

## Reflecting on the Law on Normalization of the Basque language

### Presentation

**Erkoreka Gerbasio, Josu** (HAEE. Wellingtono dukea, 2. 01010 Gasteiz): Hitzaurrea (Prologue).

**Bengoetxea Caballero, Joxerramon & Alkorta Idiakez, Itziar** (Mirakontxa, 48. 20007 Donostia): Euskararen Normalkuntzarako Legearen gaineko gogoeta (Law on Normalization of the Basque language).

### I. Jurisdictional protection of linguistic rights in the international, EU and Catalonia Law

**Irondo Arana, Xabier** (HAEE-IVAP. Wellingtono dukea, 2. 01010 Gasteiz): Hizkuntza eskubideen babes juridikzionala nazioarteko eta komunitateko ordenamenduetan (Jurisdictional protection of the right to language in the international and EU law)

The author analyses below the presence in the Law of the right to language, paying special attention to the regulations that protects this right as well as the principal judgments dictated by various courts in this respect, so as to be able to know the characteristics of this area of international and EU legislation.

**Dyrberg, Peter** (Bureau du Médiateur Européen. Parlement Européen. 1, avenue du Président Robert Schuman. F-67001 Strasbourg): Hizkuntza aniztasuna Europar Batasunean eta bertako erakundeetan (Linguistic plurality in the European Union and in its institutions)

Linguistic plurality does not only take place in the Basque Country; it also happens within the European Union itself. Even though in principle the comparison between both realities may seem overstretched, the conference of this person who specifically came from Brussels to inform us on linguistic plurality within the European Union, confirms that the particular linguistic characteristic of this multi-state entity are on the whole quite similar to our own.

**Milian i Massana, Antoni** (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. 08193 Bellaterra): Katalanaren Legearen ildo berritzaileak (The legislative novelties of the Law on the Catalan language)

The Parliament of Catalonia recently approved Law 1/1998 on Linguistic Policy for the normalization of the Catalan language, which introduced substantial changes with respect to the previous law. This work details the modifications, the most notable points, as well as the aspects which, in the author's opinion, have yet to be subjected to more in-depth study.

### II. Process of creation of the Law on the Basque Language

**Lizundia Askondo, Jose Luis** (Euskaltzaindia. Plaza Barria, 15. 48005 Bilbo): Euskararen Legearen sorrera (The process of creation of the Law on the Basque Language)

In this work, Lizundia, who participated in the process of creation of the Law on Normalization of the Basque language, describes the political situation in that moment, the parliamentary meetings, the polemics raised in connection with some articles of the law, etc.

### III. Educative system

**Zalbide Elustondo, Mikel** (Eusko Jaurlaritza. Wellingtono dukea, 2. 01010 Gasteiz): Irakas-sistemaren Hizkuntz Normalkuntza: nondik norakoaren ebaluazio-saio bat (The Linguistic Normalization of the educational system: an evaluation of its particular aspects)

The most powerful motor of the normalisation of the Basque language has, until now, been pre-university education, which nevertheless is an insufficient means for the advancement of such an objective. What action should be taken from now on?

**Bergara Sautua, Ander** (EMAKUNDE. Manuel Iradier, 36. 01005 Gasteiz): Euskal Herriko unibertsitateen hizkuntza-ereduak (Linguistic models of the universities of the Basque Country)

An analysis is made of the process of normalisation of the Basque language in the University of the Basque Country, in the University of Deusto and in Mondragon Unibertsitatea from various aspects. Numerical tables are included to illustrate this study.

**Barreña Agirrebeitia, Andoni** (Salamanca Unibertsitateko Filologia Fakultatea. Plaza de Anaya, 1. 37001 Salamanca): Hizkuntzaren kalitatea hezkuntza sisteman (The linguistic quality of the educational system)

The educational system must guarantee both a correct education and its quality, and both aspects must also have their projection on to the language. But then, what is understood by linguistic quality? What circumstances does it depend on? This work examines the current situation of the linguistic panorama of the educational system in the Basque Country and offers a series of proposals for its improvement.

**Idiazabal Gorrotxategi, Itziar** (EHUko Filologia, Geografia eta Historiako Fakultatea. Unibertsitatearen pasealekua, 5. 01006 Gasteiz): Ondorioak (Conclusions).

### IV. The Administration

**Agirreazkuenaga Zigorraga, Iñaki** (EHUko Zuzenbide Fakultatea. Manuel de Lardizabal, 2. 20009 Donostia): Hizkuntza alorreko oinarriko printzipioak eta Euskal Administrazio Publikoetako hizkuntz plangintza: oraina eta geroa (Basic linguistic principles and the linguistic planning of the Basque Public Administrations: present and future)

How have the basic linguistic principles originating from the legal classification in the linguistic planning of the Basque Public Administrations been applied? What measures would have to be adopted for the future? In response to this last issue, the author makes a series of observations on the General Plan for the Recovery of the Basque language, one of which is based on dividing, in a virtual manner, the territory of the Basque Autonomous Community into three social and linguistic areas, in which, starting from the official character of the Basque language and that of Castilian Spanish, "measures are to be taken to encourage and protect the linguistic rights of the citizens, or to guarantee with total efficiency such rights". One must take into account the fact that nowadays there are no effective guarantees to protect the linguistic rights of Basque speakers.

**Erkoreka Gerbasio, Josu** (HAEE. Wellingtono dukea, 2. 01010 Gasteiz): Euskararen erabilera Administrazio Publikoaren barne harremanetan (The use of the Basque language in the internal relationships within the Public Administration)  
The will to promote bilingualism within the public administration of the Basque Autonomous Community raises a series of queries: can public administration limit freedom of expression of their workers when specifying the cases in which a determined language is to be used? It is possible exclusively to use the Basque language in some areas? What do the rules and regulations, as well as the jurisprudence, of the Basque Autonomous Community establish in this regard?

**Egia Goienetxea, Gotzon** (Gipuzkoako Foru Aldundia. Elkano kalea. 20004 Donostia): Ondorioak (Conclusions).

## V. Means of communication

**Etxeberria Canales, Hasier** (8, Rue des Rosseaux. 64700 Hendaia (Frantzia)): Telebisioaren zeregina euskararen normalkuntza bidean (The function of television in the normalisation of the Basque language)  
This journalist and writer assesses the normalisation of the Basque language in Euskal Telebista (Basque public television) from a critical and personal perspective after his sixteen years of experience there, including such aspects as initial problems, contribution to society, reproachable aspects, etc.

**Otamendi Eiguren, Martxelo** (*Euskaldunon Egunkaria*. Gudarien etorbidea, z/g. 20140 Andoain): Hedadura nazionaleko prentsa eta aldizkariak (Nation-wide press and magazines)  
This work introduces the current difficulties which the press and magazines in Basque have to face in order to be able to survive. The director of the single daily newspaper in Basque scans the current situation and makes a series of proposals.

**Muxika Arrieta, Joxemari** (Errebuelta, 2, 14. B. 20500 Arrasate): Euskaraz idatzitako komunikabide lokalen egoera (The situation of local media in Basque)  
Local magazines occupy an outstanding place within the media in Basque, as they represent almost 40% of all such media. In spite of the fact that in the last ten years such media have proliferated considerably, the offer is not comparable to that existing in Castilian Spanish. Also, subsidies are still absolutely necessary for their subsistence.

**Velez de Mendizabal, Josemari** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Mirakontxa, 48. 20007 Donostia): Euskara Internet sarean (The Basque language in the Internet)  
The famous Internet is subjected to analysis from the perspective of the Basque cybersurfers. One must emphasise that the Basque language has still not sufficiently taken advantage of this telematic network. Basque society should prepare itself to work with the Internet and create quality products within it. The Basque language can not do without the Internet, which has now become an indispensable tool.

**Diaz Noci, Javier** (Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Gizarte eta Komunikazio Zientzien Fakultatea. Sarriena auzoa, z/g. 48940 Leioa): Ondorioak (Conclusions).

## VI. Justice Administration

**Tapia Parreño, Jaime** (Gasteizko Entzutegi Probintziala. Gasteiz hiribidea, 18. 01008 Gasteiz): Hizkuntzaren normalkuntza prozesua Justizia Administrazioan (The linguistic normalisation process in the Justice Administration)  
Mention is often made on the need to incorporate the Justice Administration to the practice of the Basque language. The decisions emanated from the third power of the State on the Basque language are discussed below: the present situation, and future possibilities.

**Etxeberria Guridi, Patxi** (EHUko Zuzenbide Fakultatea. Manuel de Lardizabal, 2. 20009 Donostia): Euskaraz auzitaratzeko eskubidea (The right to litigate in Basque)  
The laws, rules and regulations currently in force which regulate linguistic matters with respect to the Administration of Justice, and, especially, the value attributed to the knowledge of Basque when evaluating candidates to the judicature.

**Muniategi Elorza, Abel** (Eusko Jaurlaritz. Wellingtono dukea, 2. 01010 Gasteiz): Ondorioak (Conclusions).

## VII. Future plans

**Aizpuru Telleria, Xabier** (Eusko Jaurlaritz. Wellingtono dukea, 2. 01010 Gasteiz): Euskara Biziberritzeko Plan Nagusia (General Promotion Plan for the Use of the Basque Language)  
The Vice-Counsellor for Linguistic Policy of the Basque Government has elaborated, with special care, the General Promotion Plan for the Use of the Basque Language, which is the monitoring program that pretends to unify all the existing and future plans of linguistic normalization.

**Mendiguren Bereziartu, Xabier** (Martin Ugalde Kultur Parkea. 20140 Andoain): Euskararen estrategiak mende berriari begira (The strategies of the Basque language in the new century)  
Kontseilua's work in favour of the normalisation of the Basque language is well known. Let us just name, as an example, among other various activities, the campaign "Bai Euskarari". The secretary general of this organisation indicates the areas on which emphasis should be made and the process to obtain a fully normalised situation. Up until now, most of its efforts have been geared toward the areas of education and administration; the question now is how to reach the private sector.

## VIII. Reflection of the linguistic normalisation in the economy

**Zendoia Sainz, Jose M.** (EHUko Enpresaritz Fakultatea. Oñati plaza. 20009 Donostia): Euskara sektore ekonomiko gisa... edo euskararen balio ekonomikoa (The Basque language as economic sector ... or its economic value)  
Every day more and more companies and organisations offer their products and services in Basque, to the point that it is possible to assert that they are now an economic sector in themselves. This study tries to reflect the economic relevance of the economic activity carried out in Basque, by means of the incorporation of data that corroborate this reality.

## X. Annexe

Norms, jurisprudence and bibliography on linguistic rights.  
Bibliography on local media in Basque.  
Law 10/1982 on Normalization of the Basque language.