

THE FIRST GENERATION (1780-1820)

1. FOR THE FIRST TIME THE TERM A SLOVAK WAS INTRODUCED. WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN

A SLOVAK

A SLAV

2. THE AIM OF THIS PERIOD IS ► TO SOLVE THE QUESTION OF A LANGUAGE

- **WHICH LANGUAGES WERE SPOKEN IN THE HABSBURG EMPIRE?**
- **WHICH LANGUAGE WAS THE OFFICIAL ONE?**
- **DID SLOVAKS HAVE THEIR OWN LANGUAGE?**

3. CONFESSIONAL SPLIT WAS CONNECTED TO LANGUAGE USE.

CATHOLICS USED.....

EVANGELICALS USED.....

4. THE FIRST GENERATION DIVIDED INTO:

CATHOLICS

OLD BERNOLAKS

YOUNG BERNOLAKS

EVANGELICALS

OLD BERNOLAKS

THE AIM – TO SOLVE THE QUESTION OF A LANGUAGE

THE CENTRE – GENERAL SEMINAR AT BRATISLAVA'S CASTLE

- established by Joseph II in 1784 when he abolished all clerical schools

MAIN REPRESENTATIVES – ANTON BERNOLÁK
JURAJ FÁNDLY
JOZEF IGNÁC BAJZA
JURAJ PALKOVIČ
JURAJ PAPÁNEK

1. CODIFICATION OF THE SLOVAK LANGUAGE. TO ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS USE YOUR KNOWLEDGE FROM THE SLOVAK LITERATURE.

- **When was the first Slovak language codified?**
- **Who codified the Slovak language?**
- **How was the first Slovak language called?**
- **Did this language become a national one?**
- **What was the basis of the language?**
- **The language was for the first time used in the book called.....**
- **The basic linguistic works of Anton Bernolák were:**

1.

2.

3.

2. THE SPREAD OF THE BERNOLAK'S SLOVAK LANGUAGE

SLOVAK LEARNED SOCIETY

AIM

CHAIRMAN

CENTRE

MAIN REPRESENTATIVES

BRANCHES

MEMBERS

TASKS

CLOSED IN

JURAJ FÁNDLY

- a clergyman
- a propagator of the Bernolak's Slovak language
- devoted his life to enlightenment of general masses
- his works: *The Diligent Householder and Farmer*

The Herbalist

The Confidential Agreement between a Monk and a Devil – persecuted for this book

3. CONCLUSION

- no memorandum or political programme
- language question
- enlightenment
- no organisational base
- confessional split
- the absence of the history of Slovaks
- two magyarisation laws

EVANGELICALS

- they refused using the Bernolák's Slovak language
- loyal to Bibličtina, the language of the Bible

MAIN REPRESENTATIVES: JURAJ RIBAY
 JURAJ PALKOVIČ
 BOHUSLAV TABLIC

JURAJ RIBAY

- in 1793 he came with the idea to establish **Czecho- Slovak Society**
- not enough financial sources for the establishment
- the aim would be:

- later on were established other societies

THE DEPARTMENT OF CZECHO-SLOVAK LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

at **Evangelical Lyceum** in Bratislava in **1803**

THE MALOHONT LEARNED SOCIETY (1808-1855)

THE LEARNED SOCIETY IN BANSKÁ ŠTIAVNICA (1810-1832)