

LIETUVIŲ ATGIMIMO ISTORIJOS STUDIJOS

6

*Juozas Čiulda. Trumpi
samprotavimai apie žemaičių
kalbos gramatikos taisykles*

1994

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Juozas Čiulda

**SHORT REFLECTIONS ON THE RULES
OF SAMOGITIAN GRAMMAR**

Summary

This book is a published work of a handwritten Samogitian grammar of the mid-19th century by Juozas Čiulda. It consists of the original text in Polish followed by commentaries as well as its Lithuanian translation and commentaries. In addition, three known letters by Čiulda (to Motiejus Valančius, to Stanislovas (unidentified) and to the Vilnius Archaeological Commission) and one letter to him (from Adomas Zavadskis) have been published followed by his birth certificate and his character. The appendix includes the principles of writing grammatical commentaries, an index of Samogitian words used in the grammar, the contents of the grammar (in Polish and Lithuanian), and the abbreviations. The book opens with a Foreword and two reports — about Čiulda and on some aspects of his grammar. The summaries of both reports have been supplied.

Giedrius Subačius

JUOZAS ČIULDA AND HIS GRAMMAR

Juozas Čiulda, a Samogitian, was born near Plungė, received his education in Žemaičių Kalvarija, Varniai and at the Senior Seminary of Vilnius University. For a long time, he worked in Kaunas, Darsūniškis, Sarija, i. e., outside Samogitia. Čiulda left manuscripts of Samogitian grammar dated back to 1854 and 1855. This grammar of Samogitian could become a base normative grammar of Standard Lithuanian which was then emerging on the basis of the Samogitian dialect. The grammar by Čiulda was of a much higher level than the previous grammars by Kalikstas Kasakauskas, Simonas Grosas and Simonas Daukantas. The main normative criterion in it, after the choice on the Samogitian dialect had been made, was the systematicity of language. Elements of the Aukštaičiai dialect were thus due rather to the adherence to the language system than the conformity to the interests of Aukštaičiai. In certain cases, the older written tradition of Samogitian was followed; in some other, a new tradition was created. The work by Čiulda was especially marked for its subtle observations in phonetics.

Halina Karaś, Nijolė Kolytė

GRAMMATICAL TERMS AND LANGUAGE OF JUOZAS ČIULDA

In this paper, the grammatical terminology and Polish features of the Samogitian grammar by Juozas Čiulda, dating from 1855, have been analysed. In his description, the author takes the grammars of the Polish language as a model, making use also of the greater part of Polish grammatical terminology. His approach is quite critical. He applies the terminology established in Polish which is still in existence at present, this bearing witness to his fine intuition and his ability of choosing the most appropriate terminology. The new terms introduced by Čiulda (*spółgłoska cicha, głośna, samogłoska ustna, przymiotniki wyłączne, słowa naturalne, wyręczające, małodzielne, imiesłowy jednoczesne || współczesne, wymagające || konieczne* and names of complex tenses) are appropriate, more exact than the existing ones, and fill terminological gaps.

In the main, the language of "Krótkie pomysły..." is quite in accordance with the 19th-century linguistic norms. It is also characterized by some features typical of the Polish language used in the Grand Duchy of Lithuania, which is connected with the author's origin. In the field of phonetics these are: the merger of the vowels *o* and *ó* and the soft consonants *ś, ź, ć, dź, ń* instead of hard *s, z, c, dz, n*, in inflexion — the specific conjugation of the verb *kładnąć* and the deviant distribution of reflexive verbs. In syntax, regional features do not occur. Most of the regional features occur in the lexicon. These are both native terms with a limited scope (*kopanica, kukawka, wprowadziny*) and loanwords from Lithuanian (*przyświrnie, świronek*) and Eastern Slavonic (*adryna, zarobotek*).