

# Tutele

FURLAN

LENGHE DE EUROPE

# Protection

## Un ricognossiment rivât dopo 50 agns

Cundut che la Costituzion taliane dal 1948 e previodès la tutele, cun normis di pueste, des minorancis linguistichis, il ricognossiment de minorance furlane al è rivât, cun cetante fature, dome dopo 50 agns: prime cu la leç regjonâl n. 15 dal 1996, po dopo cu la leç statâl n. 482 dal 1999.

## A recognition that is 50 years late

Although the 1948 Italian Constitution provided for the protection of language minorities through specific laws, the recognition of the Friulian minority was achieved with great difficulty only after 50 years: first, with the Regional Law No. 15/1996, and then with the State Law No. 482/1999.

“ Entre le fort et le faible, c'est la liberté qui opprime, et la loi qui affranchit.

*Between the strong and the weak, it is freedom which oppresses and law which liberates.*

Jean-Baptiste - LACORDAIRE . 1848

La L.R. 15/96 e je stade la prime leç a ricognossi il furlan tant che "lenghe". La leç regjonâl e à individuât ançe un organism di riferiment pe politiche linguistichis (cumò ARLeF-AGJENZIE REGJONÂL PE LENGHE FURLANE) e definît i prins interventis intai setôrs de istruzion, dai ûs publics e dai media.

The R.L. 15/1996 was the first law that recognized Friulian as a "language". The Regional Law also identified an appropriate language policy body (now ARLeF -the REGIONAL AGENCY FOR THE FRIULIAN LANGUAGE) and outlined the first actions to be taken in the fields of education, public use and media.



La leç statâl 482/99 e à permetût di completâ e ampliâ i cjamps di tutele za definîts de normative regjonâl. Intal 2007 la Regjon e à fat buine une GNOVE E PLUI AVANZADE leç regjonâl di tutele: la L.R. 29/2007, che però e je stade anulade parzialmentri de Cort costituzionâl intal 2009.

The State Law 482/1999 made it possible to complete and widen the scope of protection already defined by regional regulations. In 2007, the Region passed a NEW AND MORE ADVANCED protection law: the Regional Law 29/2007, that was partially abolished by the Constitutional Court in 2009.



L'insegnament de lenghe furlane al è previodût, daûr domande dai gjenitôrs, intes scuelis de infanzie, intes scuelis primariis e intes scuelis secundariis di prin grât. Plui dal 65% DAI GJENITÔRS dai arlêfs iscrîts intes 3 provinciis furlanofonis al demande l'insegnament dal furlan.

The teaching of Friulian language is provided, upon their parents' request, to preschool, primary school and lower secondary school pupils. More than 65% OF THE PARENTS of the pupils enrolled in 3 Friulian-speaking Provinces has requested the teaching of Friulian for their children.

