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Is Moroccan-Dutch developing into a general ethnolect?

During field observations and interviews in Utrecht, The Netherlands, that we started with in the second half of 2004, it appeared that not only young Moroccans, but also youngsters with other ethnic backgrounds (e.g., Turkish, Greek, Afghani) make use of a Moroccan flavoured variety of Dutch. (cf. Dorleijn et al, 2005)
First, we will present some characteristics of Moroccan-Dutch. We will argue that it is justified to speak of one unified Moroccan-Dutch variety, even though the individual Moroccans have either Arabic or Berber as a home language
Secondly, we will suggest a possible explanation for the dominance of Moroccan-Dutch, also among other ethnic groups in Utrecht.
Thirdly, we will discuss problems concerning methodology and data collection.

Reference:
Dorleijn, M., J. Nortier, A. El Aissati, L. Boumans, L.Cornips (to appear in 2005): ‘Turks- en Marokkaans-Nederlands’. In: N. van der Sijs, *Wereldnederlands*. Den Haag: SDU.