

BASQUE CULTURE 2015

Basque culture is dead. Long live Basque culture!

The writer Danele Sarriugarte starts her appraisal of cultural activity in 2015 with a clear theory or diagnosis: an era of Basque culture has come to an end and new forms are being constructed, despite the fact that no definitive formulas have yet been found and heavy burdens must be shouldered. The author focuses her attention on diverse areas of culture: discourse about the Basque language, cultural policy models, literature, translation, the theatre, art and the media, etc. **Danele Sarriugarte**

Paris is also in the world

The writer and musician Hedoi Etxarte reflects on the Paris attacks perpetrated against the magazine *Charlie Hebdo* in January and in different public places in November –events that have without doubt shaken the West’s conscience–. The author attempts to shed light on the socio-political keys concealed behind religious fanaticism. **Hedoi Etxarte**

Basque culture 2015

Eight authors, professionals and analysts from the world of Basque culture provide us with a critical comment about the cultural events that have taken place during 2015. Iñigo Astiz reflects, among other subjects, on cultural policy models and the Euskadi Literature Awards; Alberto Barandiaran analyses the effects of the onslaught of religious fundamentalism in view of the reactions resulting from the exhibition by Abel Azcona and from the Islamist attacks in France; Leire Palacios, Jon Eskisabel, Haizea Barcenilla, Josu Goikoetxea, Nora Arbelbide and Iñaki Lazkano provide an appraisal of the activity pursued in the fields of literature, music, art, verse improvisation, theatre and film respectively; lastly, a satirical view from the cartoonists at the magazine *H28* illustrates this appraisal of Basque culture. **Various authors**

Diglossia for the Basque Country? The emperor's tailor tangled up in the threads of 'theory'

The Doctor in Sociology and translator Daniel Escribano considers diglossia to be a valid concept for referring to the socio-linguistic situation in which use of the Basque language was restricted to low-level contexts. Although the Basque language has now been freed from the rigid compartmentalisation established by diglossia, tributes are once again being paid to this concept by the language's institutional sector. The author analyses this discourse and concludes that theoretically they constitute vacuums and retrogression for the Basque language. **Daniel Escribano**