ON LENT IN AUTOCHTHONOUS CROATIAN COMMUNITIES NORTH AND NORTH-EAST FROM CROATIA FROM THE ETHNOLINGUISTIC ASPECT

Abstract

Ethnolingistic analysis of folk holiday names and liturgical period implies their dialectological analysis, including idioms and potential proverbs related to particular saint feasts, particular holidays and celebrations as well as certain liturgical periods. This paper discusses selected folk names of Lent Sundays, Holy Week and days of Holy Triduum in autochthonous Croatian communities North and North-East from Croatia. Examples that the author gathered on field researches are regularly accentuated, and the rest are listed in the same way as they were recorded in the publications from which they were taken. Considered examples clearly confirm that the analyzed folk names are good indication of individual indigenous group of Croats origin in Diaspora. Not only lexical but also dialectal linguistic features of those names contribute to that fact. The conclusion is that these names in different idioms of indigenous communities in Croatian Northern and North-Eastern Diaspora mainly comply with the names used in the home country. Influences of foreign language of majority population are strongly expressed only in certain local idioms, i. e. in those localities where worship in Croatian is absent for more than a decade.

Key words: ethnolinguistic, Croats, North, Diaspora, Lent