

# The evolutionary cycle of New Englishes: parameters of the developmental phases

Phase	History and politics	Identity construction	Sociolinguistics of contact/use/attitudes	Linguistic developments/ structural effects
<b>1: Foundation</b>	STL: colonial expansion: trade, military outposts, missionary activities, emigration/ settlement IDG: occupation, loss/sharing of territory, trade	STL: part of original nation IDG: indigenous	STL: cross-dialectal contact, limited exposure to local languages IDG: minority bilingualism (acquisition of English)	STL: koinéization; toponymic borrowing; incipient pidginization (in trade colonies)
<b>2: Exonormative stabilization</b>	stable colonial status; English established as language of administration, law, (higher) education, ...	STL: outpost of original nation, “British-plus-local” IDG: individually “local-plus-British”	STL: acceptance of original norm; expanding contact IDG: spreading (elite) bilingualism	lexical borrowing (esp. fauna and flora, cultural terms); “-isms”; pidginization/creolization (in trade/plantation colonies)
<b>3: Nativization</b>	weakening ties; often political independence but remaining cultural association	STL: permanent resident of British origin IDG: permanent resident of indigenous origin	widespread and regular contacts, accommodation IDG: common bilingualism, toward language shift, LI speakers of local English STL: sociolinguistic cleavage between innovative speakers (adopting IDG forms) and conservative speakers (upholding external norm; “complaint tradition”)	heavy lexical borrowing; IDG: phonological innovations (“accent,” possibly due to transfer); structural nativization, spreading from IDG to STL: innovations at lexis-grammar interface (verb complementation, prepositional usage, constructions with certain words/word classes), lexical productivity (compounds, derivation, phrases, semantic shifts); code-mixing (as identity carrier)
<b>4: Endonormative stabilization</b>	post-independence, self-dependence (possibly after “Event X”)	(member of) new nation, territory-based, increasingly pan-ethnic	acceptance of local norm (as identity carrier), positive attitude to it; (residual conservatism); literary creativity in new variety	stabilization of new variety, emphasis on homogeneity, codification: dictionary writing, grammatical description
<b>5: Differentiation</b>	stable young nation, internal sociopolitical differentiation	group-specific (as part of overarching new national identity)	network construction (increasingly dense group-internal interactions)	dialect birth: group-specific (ethnic, regional, social) varieties emerge (as LI or L2)