This study, called *Dialect caipira*, deals with one of the dialect of Brazilian Portuguese language, its historical and sociological formation and its linguistic characteristics. The first chapter contains the interpretation of *dialect* and *dialectology* in line with studies undertaken in this area. It represents the evolution of dialectological research from neogrammarians until today. It includes theory of variability of William Labov, who departs from the traditional synchronous approach to language as it was a homogeneous subject of study, and carries out researches, which include variable use of language and its linguistic, stylistic, and social determinants. According to Chambers and Trudghill are introduced social strata with which we encounter in the study of language, and which have in some circumstances, the general tendency to use certain styles of speech. At the end of the first chapters are set out terms that will be used during the work.

The second chapter deals with the colloquial Brazilian Portuguese. It outlines the historical formation of the language in Brazil and social factors that influenced it. It represents the emergence of language *lingua geral*, an artificial language created by Jesuit missionaries for evangelization. This language has been widely used in the first centuries in the colonial society and especially in the State of São Paulo, which is one of the areas in which occurs the studied dialect. The same chapter explains the benefits of Indian and African languages for the Brazilian Portuguese vocabulary and their influence on the phonetic and grammatical changes in this language. There are introduced some features of colloquial Brazilian Portuguese language common to rural community groups and urban strata. There is also a historical overview of dialectological studies in Brazil and an enumeration of prominent intellectuals who participated on them. Finally, the chapter deals with Brazilian linguistic atlases and their contribution to the knowledge of the varieties of Portuguese.

The third chapter is fully dedicated to the studied dialect. It represents the meaning of the word *caipira* in the context of Brazilian facts and approximates the historical and social formation of people who are called caipira. Explains the importance of exploratory expeditions called *bandeiras* in this process, and identifies areas where the dialect is found. Further discusses the linguistic characteristics of the dialect itself - this is its phonological, morphological, syntactic and lexical site. These characteristics are often common to other variants of Brazilian Portuguese. Finally, it stresses the necessity of accepting the linguistic diversity of Brazil.

Keywords: caipira dialect, dialectology, sociolinguistics, colloquial Brazilian Portuguese.