

# Tragjas' Speech, Some Features of The Structural Syntactic Plane, Through Linguistic Analysis.

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- **Abstract:** The main goal of this study is to assess the syntax variations in the spoken Tragjas language, which during the ages not only has preserved many characteristics of the early Albanian language features overall, but also as a type of spoken language that has had lots of contact with the other dialects of the neighboring areas. The main idea of this work is to affirm the values of Laberia folklore and especially the spoken features of the area of Tragjas. The study presents the special grammar of the spoken language, and at the same time we notice particular parts related to the use of the speech depending on the sociolinguistic variables. The study is concentrated in two main directions: First of all, an analysis of Tragjas spoken language belongs to an environment limited from the territorial and social point of view, by exposing syntax variation exactly in the middle of the southern Tosk language form. Secondly, in a social linguistic analysis of this type of spoken language based on the linguistic and outer language factors that have had an impact and affect the functional aspect of its use. From this point of view, in the Tragjas spoken language we have noticed particular linguistic elements related to the situation and the users of this language in the respective social societies. In the overall view of the spoken language dialects map the Tragjas language variation has special phonetic, grammar, and lexical features. Regardless of the recent achievement, we notice that this type of spoken dialect is not studied in all its features and elements, moreover, there have not been any true sociolinguistic studies for this type of dialect. In addition to the rich folkloric tradition of this area, the folkloric life of this area continuously has been vivid and dynamic. On the other hand, the live life of the folklore is shown from the presentation of the songs, dances and other folkloric elements in weddings, holidays, deaths and other life aspects. This folkloric asset is a true representative of the province's history, as a component of the history and our national culture. In the Tragjas folklore the spiritual view of this area is felt very powerfully, starting from the birth process and going on to weddings and death. Within the folkloric songs are also presented the traditions, the language development, toponymy, economy, culture and other ethnographic elements. In the general aspect are presented the ballads, legends, historical songs, games and up to the lyrics.
- **Keywords:** Syntax variations, Tragjas language, sociolinguistic studies, spiritual view