

The languages of gender/sexuality minorities of North Africa

- ❖ 10 cryptolects identified in Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia
- ❖ All have Maghrebian Arabic as a **matrix**
- They range from the lexical register to more matrix-independant systems with their own grammar
- Some are very geographically localised, others are more widespread
- Some are used by a specific community, others may be practiced by communities that do not belong to gender/sexuality minorities



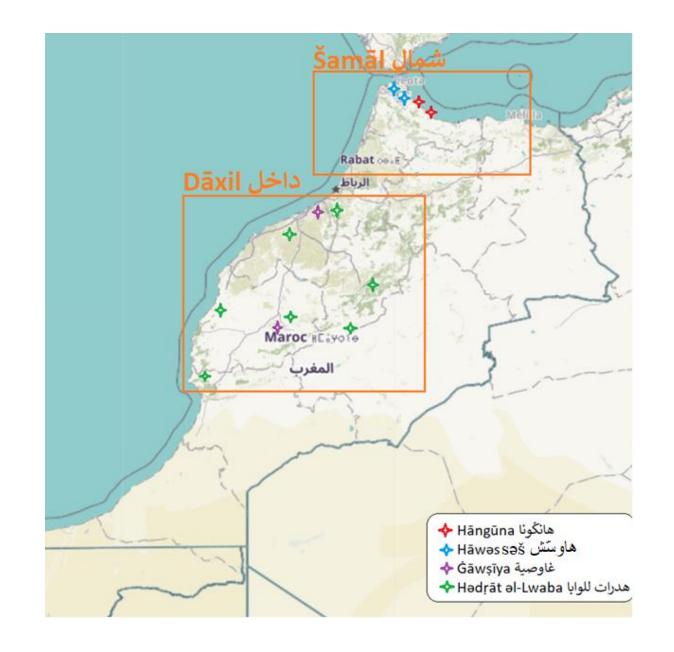
The investigation

- I was contacted in 2022 by the queerfeminist Moroccan association (based in the Netherlands): Taanit
- We created a collaboration with the community members to create an archive
- We conducted a few interwiews with the friends/contacts of the member of the association who practiced these cryptolects and are interested in the project of archiving their knowledge, cultures, struggles and history





The **Hawəssəš**: distribution





Hawəssəš: Tangier & Tetouan



Hanguna(s): Tetouan



Tihatiradira





The **Hawəssəš**: history

- ❖ Distinctive old slang of Tangiers inhabitants of urban extraction, the « Puros »
- First half of the 20th c. = spanish tutelage + francoism, the slang becomes specific to the local gender/sexuality minorities
- Second half of the 20th c.: it is exported to Tetouan where it is now mainly used by cisgender women sexworkers





The hawəssəš: today's status

- Cryptolect used by **gender/sexuality minorities and sexworkers**
 - The majority of ice-speakers are transfeminine sexworkers
- Matrix : Arabic varieties of northeastern Morocco (əl-hədṛa š-šamaliya)
- Comparative characteristics : morpho-phonetic encoding system, specific prosodic, grammatical and lexical elements
- Distribution: Tangier and Tetouan cities
 - There is a dialectal divide between the two cities

English:
This boy is cute

■ Nothern Moroccan Arabic (Taha): Dik əl-Sayəl mziwən



■ Tetouan's Hawəssəš (Marouan): Dik əl-γayəššəl lamzaššiwən



■ Tangier's Hawəssəš (Tima):

Lašuššək əl-Sayəššəl lazyəššən

English:
On se voit au parc

■ Northern Moroccan Arabic (Taha): Netlagaw f əž-žərda

Tetouan's Hawəssəš (Marwan): Lətləšqla f lajwəššda

■ Tangier's Hawəssəš (Tima): Lašuššək f lažəššḍa

English:
Listen what I have to tell you

■ Northern Moroccan Arabic (Taha): Smə\-ni šnu ġa nqul-lek



■ Tetouan's Hawəssəš (Marwan): Lasməššaſ-ni š ġa nlaqušəl-lek



■ Tangier's Hawəssəš (Tima): Lašməšša\frac{1}{2}-ni \text{ i aqun\text{ i aqun\tex



The **hawəssəš**: functions & transmissions

• In public space

- Not being understood by outsiders, especially agressors, the police & the clients
- In private spaces
 - Mostly by transfeminine ppl in Tangier, who are known for practice the slang daily
 - ➤ It has been described as a technique to learn to speak it quickly while remaining completely incomprehensible in every circumstances
- ❖ Some speakers are proud to practice it and pass it on because it is a **self protection tool** but also an **identity marker**: only the members of the community well integrated into it can practice it properly



Perspectives de documentation/recherche

- ❖ Article to be published on some sociolinguistic aspects of this slang: Garaoun 2023
- For the speakers it is not possible to explain the functioning of slang (lexicon & encoding system) which they still use daily to protect themselves against danger
 - ➤ That could be a solution to create an **non-mixed computer archive** which could contain other information on the language, recordings, etc. but we do not yet know how to go about ensuring this non-mixedness, how to define it, etc.
 - There would be more possibility of working on the neighbouring cryptolect called **Hanguna(s)**, which is used much less in situations of danger than to mark group membership and chich is not specific to gender/sexuality communities

- Ka təbqa luġa d-əš-šawāri\(\) w luġa lli hiyya priv\(e \) e \
 is at least a street language, a language that is private
 ».
- Waxxa ka n?īvītīw šwiyya nhadru b-al-hawas wālākīn ka nhadru, thass balli hiyya ma yamkan š, hīt hiyya wallāt dyālt-na, taxlat l turāt dyāl-na « altough we avoid speaking in Hawas you feel that it is not possible, because it became ours, it became a part of our heritage »
- Luġāt əl-hawəs txāl-līna l-wəṣwəṣ fi-ha « The language hawəssəš became like an obsession for us. »



Many thanks to our consultants Tima & Marwan & to our main investigator Taha