

Andalusian Spanish represents one of the main topics that experts in the area of Spanish dialectology have been dealing with for a long time. The geographical diversity of Andalusia is reflected in the local speaking and these terms may now also be used in the linguistic area. Therefore, based on the aforementioned diversity, this paper often references not just one Andalusian Spanish variation, but many. From this broad spectrum, we particularly chose one concurrent Andalusian variation, i.e. the version of Málaga, and we try to describe it from both a lexical and audial point of view. These are the two perspectives from which we see the main features of the types of Andalusian Spanish that may be distinguished.

Before we documented the specific description for its individual phenomenon and features from an audial point of view, we asked the question as to what should actually be sought under the term „Andalusia“ and „Andalusian Spanish“ and what is hidden behind these terms. What does the indescribable and, in the often mentioned professional handbooks „Andalusian“ – „lo andaluz“ really mean? In answer to this question, we pointed out specifically the socio-linguistic aspects, cultural and historical events and social awareness of the Andalusians of the rareness and peculiarity of this region, its environment and the language associated therewith.

The most widespread linguistic theory on the division of Andalusia seems to be the point of view referring to the existence of joint attributes for the Western and Eastern way of speaking. The area we studied – the Malagan – falls, in some aspects, into both groups. In some of the Eastern parts of the province, there are attributes identical to the features typical for the Eastern Andalusian. On the other hand, in Western territories, we rather come across the features typical for the Western way of speaking.