

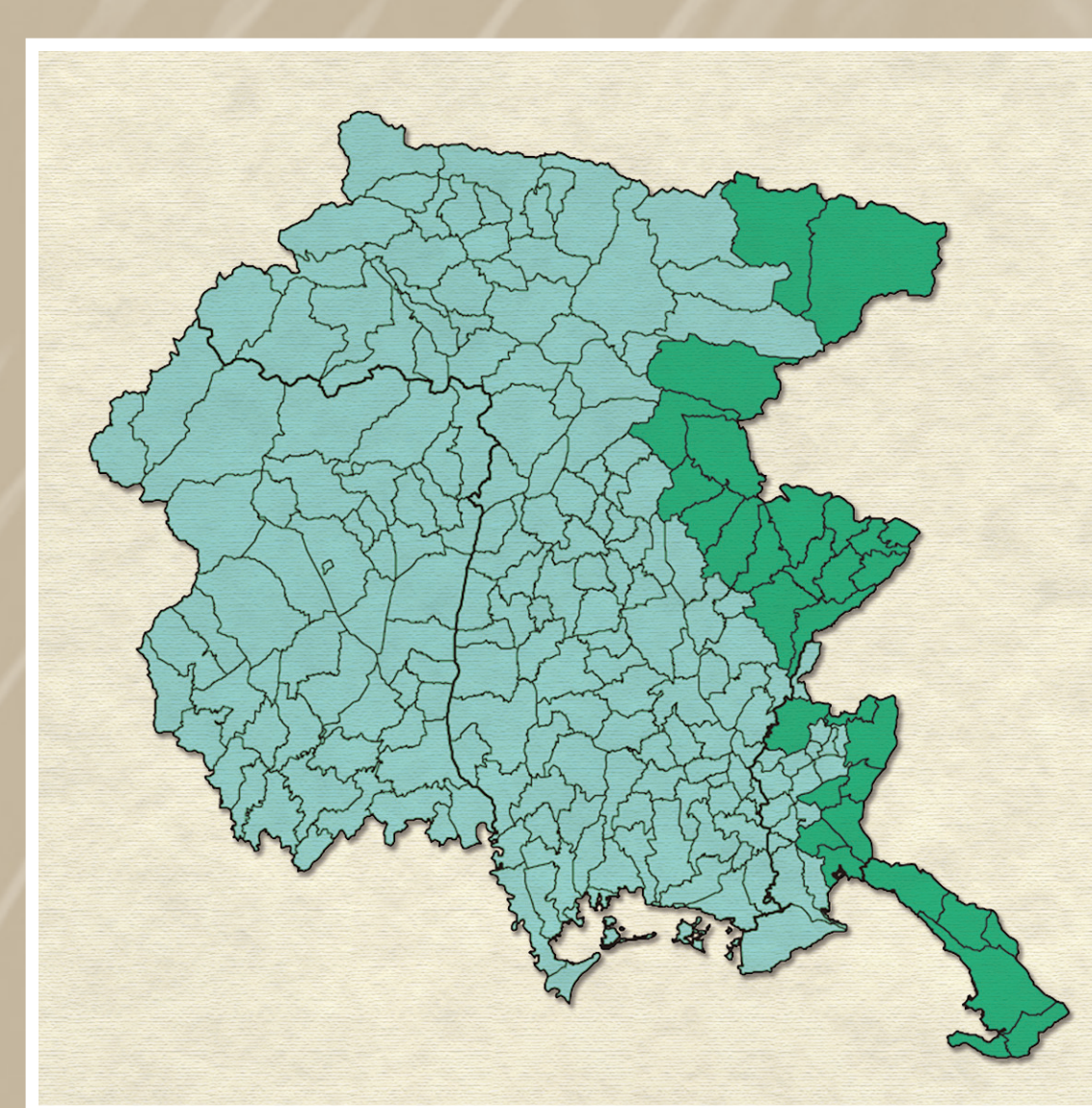
# Multilinguism

## FURLAN

## Multilingualism

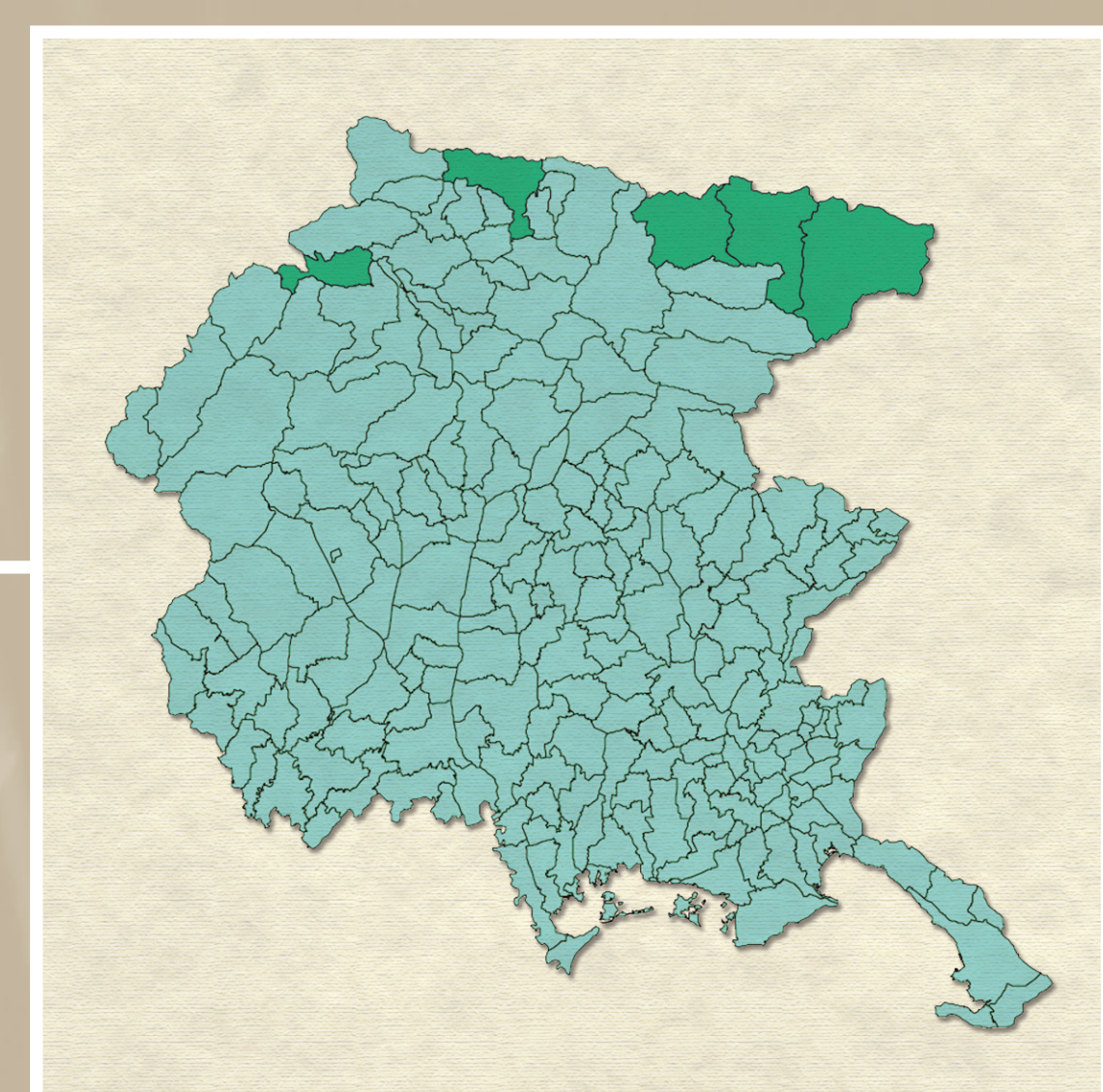
## LENGHE DE EUROPE

La aree linguistiche SLOVENE dal Friûl e cjape dentri 27 comuns (e si slargje in altris 5 in provincie di Trieste). In totâl (Friûl plui Trieste) si stimin plui o mancun 50.000 locutôrs. Cheste minorance, menaçade dal Fassisim, e à otignût intal secont dopovuer altis formis di tutele juridiche.



The SLOVENIAN language area of Friûl includes 27 municipalities (and another 5 in the Province of Trieste/Trst). In total (Friûl and Trieste/Trst) there are around 50,000 speakers. In the aftermath of WWII, this minority, threatened by fascism, was granted several instruments of legal protection.

La aree di LENGHE TODESCJE dal Friûl storic no je continue: e cjape dentri trê "peninsulas" - la Val Cjanâl, Tamau e Sapade (in teritori amministratif venit), che a confinân cu la Austrie - e une isule, Sauris, par un totâl di plui o mancun 5.000 locutôrs. Chestis comunitâts a son stadis ricognossudis in maniere uficiâl dal Stât dome intal 1999.



The GERMAN-SPEAKING section of the historical Friûl region is scattered in the area: it includes three "peninsulas" - the Kanaltal/Kanalska dolina/Val Cjanâl/Val Canale, Tischlbong/Tamau/Timau and Ploden/Sapade/Sappada (in Veneto administrative territory) areas, bordering on Austria - and an island, Zahre/Sauris, with a total of 5,000 speakers. These communities were officially recognized by the State in 1999.

La Val Cjanâl - che e cjape dentri i comuns di Pontêbe, Malborghet e Valbrune e Tarvis - e je CUADRILENGÂL: achi si fevele todesc, sloven, furlan, talian. Chestis lenghis a son ricognossudis in maniere uficiâl dal Stât talian. La Region Friûl-Vignesie Julie e à une leç regional par ognidune des sôs trê minorancis.



In Kanaltal - that includes the towns of Pontafel/Pontêbe/Tablja/Pontebba, Malborgeth-Wolfsbach/Naborjet-Ovčja vas/Malborghet e Valbrune/Malborghetto-Valbruna and Tarvis/Trbiž/Tarvisio - FOUR LANGUAGES are spoken: German, Slovenian, Friulian, Italian. These languages are officially recognized by the Italian State. Friuli-Venezia Giulia has a regional law protecting each of its three minorities.

### Une tiere cuatri lenghis

Di un pont di viste linguistic, il Friûl al è un vêr mosaic. Dome il Friûl al pues svantâ, in Europe, une convivençe, di secui incà e ancjemò vive, dai trê çocs linguistics dal Vecjo Continent: latin (furlan e talian), gjermanic (todesc e comunitâts gjermanofonis) e slâf (sloven).

### One land four languages

From a linguistic point of view, Friûl is a genuine mosaic. Friûl is the only European area where the three different language stocks of the Old Continent have coexisted, and still are: Latin (Friulian and Italian), Germanic (German and German-speaking communities) and Slavic (Slovenian).

“ Questo è un luogo di incontro di tre civiltà, latina, slovena e germanica.

*This is a place where three civilizations meet - Latin, Slovenian and German.*

Guido Piovene - VIAGGIO IN ITALIA . 1957

REGIONE AUTONOMA  
 FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA  
 CONSIGLIO REGIONALE

REGJON AUTONOME  
 FRIÛL VIGNESIE JULIE  
 CONSEI REGJONÂL

AVTONOMNA DEŽELA

RLANIJA JULIJSKA KRAJINA

DEŽELNI SVET