Language shift in South Africa

Lawrie Barnes
University of South Africa
Khoisan languages

- Indigenous languages
  - San (Bushman)
  - Khoi/Khoe (Hottentots)
Indian languages

- Indentured labourers
  - Tamil
  - Hindi
  - Gujerathi
  - Urdu

- South African Indian English (SAIE)
Heritage languages of European origin

- French
  - Huguenots
- German
- Italian
- Portuguese
Afrikaans

- Dutch settlers (1652)
  - Dutch (Nederlands)
  - German
  - French
  - Khoi
  - English
  - Bantu languages
- Domination by English
African languages

- Zulu
- Xhosa
- Siswati
- Ndebele
- Southern Sotho
- Tswana
- Northen Sotho/ Sepedi
- Tsonga
- Venda
Reversal of shift

- Joshua Fishman
- Afrikaans
- African languages
Language data from I.J. van der Merwe and L.U. van Nierkerk (1994)

Notes:
1. White areas are sparsely populated or uninhabited.
2. Dashed lines show overlap of language areas.
3. Brackets show the number of times a language’s number appears on the map for its country, if more than once.
Jürg Emil Richner,
The Historiographical Development of the Concept “mfecane” and the Writing of Early Southern African History, from the 1820s to 1920s, 2005 (MA thesis)
Hegoafrika, Lesotho eta Swazilanda