Reflecting on the Law on Normalization of the Basque language

Presentation
Erkoreka Gerbasio, Josu (HAEE. Wellingtonongo dukea, 2. 01010 Gasteiz): Hitzaurrea (Prologue).

I. Jurisdictional protection of linguistic rights in the international, EU and Catalonia Law
Iriondo Arana, Xabier (HAEE-IVAP. Wellingtonongo dukea, 2. 01010 Gasteiz): Hizkuntza eskubideen babes jurisdikzionala nazioarteko eta komunitateko ordenamenduetan (Jurisdictional protection of the right to language in the international and EU law)
The author analyses the presence of the Law in the right to language, paying special attention to the regulations that protect 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.

II. Process of creation of the Law on the Basque Language
Lizundia Askondo, Jose Luis (EuskalItzazidea. Plaza Barria, 15. 48005 Bilbo): Euskararen Legaren 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
Zaibide Elustondo, Mikela (Eusko Jaurlaritza. Wellingtonongo dukea, 2. 01010 Gasteiz): Iraitas-sistemaren Hizkuntza Normaliztarrako kalkulua (The linguistic quality 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?

Barreña Agirrebeitia, Andoni (EHUko Filologia, Geografia eta Historiako Fakultatea. Unibertsitatearen pasealekua, 5. 01006 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 at the University of the Basque Country, in the University of Deusto and in Mondragon University from various aspects. Numerical tables are included to illustrate this study.


IV. The Administration
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.
V. Means of communication

Etxeberria Canales, Hasier (8, Rue des Rosseaux. 64700 Hendaya (Frantzia)): Telebiblioaren zereginak 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.

Muxika Arrieta, Joxemari (Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Gizarte eta Komunikazio Zientzien Fakultatea. Sarriena auzoa, z/g. 48940 Errekale): 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.

VI. Justice Administration

Tapia Parreño, Jaime (Gasteizko Entzutegi Probintziala. Gasteiz hiribidea, 18. 01008 Gasteiz): Hizkuntzaren normalkuntza 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?

VIII. Reflection of the linguistic normalisation in the economy

Zendoza Sainz, Jose M. (EHUko Enpresaritza 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.