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### **Linguistic (non-pragmatic) effects of politeness in New Persian**

Politeness, as a social and cultural phenomenon in the first place, can have its expression on several levels of linguistic analysis, be it lexis, grammar, stylistics, or even phonetics. In some languages, politeness might be grammaticalized (and lexicalized), like, for example, in Japanese, Korean, or Thai. In some other languages, like New Persian, politeness might be only (partly) lexicalized. In any case, the ‘politeness level’ of a lexeme/phase/grammatical construction in a given language and/or culture is more or less relative and can be defined only through pragmatic circumstances, especially in languages like New Persian. This is not to say that a linguistic investigation of politeness from a non-pragmatic point of view does not make any sense for those languages, which do not grammaticalize it.

The present paper gives an overview of some non-pragmatic effects of politeness in New Persian, based on the scholarly literature on the topic as well as on a test field work with two informants. It aims at showing the importance of considering politeness among other factors of language change. Certain forms of address and personal pronouns, syntactic and stylistic effects of politeness are particularly going to be presented.