

Gathering of children’s perceptions
Initial and Final questionnaire for children

Questions chosen to be the ones common to every version (these questions must, from now on, be in the questionnaires: initial questionnaire and final questionnaire – it is of course all right to add other questions, which won’t appear on other countries’ questionnaire):
 The idea of a systematic comparison between the answers of the initial questionnaire and the ones of the final questionnaire is given up. We will just look for evidences that the language awareness programme has an effect on the pupils who benefited from it in the final questionnaire’s answers.
 The countries must define the language they choose for question 2 (for example, Portugal could choose a Creole).

Questions	Categories of answers (not very abstract)	Frequency (make a sign for each type)	Remarkable examples given by the children
<i>Which language or languages have you heard about?</i>			
	e.g. <i>Polish, Slovene...</i> (language of the country)	La majorité, mais pas tous	
	<i>English, Portuguese, African</i> (foreign languages)	Presque tous <i>Anglais</i> , Voir remarque	
	<i>Alsatian, Provençal, Creolian</i> (dialects and so-called minority languages)	Voir remarques	
	Secret codes	Minorité	
	Baby talk, animals’ talk	minorité	
		
		
		
		

<i>Is (Bavarian) a language? Why or why not?</i>		Austria 113	PL-E Kashub, Siles, Mont	PL-F 224	
	Yes (without reasons)	26	3+4	m	
	No (without reasons)	2	5+7	m	
	Do not know	8		m	
	Yes – it is spoken	6		M	
	Yes – for a social group	3	2	1	
	Yes – I know some words of it			M	
	Yes – same pronunciation	2			
	Yes – they speak differently	8		m+m	
	Yes – it's a dialect	5	22	m	
	Yes – it's a part of (Germany)	6			
				
	No – it is not written				
	No – it's a kind of (Polish) / it is similar to (Polish)	7			
	No – words are like (Polish)			m+m	
	No – you should not speak so				
	No – you don't learn it in school				
	No – it's a dialect	16			
	No – it's not a special country, but a part of (Germany)	4			
	No – these are regions and not languages			m	

<i>Is (Roma, Saame, Dolensjčina...) a language? Why or why not?</i>		HU Romani	FIN Saame	SLO or + wr 39+85	
	Yes (without reasons)	5 +	34	Total+3	
	No (without reasons)	2 +	32	+1	
	Do not know	1 +	4	+2	
	Yes – it is spoken (differently)	17 +	4	+7	
	Yes – it's the (country) language			+5	
	Yes – even if I don't know the country		1		
	Yes – because it is a country / place		1	+1	
	Yes – for a social group	37 +			
	It's a dialect			+26	
	Yes – same pronunciation				
	Yes – it has a different pronunciation / it sounds like a language / a bit different	6 +	1+4	M +5	
	Yes – people speak Do. there	+3		MinMin	
	Yes – speaking is different			Min+1	
	Yes – we can analyse it			M+	
	Maybe			+1	
	Yes, a mixed language	4			
	Yes, it originates from the Rumanian	2			
	Yes – you can take an exam	2			
	Yes – it is written				
	No – it is not the language of the country, it is diferent			+2	
	No – it is not written		1		

	No – it's a kind of (Polish) / it is similar to (Polish)		+5	Croatian and Slovene
	No – words are like (Polish)		+2	
	Some words are diferent		+1	
	No – it is spoken with an accent		+7	
	No – it is not spoken		+1	
	No – you should not speak so	4		
	No – you don't learn it in school			
	No, these people speak the language of the country where they live	2		
	No – because there is no country called so / this is not a country	4	+2	
	No – it is a country	1	+6	
	No – I haven't heard it			

<i>What makes languages different from one another?</i>		Austria	PL-E	PL-F	HU-K	HU-G	FIN	Slo or+ wr 128	
They are just different	26			M			6	Min+5	
Pronunciation and spelling								+7(+7)	
The words are different	23		4	M	10		21	Min+24	
Name and characteristics are different								+1	
Example								+1	
Pronunciation	31		29	M			14	M+26	
They are spoken in different countries / borders!! By different people	12		1		3		12	M+17	
You can't understand foreign languages	7			m	2		6	+1	
There are similar languages	11			m					

	Languages sound different						10	
	Similar words	3		m			4	
	Loan- words				1			
	International expressions			M	1			
	The Tower of Babel...			1				
	Writing, letters, intonation, grammar, words, expressions...	16	28		66	2	+12	
	Grammar, different complexity	2	5				+1	
	Languages are different because of their position in mouth			M				
	Speaking						Min	
	Some don't know the language and have to learn it						Min	
	There are dialects						1	
	I can't say						17	

<i>Do animals have a language, why do you think so?</i>	Austria	PL-E	PL-F	HU-K	HU-G	FIN	SLO	or+wr	
									+128
Yes (without reasons)	35	6	m	5		33			+12
No (without reasons)	32		m			6			+6
Yes – they communicate in their own way									+28
Yes – animals understand humans		1				3			
Yes – humans understand animals			M						
Humans do not understand animals									+1
Yes – each animal has its own language									+1
It's playing									+1
Yes – animals can use body language	3	5	M	10		2	M		+4
Yes – animals have a voice	18	11	M	25		20	M		+4
Yes – animals imitate men	1		m						
Yes – but animals speak differently than humans						19			
Animals speak differently in different countries			M						+1
Yes – but humans cannot understand it				1					+1
Children talk about experiences with animal language	5			10		2			+6
<i>(In Finnish and Slovenian..., the words for <u>tongue</u> and <u>language</u> are the same)</i>							M		
No – that's their instinct, not			M	1		4	Min		+1

	written				
	Humans interpret the sounds of the animals' voice	2	1		
	I don't know	4		2	
	Examples	4			
	Communication among animals	28	15	37	+23
	Animals have to learn their language			M	
	Animals do not need to learn their language, they are born with the knowledge			M	
	Man can learn animals' language			M	
	Man can't understand animals' language				1
	unclear				+7

<i>What would you like to investigate if you were a language researcher?</i>		Austria	PL-E	PL-F	HU-K	HU-G	FIN	SLO or+wr 85	
	Why we need languages								+1
	How languages originated	17	2	m	15				+1
	How the first humans spoke		8	M					
	Old languages								+5
	If the Tower of Babel is true								
	Why languages are different / how many in a country, in the world	3	4	m	5				+2
	How words differ								+1
	How people named things								+1
	Human languages								+1
	How babies learn languages								+2
	How animals speak	16	8	m	5				+4
	What was first: language or thinking?								
	Research on languages such as Spanish, Chinese... / go to countries	48	9	m	7				+41
	Differences in languages	2							
	Orthography, words, names, grammar...	5							+3
	Invent or discover new languages	1	2		9				
	Write a book on languages around the word	2							
	Research on dead languages		3	m					
	Research on ancient or exotic languages			1	21				

	Research in different alphabets and in historical writing	..	m	+4
	Research in efficient language learning		..m	
	Different cultures		3	
	I'd go around the world			M
	Pronunciation and spelling			Min+5
	Names in different countries			M
	Language accuracy			Min
	Fairy tales..., texts in languages			+2
	Unclear or blank			
