

Jolie Lester

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Meinen Senf Dazu Geben.

Language and food connect us in ways that distinguish specific cultures, socialites and lifestyles. Essen tritt in deinem Mund ein und eine Sprache kommt heraus, die uns zu dem macht, was wir sind (Culinary Linguistics 2013). Humans are born to eat food and socialize, especially Germans. Traditional German practices like Kaffeeklatsch and Biergarten tables are examples of sociolinguistics in Germany. Kaffeeklatsch involves socializing within a group while enjoying coffee and cake. This has been a unique, everyday event that dates back to the 17th century. Also, it is a common practice of joining others at a Biergarten table and conversing with the others sitting along. These simple methods allow others to enjoy their food a little more and create a special bond between the beautiful language of German. Germans are very proud of their traditional recipes and signature dishes. Allowing the world to enjoy these monumental dishes like schnitzel, potato salad, and bratwursts, are shared through recipes. Verbally explaining the dish enhances the understanding and idea of the recipe. Cooking and baking essentially become a language that describes the certain cultures and behaviors of specific groups. German speaking countries like Austria, Switzerland, Luxembourg, and Lichtenstein enhance the philosophy of connecting German linguistics and culinary. Wiener Schnitzel, Apfelstrudel und Knödel sind Beispiele für österreichische Gerichte, die in Deutschland weit verbreitet sind. Andere deutschsprachige Länder integrieren Gerichte, die die deutsche Sprache weiter verbreiten. Language and food are crucial aspects of our life that culturally identify us. German linguistics and culinary are beautiful ways of discovering Germany.

Work Cited

Gerhardt, Sue, et al. *Culinary Linguistics: The Chef's Special*. John Benjamins Publishing Company, 2013.