions, such as 'ministarka', 'profesorka'). The Council for Standardization of Serbian reacted on 1 June 2021 claiming that "making norms on the use of a standard language is not and cannot be in the Government domain" and that the Law on Gender Equality is a "law against the Serbian language".

Do you agree with the Council's statements?


Comment

1. This is not precise. Some may think that language standardization should not be under the government jurisdiction, but also that this Act is not against the Serbian language. Those participants would not know how to answer.

Resolution

1. Agree. The question was rephrased. A new relevant question was also added.

* 51. On 20 May 2021, the Serbian Parliament accepted the Act on Gender Equality promoting and regulating a gender-sensitive language (e.g. the usage of words that denote female professions, such as 'ministarka', 'profesorka'). Some think that making norms on the use of a standard language is not and cannot be in the Government domain, while others disagree. What number on the scale best describes your position? (The following question will ask if you support this Act.)

Skupština Republike Srbije usvojila je Zakon o rodnoj ravnopravnosti 20 maja 2021. promovišući i regulišući rodno osetljiv jezik (npr. upotrebu reči koje označavaju ženska zanimanja, kao što su 'ministarka', 'profesorka' itd.). Neki misle da normiranje upotrebe standardnog jezika nije i ne može biti u nadležnosti Vlade. Drugi se ne slažu s tim mišljenjem. Koji broj na skali najbolje opisuje vaš stav? (Naredno pitanje odnosiće se na to da li podržavate ovaj zakon.)  o

☐ 1 Not Government domain (Nije Vladina ovlast)

☐ 2


☐ 3

☐ 4

☐ 5 Government domain (Vladina ovlast)

☐ I am not sure or I do not have any opinion (Nisam siguran/sigurna ili nemam mišljenje o tome)

* 52. In relation to the previous question, do you support or do you not support the Act on Gender Equality?
Choose the number that best describes your position.

Vezano za prethodno pitanje, da li podržavate ili ne podržavate Zakon o rodnoj ravnopravnosti? Odaberite broj na skali koji najbolje opisuje vaš stav.  o

- ☐ 1 No support (Ne podržavam)
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5 Support (Podržavam)
- ☐ I am not sure or I do not have any opinion (Nisam siguran/sigurna ili nemam mišljenje o tome)

Adding a new manual

* 44. Which of the following Serbian spelling manuals do you use most? Please rate them so the first represents the most used and the fourth the less used one. (You can exclude spelling manuals with checkboxes.)


Comment

1. Add the 1960 Novi Sad spelling manual.

Resolution

1. Agree. However, the question was eventually deleted.

Montenegrin as Serbian

* 51. Do you agree with the following statement? The Montenegrin language is part of Serbian.  0


Comment

1. The 'part' word is maybe unclear. Is it actually Serbian? The Montenegrin variety of Serbian?
2. It would be better to ask differently: Do you think there are linguistic arguments based on which Montenegrin would be considered to have the equal standard language status as Serbian?

Resolution

1. The question was rephrased.
2. This question assumes for the participants to be familiar with the linguistic arguments.

* 73. Some say Montenegrin is a language variety of Serbian while others disagree. What number on the scale best describes your position?

Neki kažu da je crnogorski jezik varijanta srpskoga dok se drugi s time ne slažu. Koji broj na skali najbolje opisuje vaš stav?  0

- ☐ 1 A Serbian variety (Varijanta srpskoga)
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5 Not a Serbian variety (Nije varijanta srpskoga)
- ☐ I am not sure or I do not have any opinion (Nisam siguran/sigurna ili nemam mišljenje o tome)

The Church name

* 52. Do you agree with the following statement? The Serbian Orthodox Church should recognize the independent status of the Montenegrin Orthodox Church.


Comment

1. Instead of the Serbian Orthodox Church, replace by Vaseljenska patrijaršija.

Resolution

1. Agree. The question was rephrased.

* 70. Some say the Ecumenical Patriarchate, the representative and spiritual leader of Eastern Orthodox Christians, should recognize the independent status of the Montenegrin Orthodox Church, while others disagree. What number on the scale best describes your position?

Neki kažu da bi Vaseljenska patrijaršija, predstavnik i duhovni vođa istočnih pravoslavnih hrišćana, trebala priznati nezavisni status Crnogorskoj pravoslavnoj crkvi, dok se drugi s time ne slažu. Koji broj na skali najbolje opisuje vaš stav?  0

- ☐ 1 Recognize the independent status (Priznati nezavisni status)
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5 Not recognize the independent status (Ne priznati nezavisni status)
- ☐ I am not sure or I do not have any opinion (Nisam siguran/sigurna ili nemam mišljenje o tome)

A 'better' or 'more correct' language

Reference

* 26. Some Croatian linguists give advice on how to achieve a 'better' or 'more correct' language. Others think there is no 'better' or 'more correct' language and that these pieces of advice are too arbitrary and based on pseudoscientific arguments. What number on the scale best describes your position?

- 1 There is a 'better and 'more correct' language
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 There is no 'better' and 'more correct language
- I am not sure or I do not have opinion on this


Comment

1. In terms of language norms, there is no 'better' or 'more correct' language, but what it is in line with the language norms and what is not. Language norms are inherently arbitrary. It seems this question is suggestive considering that 'correctness' is as pseudoscience.

Resolution

1. Agree. The question was rephrased.

* 27. Some Croatian linguists give advice on language norms. Others think that these pieces of advice are unnecessary and that language norms should not be prescribed. What number on the scale best describes your position?

Neki hrvatski lingvisti daju savjete o jezičnoj normi. Drugi misle da su ti jezični savjeti nepotrebni i da ne treba propisivati jezičnu normu. Koji broj na ljestvici najbolje opisuje vaše stajalište?  o

- ☐ 1 Language norms should be prescribed (Jezična norma treba biti propisana)
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 6
- ☐ 7
- ☐ 8
- ☐ 9
- ☐ 10 Language norms should not be prescribed (Jezična norma ne treba biti propisana)
- ☐ I am not sure or I do not have any opinion (Nisam siguran/sigurna ili nemam mišljenje o tome)

A war in Ukraine

Reference

Razmišljajući o ratu u Ukrajini, neki podržavaju Rusiju, a drugi Ukrajinu. Koji je Vaš stav?

- Podržavam Rusiju
- Podržavam Ukrajinu
- Ne podržavam nijednu stranu
- Nisam siguran/sigurna ili nemam mišljenje o tome

Comment

1. This question is unnecessary because it is not a related topic. If left, I would put it at the end.

Resolution

1. Disagree. The question was considered important because it may provide information on speakers' political views.