

Abstract

The present thesis mainly deals with bilingualism in adults, coming from Eastern Europe, mainly from Ukraine and Belarus. The main contribution of this work is the analysis of the questionnaires, which I filled my respondents who belong to the status of educated people. Thanks expected, interesting and even original answers reader to better inform and understand the language situation that is occurring in the area of East. In this work, the reader can gain a lot of interesting findings, which are not met. I focus on the further question of how many there are bilingual people who speak two languages at the level of the mother tongue.

The theoretical part deals with the process of learning and language acquisition. Furthermore, I turn attention to the concept of bilingualism, which has become in recent decades literally phenomenon. Equally important are the types of bilingualism, with which it is associated bilingual different types of companies and types of bilingual families. Finally, I will outline the benefits of bilingual education.

In the practical part, deals with adult bilinguists of southwestern Ukraine and Belarus. It is about one hundred and twenty students and professors from the University Černovické and six students from Minsk. The sample of people I responded to thirty-six issues were the main currency in-the practical part.

This work is intended for people who are interested in the topic of bilingualism, but also the families that you choose to raise their children bilingually

Keywords

bilingualism, trilingualism, diglossia, interference, code-switching, mixed language, language learning, language acquisition, multilingualism, mother tongue, dominant language, subordinate language

