

## 摘要

城市新移民的语言生活状况,尤其是对本地方言的语言意识与实际使用情况是社会语言学界近年来关注的焦点问题之一;家庭语言规划现作为语言政策的一个微观领域亦吸引国内研究者的目光。

本文以上海新移民家庭为例,通过问卷调查和半结构式访谈相结合的方法调查研究上海新移民父母对上海方言语言意识的具体体现及其影响因素、父母对子女家庭语言使用的情况,再进一步分析父母语言意识与家庭语言实践之间是否存在必然关系。鉴于数据分析发现:一、上海新移民父母受到社会语言环境、语言经济资本、城市人文精神等宏观因素或是家庭类型、家庭社会网络、父母自身经历等微观因素的影响认识到上海方言的社会人文价值和社会资本价值;二、父母的语言意识是家庭语言实践的基础,但复杂的社会变量和个人因素会使得父母对子女的家庭语言使用情况呈现出差异性。

家庭语言规划研究作为语言政策的微观研究维度不仅关注于家庭语言学习,也从“自下而上”的视角对城市语言发展规划、宏观的语言政策的制定提供理论及实践依据。在普通话为主流语言的社会环境下,上海新移民家庭对上海方言的意识与使用可为城市维护、传承、发展方言文化以及营造健康和谐的双言双语生活从新视角提供实证数据。

**关键词:** 家庭语言规划; 语言意识; 语言实践; 上海新移民家庭; 上海方言

## Abstract

Linguistic practice, including ideology and utilization of the local dialect, among new urban immigrants, is one of the focus issues of sociolinguistics in recent years; family language planning is now a micro-field of language policy and attracts domestic researchers. This paper aims to investigate the language use of new immigrant families who are willing to let their children learn the local dialect in Shanghai.

This study investigates the specific manifestations of Shanghai new immigrant parents' language ideology, language practice and the related factors by conducting questionnaires and semi-structured interviews. Besides, the potential correlation between parents' language ideology and family language practice are examined. Results indicates that: 1) Parents concerns both social capital value and humanistic value of Shanghai dialect due to both macro and micro level factors; 2) Parents' language ideology is the basis of family language practice, but complex social and individual factors will affect different performance on family language practice.

As a microscopic research dimension of language policy, family language planning research not only focuses on family language learning, but also provides a theoretical and practical evidence for urban language planning and language policy making from a "bottom-up" perspective. In Mandarin-dominant society, ideology and utilization of dialect in new immigrant families can provide empirical evidence for dialect maintenance, dialect inheritance, and the creation of a healthy and harmonious diglossia life.

**Keywords:** family language planning; language ideology; language practice; Shanghai new immigrant families; Shanghai dialect