

Contents

List of Tables	xi
List of Figures	xii
List of Abbreviations	xiii
1 Introduction	1
1.1 Structure of the book and chapter outlines	1
1.2 Theoretical framework	2
1.2.1 Terminology	2
1.2.2 Background	5
1.2.2.1 Modern approaches	6
1.2.2.2 Postmodernist approaches	8
1.2.3 Poststructuralism	11
1.2.3.1 Performativity	13
1.2.3.2 Indexicality	15
1.2.3.3 Identities	16
1.2.4 Grammar as discourse	18
1.2.4.1 Gender and gender agreement in Russian and Czech	19
1.2.4.2 Nonbinary linguistic practices	21
1.2.5 Literature review	25
1.2.5.1 English	25
1.2.5.2 Various languages	26
1.2.5.3 Slavic languages	28
1.3 Materials and Methods	31
1.3.1 Data collection I: A corpus with nonbinary linguistic practices	31
1.3.1.1 Linking theory and practice	31
1.3.1.2 Scraping and storing data	33
1.3.2 Procedure and data analysis I	37
1.3.2.1 Singling out thematic clusters	37
1.3.2.2 Identifying patterns and themes	41
1.3.3 Data collection II: Polling nonbinary individuals	45
1.3.3.1 Survey design	45
1.3.3.2 Sociodemographic information	47
1.3.3.3 Nonbinary language use	48
1.3.4 Procedure and data analysis II	49
1.3.4.1 Survey procedure	49
1.3.4.2 Processing survey data	50
1.3.5 Interim conclusion	51
2 Linguistic agency in discourse	53
2.1 Materials and Methods	55
2.1.1 Survey & data collection	55
2.1.2 Methods for analysis	59

2.2	Results	61
2.2.1	Q1 & Q2	61
2.2.2	Q3	62
2.2.3	Q4	63
2.2.4	Q5	65
2.2.5	Comparison of Q4 and Q5	67
2.2.6	Q6 & Q7	70
2.2.7	Q8	71
2.2.8	Q9	74
2.2.9	Q10 & Q11	79
	2.2.9.1 Russian	80
	2.2.9.2 Czech	87
	2.2.9.3 Comparison and interim discussion	92
2.3	Interim conclusion	94
3	Gender reinterpretation	97
3.1	Identity labels	98
3.1.1	Materials and Methods	101
3.1.2	Results	102
	3.1.2.1 Nonbinary identity labels in Russian	102
	3.1.2.2 Nonbinary identity labels in Czech	107
3.1.3	Interim conclusion	108
3.2	Pronoun practice	109
3.2.1	The case of Russian	111
	3.2.1.1 The emergence of the pronoun practice	111
	3.2.1.2 Form and function of the pronoun practice	114
	3.2.1.3 Distributional patterns	118
3.2.2	The case of Czech	121
	3.2.2.1 Form and function of the pronoun practice	121
	3.2.2.2 Distributional patterns	124
3.2.3	Interim conclusion	126
3.3	Gender alternation	126
3.3.1	Overview	127
	3.3.1.1 Number of genders	128
	3.3.1.2 Types of alternation	129
	3.3.1.3 Meanings of gender alternation	135
3.3.2	Distribution	139
3.3.3	Attitudes	141
3.3.4	Interim conclusion	144
3.4	The neuter gender	146
3.4.1	Overview	147
3.4.2	Distribution in Russian	148
3.4.3	Distribution in Czech	150
3.4.4	Attitudes	151
	3.4.4.1 Russian	152
	3.4.4.2 Czech	159
3.4.5	The neuter gender for nonbinary identity construction?	161
3.4.6	Interim conclusion	166
3.5	Summary	167

4	Gender neutralization	169
4.1	Alternative ungendered constructions	169
4.1.1	Overview: Types of alternative constructions	171
4.1.1.1	Russian	173
4.1.1.2	Czech	177
4.1.2	Distribution	180
4.1.2.1	Russian	182
4.1.2.2	Czech	186
4.1.3	Attitudes	188
4.1.4	A generalization of ungendered constructions	191
4.1.5	Interim conclusion	195
4.2	Plural agreement	196
4.2.1	The case of English singular <i>they</i>	198
4.2.2	The case of Russian	199
4.2.2.1	Full plural pattern: Using <i>my</i>	200
4.2.2.2	Full plural pattern: Using <i>vy</i>	203
4.2.2.3	Singular <i>oni</i> & singular-plural pattern	207
4.2.3	The case of Czech	226
4.2.3.1	Using first person plural: <i>Mykáni</i>	227
4.2.3.2	Using second person plural: <i>Vykáni</i>	229
4.2.3.3	Using third person plural: <i>Onikáni</i> & singular-plural pattern	232
4.2.4	A generalization of plural agreement with singular meaning	240
4.2.5	Interim conclusion	246
4.3	Summary	247
5	Gender specification	249
5.1	Graphemic Approaches	250
5.1.1	Materials and Methods	254
5.1.2	Gender graphemes in Russian	254
5.1.2.1	Types of gender graphemes and general distribution	254
5.1.2.2	Distribution of first person instances	259
5.1.2.3	Meaning of gender graphemes	261
5.1.3	Gender graphemes in Czech	262
5.1.3.1	Types of gender graphemes and general distribution	262
5.1.3.2	Distribution of first person instances	265
5.1.3.3	Meaning of gender graphemes	267
5.1.4	Explaining the data	267
5.1.5	Interim conclusion	273
5.2	Neopronouns, neoforms, neogrammar	274
5.2.1	Classification of neoforms	275
5.2.1.1	Formal aspects	275
5.2.1.2	Semantic aspects	278
5.2.1.3	Ideological aspects	279
5.2.1.4	Cross-linguistic evidence	280
5.2.1.5	Modeling the emergence of novel coinages	284
5.2.2	Gender-related neoforms in Russian	286
5.2.2.1	Morphology and semantics of neoforms	286
5.2.2.2	Usage and distribution	300
5.2.2.3	Attitudes	301

5.2.3	Gender-related neoforms in Czech	306
5.2.3.1	Morphology and semantics of neoforms	307
5.2.3.2	Usage and distribution	317
5.2.3.3	Attitudes	318
5.2.4	A generalization of neoforms	320
5.2.4.1	Classification of neoforms: Mapping identity	320
5.2.4.2	Popularity of neoforms: The many disadvantages	323
5.2.4.3	Function of neoforms: Making space for nonbinary identities	326
5.2.5	Interim conclusion	329
5.3	Nonbinary naming practices	330
5.3.1	Gender marking on names	333
5.3.2	Materials and Methods	337
5.3.3	Results	340
5.3.3.1	Types and usage of names	340
5.3.3.2	Classification of names	345
5.3.3.3	Levels of onymic genderization	350
5.3.4	Interim conclusion	356
5.4	Summary	357
6	Conclusion and outlook	359
6.1	General summary	359
6.2	Directions for future research	362
	Primary Sources	365
	References	379
A	Survey of nonbinary respondents	397