

Questions of bilingualism and multiculturalism in Jyväskylä – in the case of informants related to more different cultures from age of birth (focused on the halfly Hungarian cases)

My research about this theme made in Jyväskylä, between October 2012 and January 2013. The research itself based on interviews with bilingual and multicultural people. (Most of them are Hungarian-Finnish bilinguals.) I was interested in their personal experiences and maybe personal crisis, as well as their possible language swift, and what is their mother tongue and culture, and if could they save their mother tongue and culture at all.

Interviews made with 5 persons, 3 of them are halfly Hungarians, and I compared their results to the other informants' result.

It's mostly a sociolinguistic research, and the informants belong to 3 different groups from sociolinguistic point of view (intentional language shift, decultural perfect multilingualism, bicultural perfect bilingualism).

In the interviews were observed some sociolinguistic phenomena, how works their intonation in the yes-or-no questions, and how they feel belong to what culture and social group.

Four from five informants were children, during the economical crisis at the end of '80s, and during this period was in their life when they moved to their other culture's country. It's an interesting question, if the results of the economical crisis made personal crisis as well in their life later.

After seeing their results, I was thinking on the fact: nowadays so many people leave their home to move into another country, hoping a better life, or leaving the area, where the economical crisis is deeper. As we see the results from this research, what can we say, what will happen with the children of these families? In the last 20 years the life and World has changed a lot, and definitely will in the next 20 years as well, but a culture and country changing because of the economical situation still will leave its footprints on our children's life.