Finnish Society and Language (Finnish Language)

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Finnish language

- Languages of Finland
- Language situation in Finland
- Finnish language: Difficult or different?
- Some characteristics of Finnish language



Languages of Finland

- The official languages of Finland are Finnish and Swedish.
- In Turku, approximately 5.4 % of population speaks Swedish as their first language.
- Biggest numbers of foreign-language speakers: Russian, Estonian, Arabic, English, Somali (stat.fi)



Finnish & Swedish in Turku

(Photos: Hanna Jokela)







Languages of Turku?



Languages of Finland

- The Saami (Sámi or Sami) languages are the languages of the indigenous population of Finland. There are three different Saami languages spoken in Finland: Inari Saami, Skolt Saami and Northern Saami.
- Finnish Romani, Finnish sign language, Finland-Swedish sign language and Karelian have special status.

www.kotus.fi (Institute for the Languages of Finland)



Finnish language – Finno-Ugric language family

- There are three language families in Europe: Uralic, Indo-European, and Basque.
- Hungarians, Finns, and Estonians make up the majority of Uralic language (Finno-ugric languages) speakers.
- Finnish and Estonian are Baltic-Finnic languages.
- Estonian and Finnish have the official status of national languages.

For more information: https://fennougria.ee/en/peoples/baltic-finnic-peoples/



Finnish language – Finno-Ugric language family

- Finnish is also one the Nordic languages but Finnish is not related to Scandinavian languages.
- Close contacts: Finnish and Swedish have more shared words than, for example, Finnish and Hungarian, even though Finnish and Swedish are not related.



Some characteristics of Finnish language

- There are **no articles** in Finnish.
- The words have **no grammatical** gender.
- Hän on onnellinen.
- Hän on onnellinen.

She is happy. **He** is happy.



Sounds

• Most sounds can be either short or long:

Tuli *fire*

Tuuli *wind*

Tulli customs office

Tapaan sinutI meet youTapan sinutI kill you



Sounds: plenty of diphtongs

S**uo**mi

soutaa to row

p**öy**tä *a table*

p**yö**rä a bike, a wheel

k**ie**li *a tongue/language* k**ei**tto *a soup*



Lots of endings and suffixes

• Turku

- Turun, Turkua, Turussa, Turusta, Turkuun, Turulla, Turulta, Turulle, Turkuna, Turuksi...
- Vasta-isi-t-ko?

Would you answer?



To have -construction

-lla/-llä -ending: Minu**lla** on kirja.

I have a book. Hannalla on kirja. Hanna has a book.



Finnish words: original or international?

- hotelli
- yliopisto
- rautatieasema
- ravintola
- kahvila
- pankki
- lentokenttä
- kirjasto





WEATHER IS HORRIBLE, BUT THE ONLY SHELTER IS OCCUPIED.



Politeness straregies and addressing in Finnish

- Highly respected personal space
- High tolerance of silence
- Are there less politeness phrases?



Politeness straregies and addressing in Finnish

- Addressing:
 - The 2nd person singular pronoun *sinä* is commonly used; the 2nd person plural pronoun *te* is more formal
 - Titles are less frequently used than in many other languages
- Finnish speech culture is similar to Swedish (Scandinavian) speech culture (languages not related)
- Situational and areal variation

Isosävi, J. & Lappalainen, H., 2015. Saako sinutella vai täytyykö teititellä? Tutkimuksia eurooppalaisten kielten puhuttelukäytännöistä. Tietolipas 246. Helsinki: SKS.



Kiitos!

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