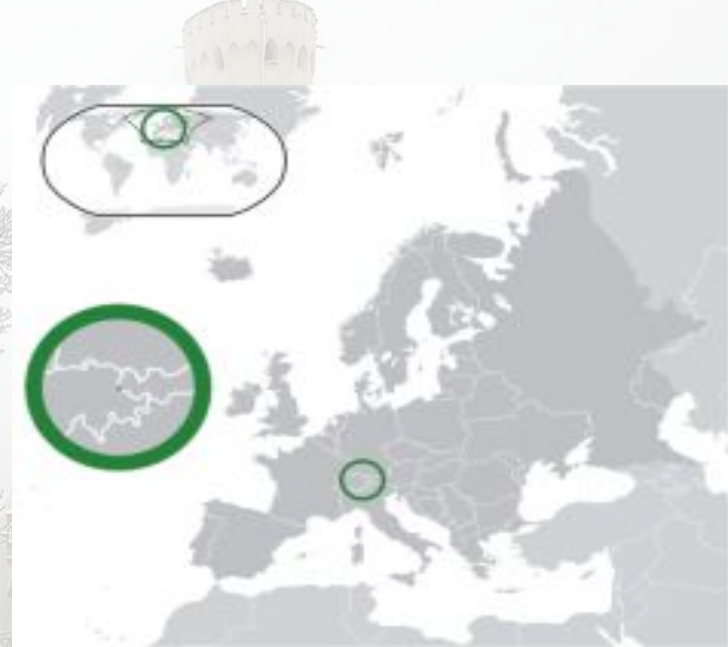


A photograph of Liechtenstein Castle in winter. The castle, a stone building with a prominent round tower, sits atop a snow-covered cliff. Snow-laden trees frame the left side of the image, and the background is a misty, snowy landscape. The word "Liechtenstein" is overlaid in a large, black, sans-serif font across the middle of the image.

Liechtenstein

The Principality Of Liechtenstein

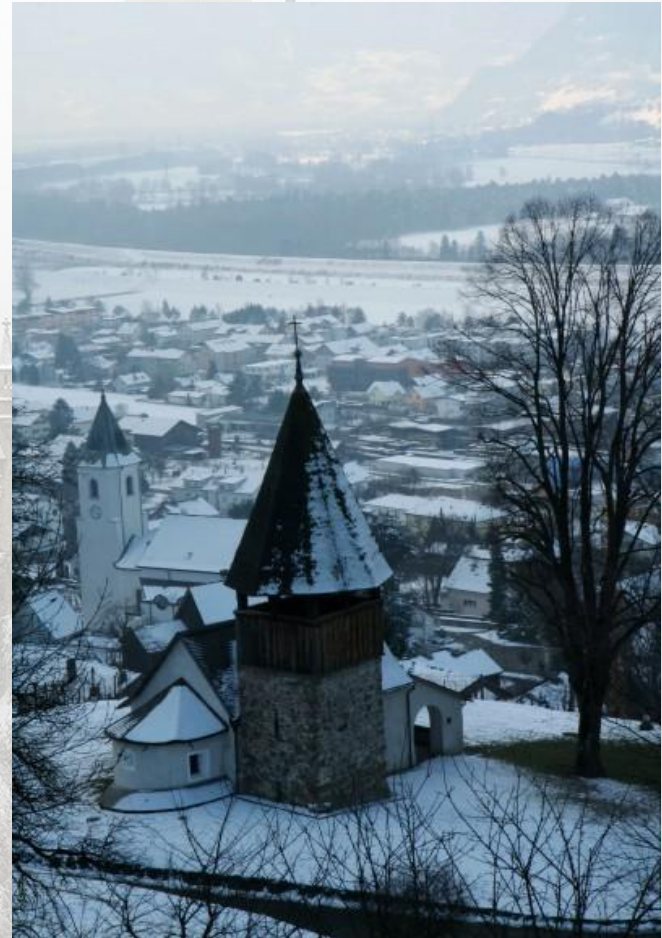
The Principality of Liechtenstein is a dwarf (160 km²) is a country in Western Europe, associated with Switzerland. The name of the country comes from the ruling dynasty of Liechtenstein.



The Capital Is Vaduz. Liechtenstein is bordered by Austria to the East and Switzerland to the West, its territory is completely surrounded by the territories of these States. The form of government is a constitutional monarchy.

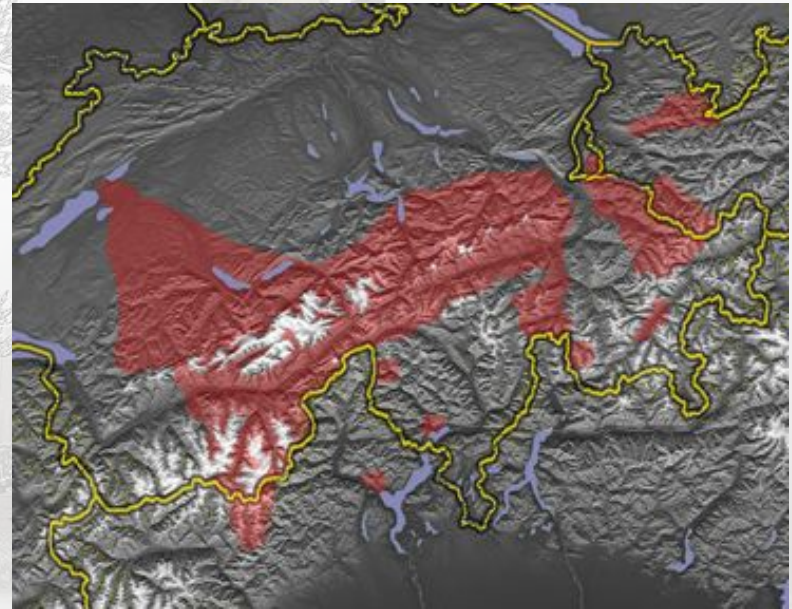
Official languages

The official language of Liechtenstein is German. Liechtenstein is the smallest country in Europe with a predominantly German-speaking population.



Languages Of Liechtenstein

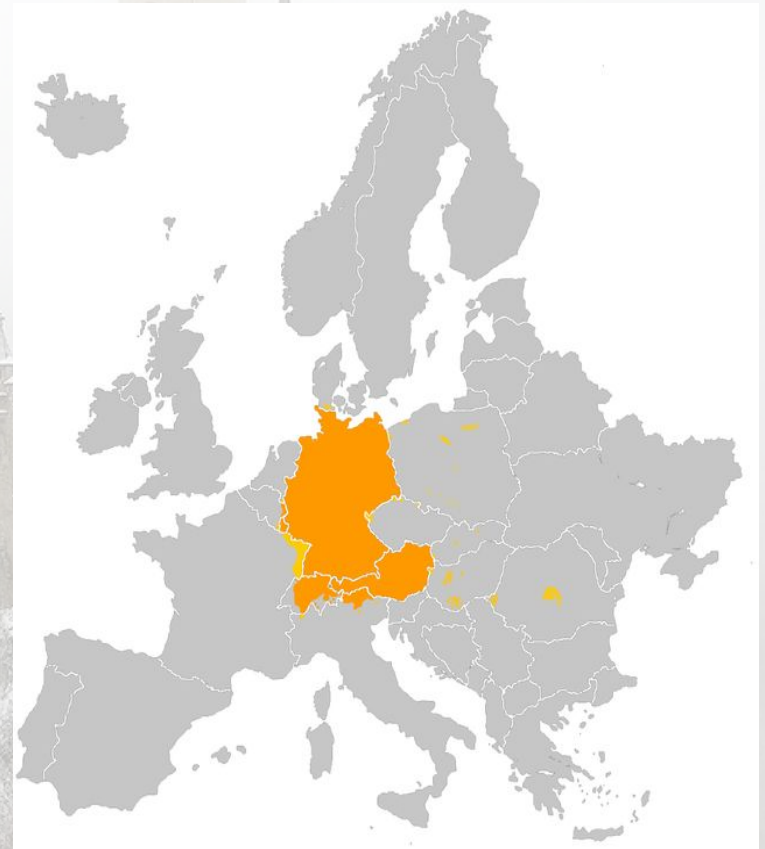
- The local dialect of the German language is the Alemannic dialect, which includes different dialects of the German language. 86 % of the inhabitants of Liechtenstein are "ethnic Alemanni" and speak an Alemannic dialect and dialects.



Distribution gornoaltaisky dialects

German language

German language is one of the most spoken languages in the world, German is spoken by over 100 million people. Belongs to the Western subgroup of the Germanic languages the Indo-European family. As the official German language is used: in Germany (about 80 million people) Austria (EUR 7.57 million) Liechtenstein (up RUB 35.36 thousand people)



German as the official language

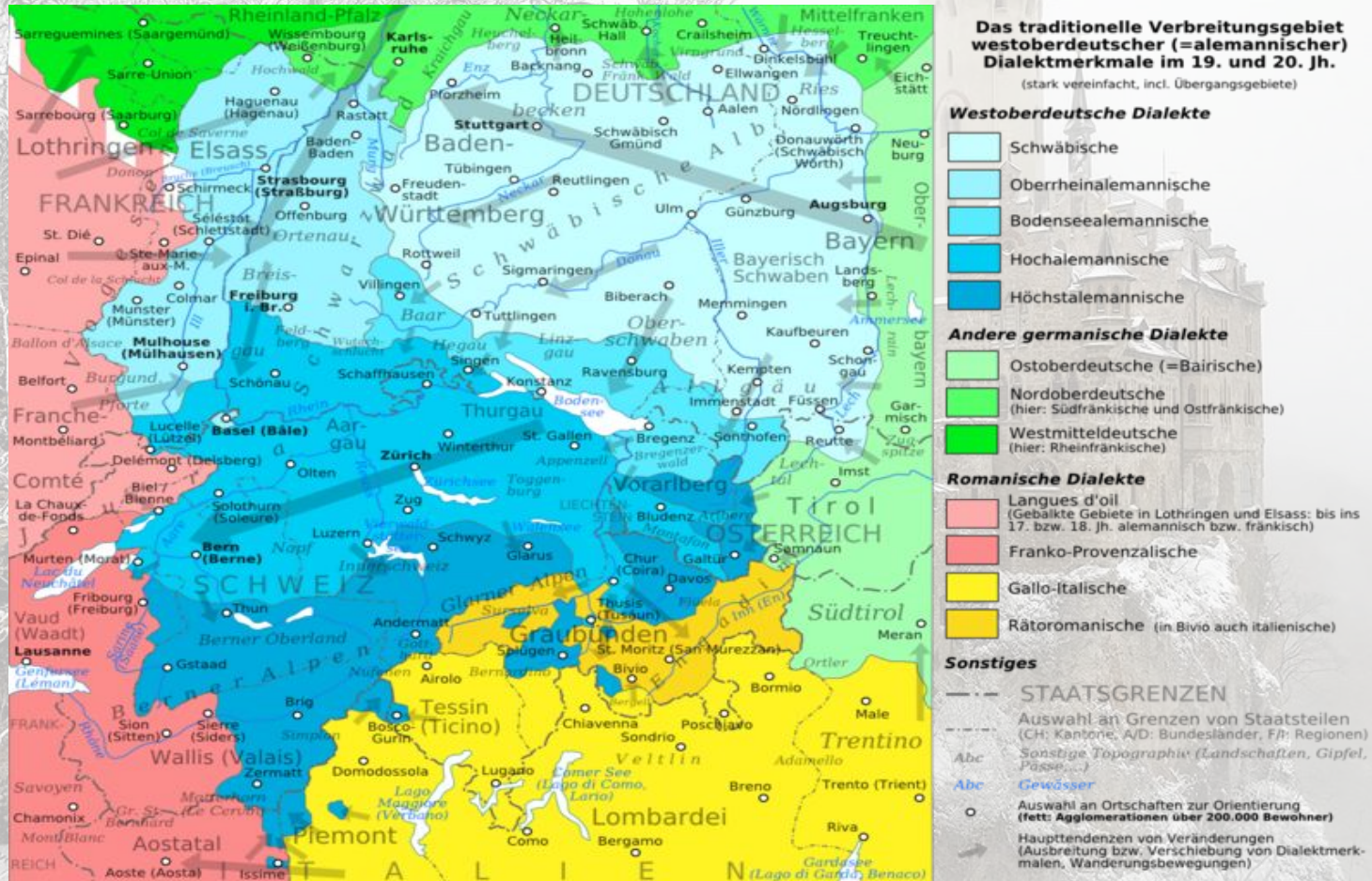
The dialects of the German language



Modern literary German language appeared on the basis of high German dialects are divided into Central and South German dialects. They occupy a large part of Germany. Central dialects are divided into Western and Eastern groups. Games include southern Frankish dialects, Bavarian and Alemannic dialect.

The scheme of distribution of German dialects

Alemannic dialect



Alemannic dialects (blue color) and modern state of Europe

Alemannic dialect

At present the dialect is losing its position in Germany, giving way to standard German, and in France, second French. This process caused by widespread literary norms through mass media and means of communication. Oral language in the German-speaking part of Switzerland remains in his Alemannic Swiss, and writing — literary German (Hochdeutsch).



