

methods (such as self-synchronization and ideal synchronization) and grid synchronizing technique were primarily addressed.

Finally, it may safely be said that distributed generation has a lot of advantages and ways to develop. The energy systems and energy market are evolving, so we do hope that in near future distributed generation will play a leading role in forming power engineering development strategy.

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TEXAS GERMAN

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The history of Texas German language originated 150 years ago. Native speakers turn out well with passing through the generations of their language. Texas German is German dialect. Such dialect exists only in Texas. Its name is Texasdeutsch. This dialect is spoken by German immigrants who settled in Texas in the mid-19th century. After moving overseas majority of Germans still speak their native language. Over time, they used more and more English words which influence on formation of Texas German. So lots of English verbs and lots of English nouns were borrowed into Texas German. In Texas, Germany, for example, there are such expressions as "der hamburger" or "der Cowboy." Now Texas German is spoken by 8000 people. And they are almost all older than 60. Virtually no young people speak the language, and it will be dead in 30 years.

Texas German faced its first major challenge as anti-German sentiment arose around World Wars I and II. As English-only laws in schools and churches were passed, Texas German – which once had as many as 110,000 speakers – began to dissipate.

The process of formation of national culture continues for decades of years. As for linguistic transformation this process is very scrupulous. Every new word is changed for many years. And every day new words are bearing. The safekeeping of centuries-old way of every word is our mission and responsibility. Such thought is the reason of linguistic work with remaining speakers of dying languages to preserve cultural memories.

Hans Boas founded Texas German Dialect Project. He tries to regenerate an archive of recordings, transcripts, translations of the dwindling Texas German dialect. The aim of this project is to understand why Texas German is disappearing.

1) Saving and preserving of Texas German dialect as a part of the rich cultural and linguistic traditions of inhabitants.

2) Try to collect information about history of formation of Texas German language and culture.

3) Present information about linguistic peculiarities for public.

4) Use collected information for improvement of educational programs.

The recording and achieving of 50 Texas German speakers is the start of Hans Boas` project. "Out of a group of 50 people, you`ll barely find two people who really talk alike," after such interviews Hans Boas says. Mr. Boas has recorded 800 hours of interviews Texas German is not passed on to younger generations and will thus become extinct within the next 30-40 years, Boas decided to enlarge the scope of the project to include more communities where Texas German is still spoken. A lot of students assist Hans Boas with interviews, transcription them and archiving. Above 50 students were involved to taking part on TGDP. Materials of such researching are used for teaching students about Texas German culture and history. The archive will be there as long as the University of Texas will be.

According to forecast Texas German dialect will disappear by 2036. Unfortunately, such prediction about the end of Texas German is slowly but surely becoming reality. Texas Germans have been instrumental in making Central Texas what it is, but their contributions are largely left out of the Story of Texas. In short, we should care about the Texas German dialect, because it offers us the last opportunity to document the unique history and culture of its speakers and ancestors, so that future generations will remember the Texas Germans like they remember the Alamo.

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