

# Sociolinguistic Variation in the “If Clause”

## **Group Members**

Demarchi, Lucia Tamara

Molina, Melanie Magali

Rossiano, Paula

# Overview

**01**

**Context**

**02**

**Purpose**

**03**

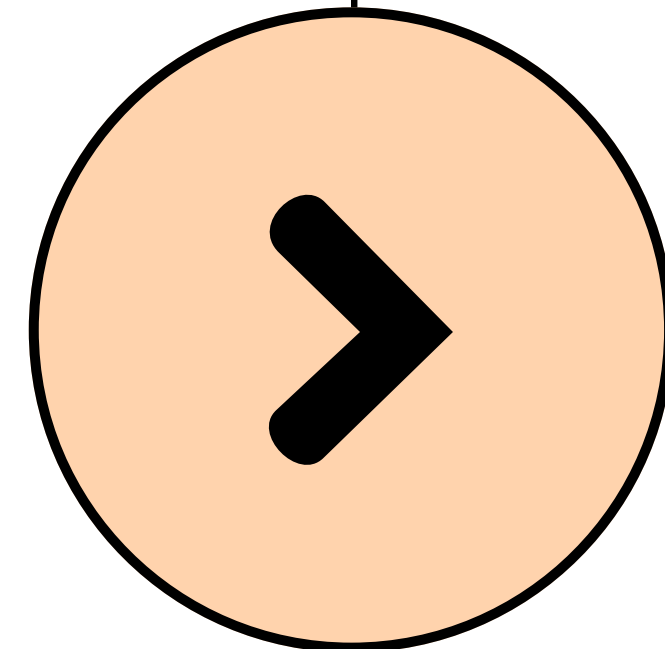
**Initial Thoughts**

**04**

**Analysis**

**05**

**Statistical Analysis**



**Variable**

**Pretérito imperfecto del modo subjuntivo**

**Standard Variant**

Pretérito imperfecto del modo subjuntivo

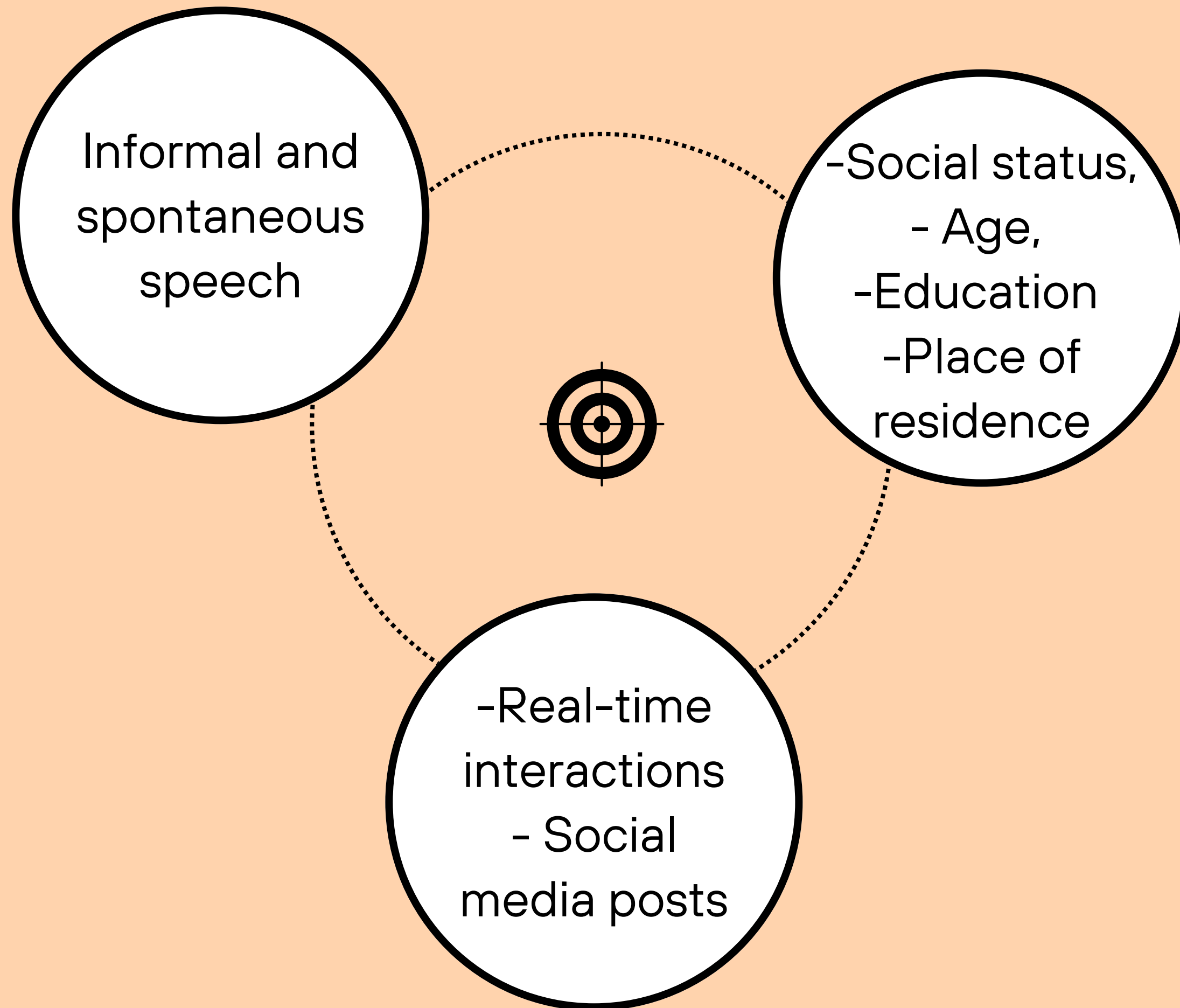
Si atendiera/atendiese en un consultorio, ganaría mas plata

**Non-standard Variant**

Condicional simple del modo indicativo

Si atendería en un consultorio, ganaría mas plata

# 1 Context



Sentences expressing conditions

# Purpose

**Analyze the use of the variants**

**Throw light on Spanish grammar**

# Initial thoughts

No determining factors

+ education, - use of non-standard variant

small city, + use of non-standard variant

higher middle class, + use of standard variant

young speakers, - use of standard variant

The variable is not free

# Factors considered

**Social class**

**Age**

**Level of  
Education**

**Place of Origin**

This is an example of a stable variable

<b>Gender</b>	<b>Years of education</b>	<b>Social stratus</b>	<b>Place of origin</b>	<b>Context</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Example</b>
Woman	University education	Middle class	Córdoba Capital	friends gathering	25	"Es como si agarraría todos los mensajes y contestara uno solo, entendes?"



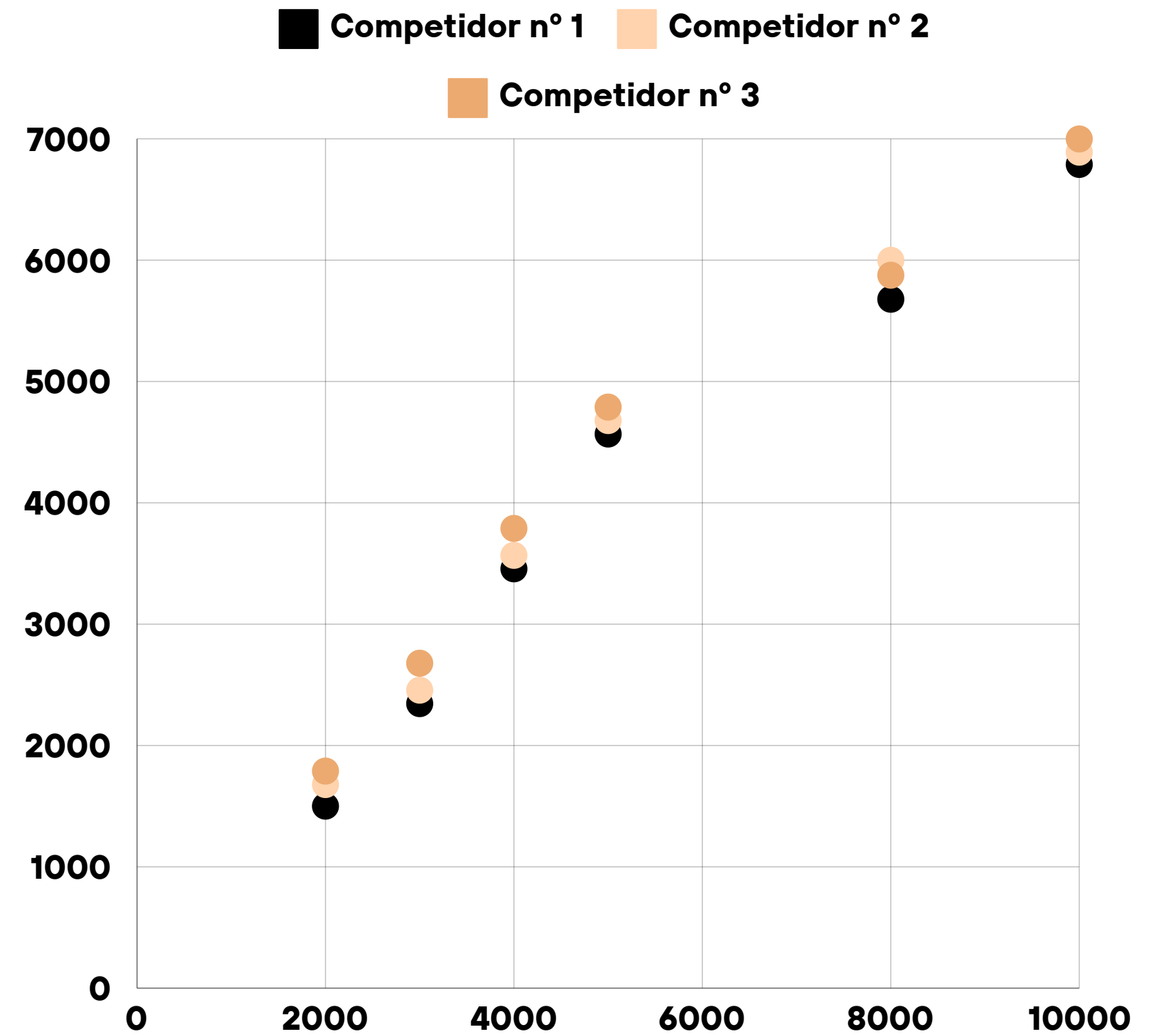
Man	University education	Middle class	Córdoba Capital	lunch with relatives	63	"Si buscaras otro trabajo, ganarías más plata"
-----	----------------------	--------------	-----------------	----------------------	----	--



Beatriz Lavandera (1983)

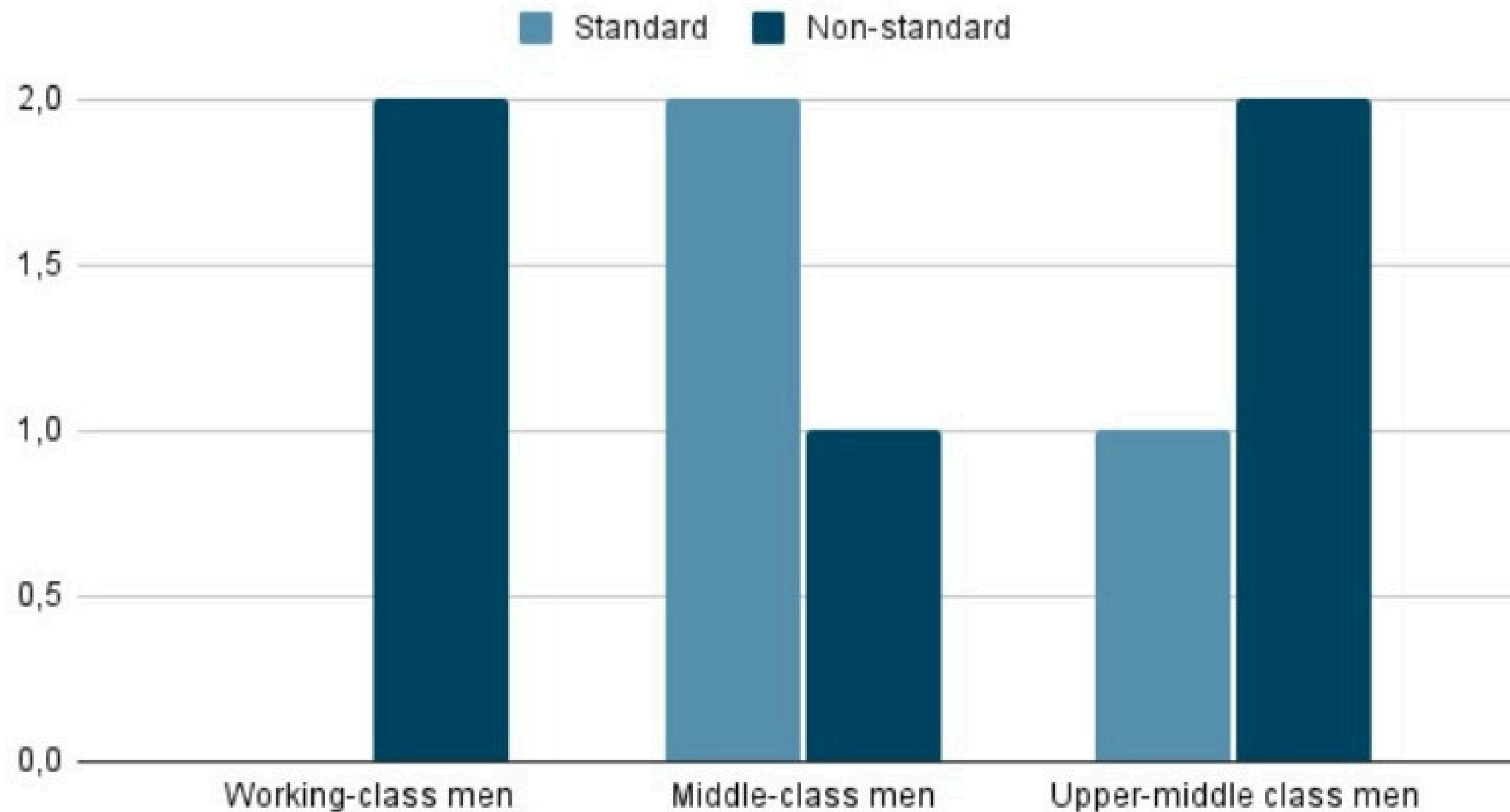
- **socio educational strata:**  
people with primary education
- **age:** adolescents
- **region of residence:**  
predominant in Buenos Aires

# Statistical Analysis



Use of standard and non-standard forms among men and women based on the sociodemographic factor of **social class**

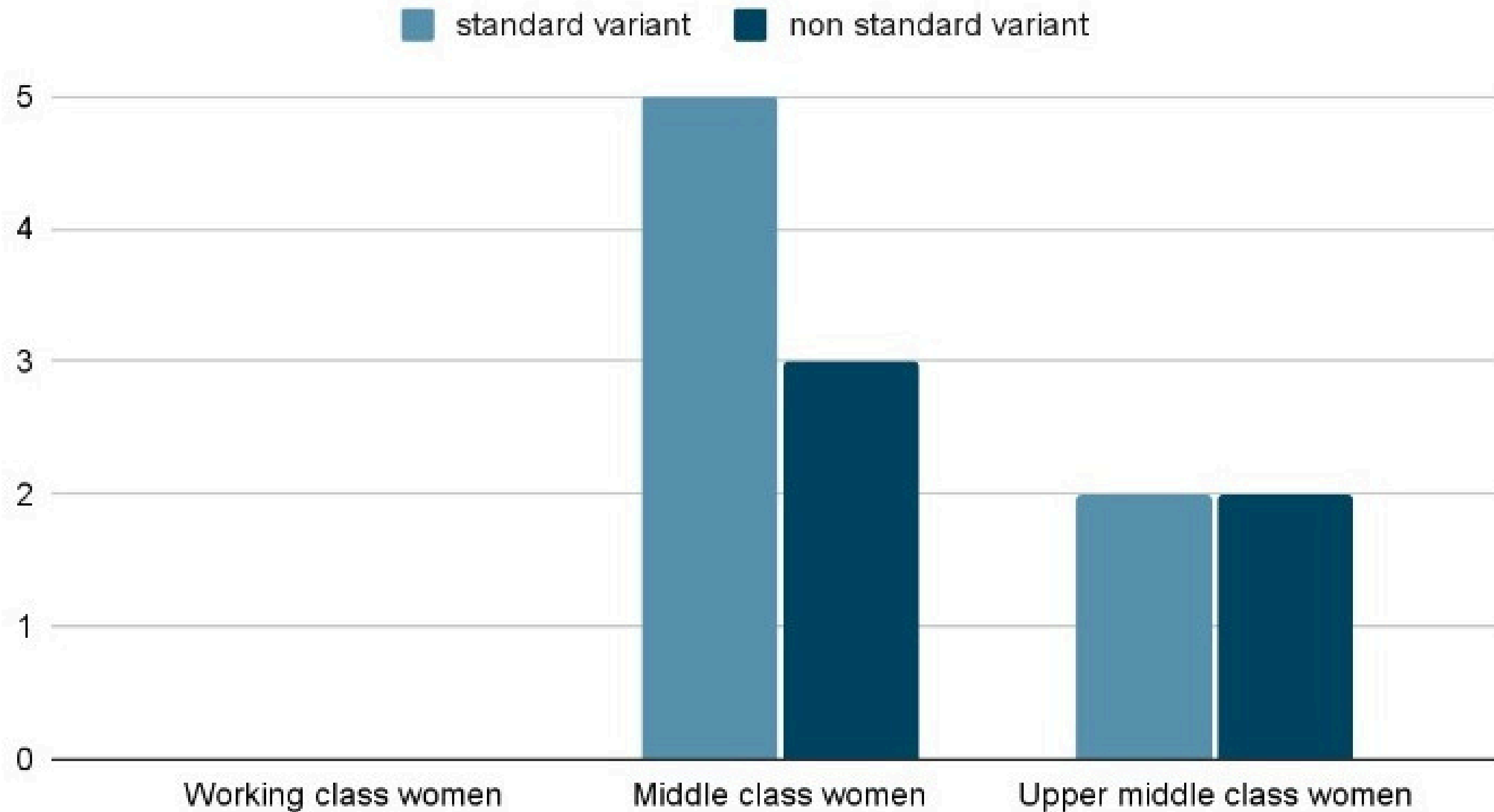
Men - Class



Non-standard variant: **62,5%**  
working: 40%  
middle: 20%  
upper: 40%

Standard variant: **37,5%**  
working: 0  
middle: 66,67%  
upper: 33,33%

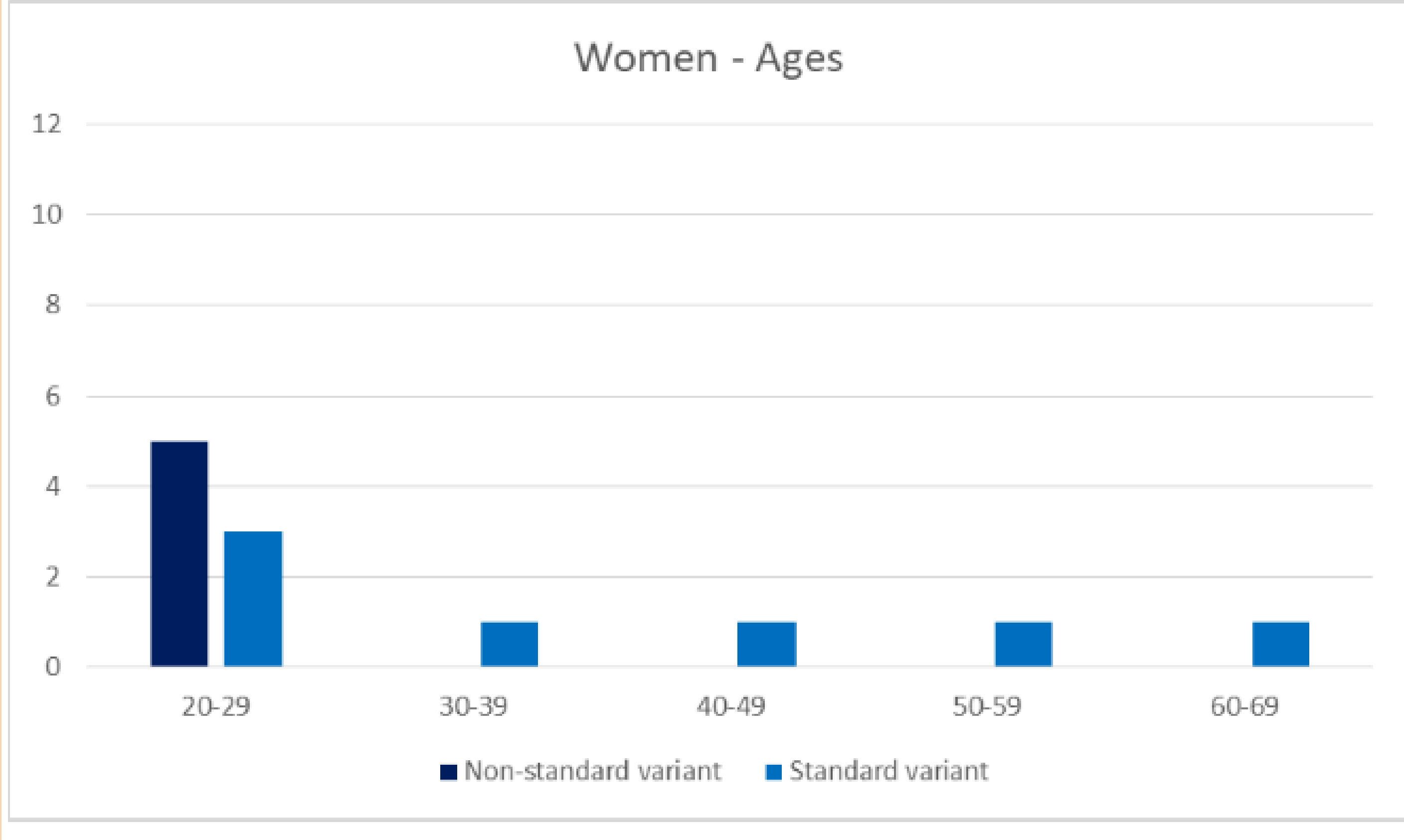
## Women - social class



Non-standard variant: **41,67%**  
working: 0%  
middle: 60%  
upper: 40%

Standard variant: **58,33%**  
working: 0  
middle: 71,47%  
upper: 28,57%

Use of standard and non-standard forms among men and women based on the sociodemographic factor of **age**



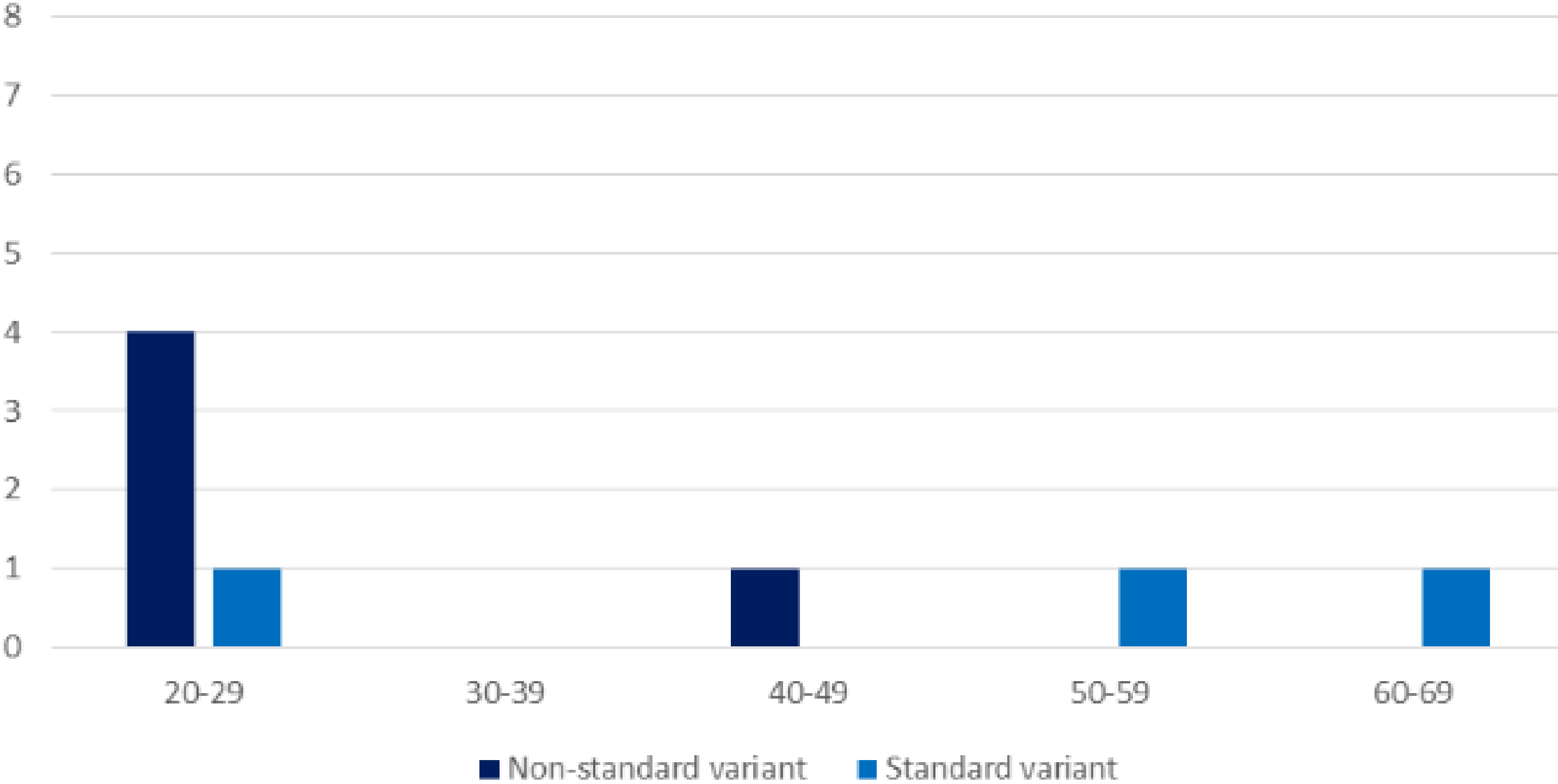
Standard variant:  
**58,33%**

- 20-29: 42,58%
- 30-39: 14,28%
- 40-49: 14,28%
- 50-59: 14,28%
- 60-69: 14,28%

Non-standard variant:  
**41,66%**

20-29: 100%

# Men - Ages



Standard variant : **37,5%**

20-29: 33,33%  
50-59: 33,33%  
60-69: 33,33%

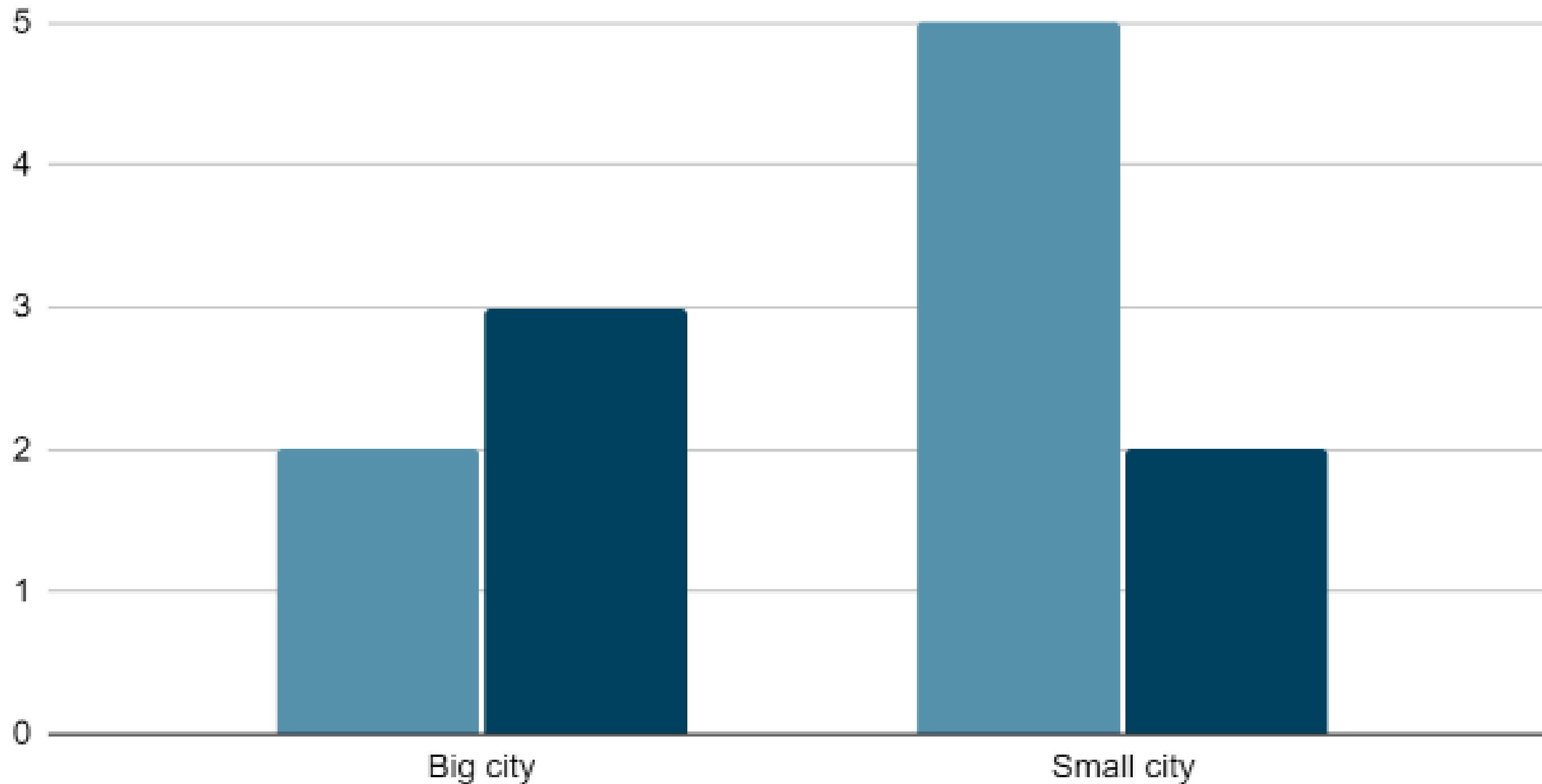
Non-standard variant: **62,5%**

20-29: 80%  
30-39: 0  
40-49: 20%  
50-59: 0  
60-69: 0

Use of standard and non-standard forms among men and women based on the sociodemographic factor of **place of origin**

Women- Place of origin

Standard Non-standard



Standard variant :  
**58,33%**

Big city: 28,57%  
Small city: 71,42 %

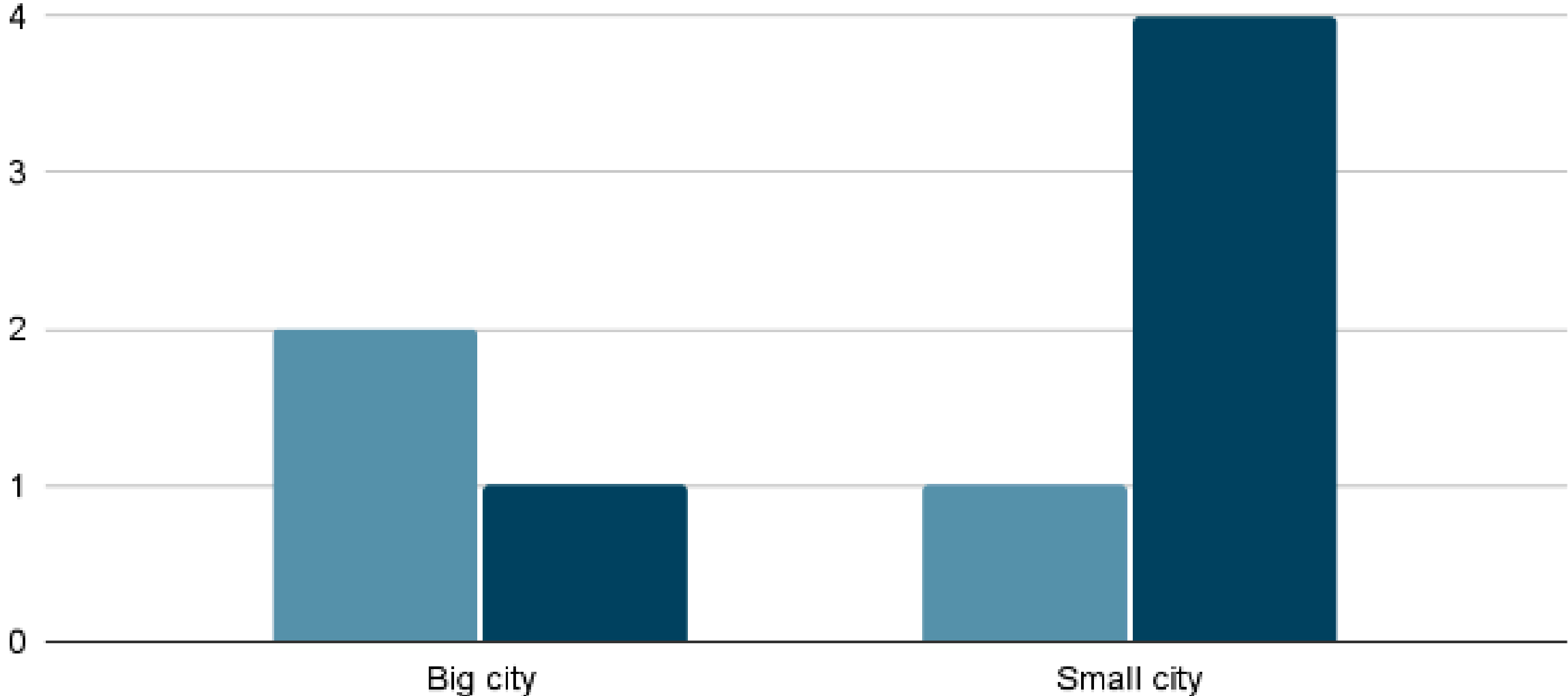
Non-standard variant:  
**41,66%**

Big city: 60%  
Small city: 40%

# Men- Place of origin

\* Small city: up to 30.000 inhabitants

Standard Non-standard



Standard  
variant: **37,5%**

big city: 66,6%  
small city: 33,3%

Non-standard  
variant: **62,5%**

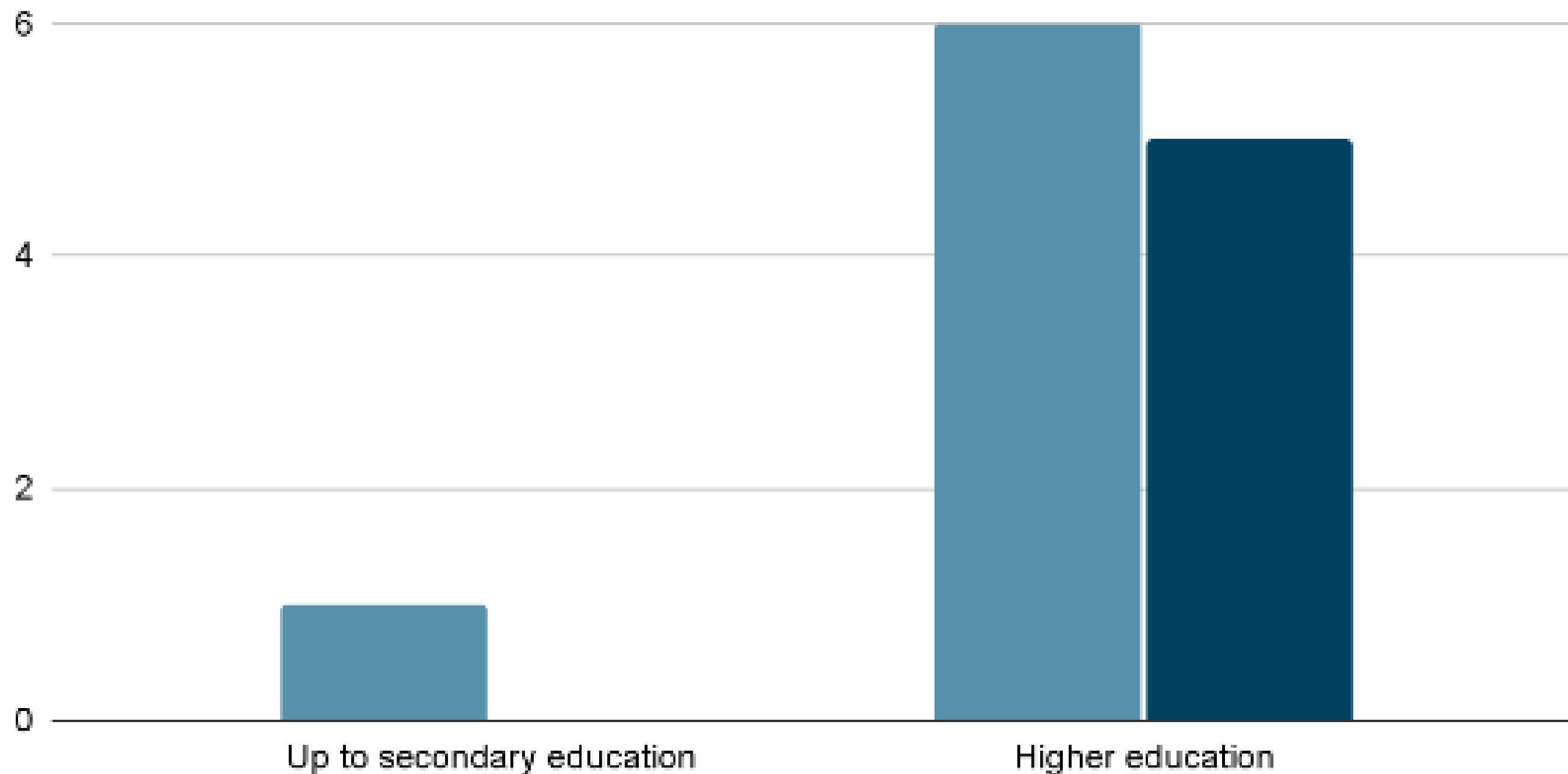
Big city: 20%  
Small city: 80%



Use of standard and non-standard forms among men and women based on the sociodemographic factor of **years of education**

Women

Standard Non-standard



Standard variant:  
**41,67%**

-up to Secondary Education: 14,28%

-Higher Education: 85,71%

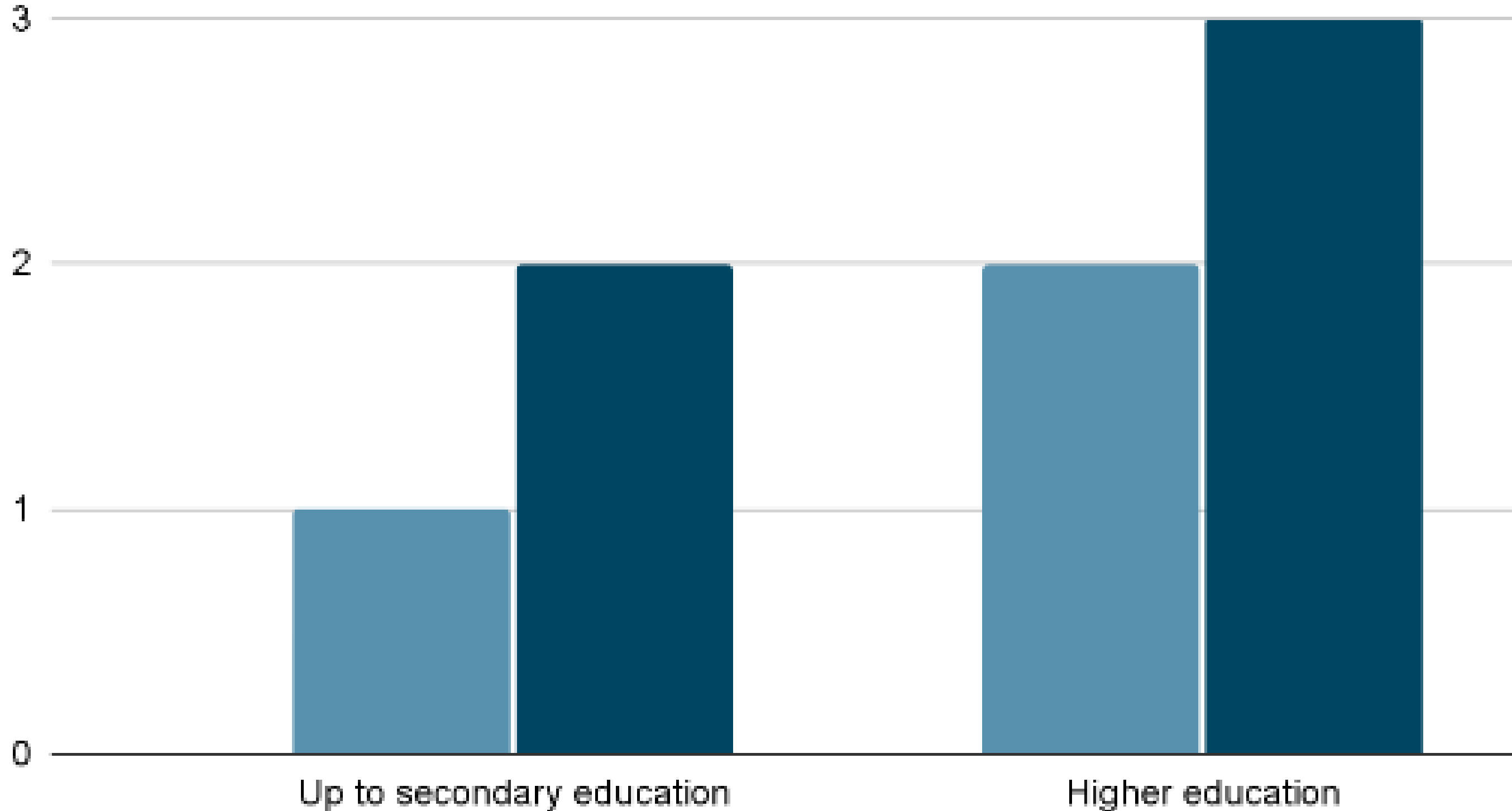
Non- standard variant:  
**58,33%**

-up to Secondary Education: 0

-Higher Education: 100%

# Men

Standard Non-standard



Standard: **37,5%**  
-up to secondary education: 33,33%  
-higher education: 66,67%

Non- standard: **62,5%**  
-up to secondary education: 40%  
-higher education: 60%

# Conclusion

sociodemographic factors constrain the use of this variant

- both middle class men and women favor the use of the standard variant (even though there is a great percentage of middle class women that favor the use of the non-standard one)
- young people, both women and men, between the ages 20-29 favor the use of the non-standard variant
- women living in small cities favor the use of the standard variant while men living in small cities favor the use of the non-standard one
- women with higher levels of education favor the use of the non-standard variant while men with higher levels of education favor the use of the standard one