

Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Motivation for the Present Study	1
1.2	Brief Description of Southern Min (Hokkien)	2
1.3	Southeast Asian Hokkien	8
1.4	The Scale of Language Functionality	11
1.5	Methodology: A Direct Approach	12
1.6	Limitations of This Study	14
1.7	Structure of the Book	15
1.8	Notes on Basic Terminology	16
	References	17
2	Multilingualism in a Drifting Family	19
2.1	Ethnic Chinese in Burma	19
2.2	The Overall Migration History of a Hokkien Family	22
2.3	Source of Data and Scale of Language Competence	23
2.4	From Fujian to Burma: The First Emigration	24
2.5	From Rangoon to Macao: Emigration of the Eldest Daughter's Family	28
2.6	From Rangoon to San Francisco: Emigration of the Eldest Son's Family	31
2.7	Multilingualism as a Result of Immigration	33
2.8	The Youngest Child Model: Hokkien as a Legacy of Drifting Families	35
	References	37
3	The Rise and Fall of Hokkien in Singapore	39
3.1	The Glorious Days of Hokkien in Singapore	39
3.2	Effects of Language Policy: The Speak Mandarin Campaign	43
3.3	Bilingualism in the New Generations of Hokkien Singaporeans	45
3.4	The Current Status of Hokkien in Singapore	47

3.5	The Youngest Child Model for Understanding Language Shift from Hokkien to Mandarin	50
	References	52
4	Taiwan: The Haven for Southern Min?	55
4.1	The Spread of Southern Min from Fujian to Taiwan	55
4.2	Loss of Dominant Status to Japanese (1895–1945)	58
4.3	Loss of Dominant Status to Mandarin	62
4.4	Southern Min in Modern Taiwan Society	66
4.5	Decline of Southern Min in the Younger Generation	70
4.6	Explaining the Regional Decline of Southern Min with the Youngest Child Model	72
	References	74
5	The Fate of Hokkien in Its Homeland.	77
5.1	Use of Hokkien in Southern Fujian Prior to the 20th Century	77
5.2	The Status of Hokkien After the Launch of National Language Movement	79
5.3	From Amoy to Xiamen: A Case of Language Shift	82
5.4	Hokkien as an Endangered Topolect Under Transitional Bilingualism	86
5.5	The Future of Hokkien in Its Homeland in Light of the Youngest Child Model	91
	References	93
6	Conclusion	95
6.1	The Changing Ecology of Southern Min	95
6.2	Understanding Language Shift Using the Youngest Child Model	100
	Index to Proper Names and Languages	103
	Index to General Subjects	107

Southern Min (Hokkien) as a Migrating Language
A Comparative Study of Language Shift and
Maintenance Across National Borders

Ding, P.S.

2016, XIV, 109 p. 20 illus. in color., Softcover

ISBN: 978-981-287-593-8