

The Influence of Dialect on Orthography

Abstract

The intention of the paper is to map the influence of the Goral dialect on pupils' orthography at Cirkevná základná škola sv. apoštola Pavla (St. Paul the Apostle Primary Church School) in Sihelné and by means of a system of orthographic exercises indicate the direction of improving the orthographic quality of primary school pupils.

Key words: *primary school, orthography, dialect, improving the orthographic quality*

1. The issue of orthography in scientific literature

1.1. The primary intention of the standard Slovak language codifiers A. Bernolák and L. Štúr to introduce phonemic orthography – dominated by the same principle with the aim that each phoneme has a corresponding grapheme – was disturbed by the Hodža-Hattala Reform and a subsequent application of the etymological orthographic principle. On the basis of the given principle we write words according to the way of writing in the past, where we use y, ä, ô, and d, t, n, l before e, i, ia, ie, iu do not mark it with a caron and pronounce it softly. Already L. Novák (1931) pointed to the fact that phonemic-etymological orthography is difficult. L. Novák considers Štúr's orthography to be popular and Hodža and Hattala's to be aristocratic. The subsequent research into orthographic knowledge and skills within dictations has confirmed the given assumptions in school practice (Ballay, 1965).

1.2. The spoken and written forms of the Slovak language represent two forms of language, the spoken form by means of articulated speech, the written form by means of distinctive graphemes. A part of competences within the Slovak language