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“Pluricentricity and Script”

The concept of pluricentric languages, introduced at the turn of the 1990s, became quite widespread during the past two decades, especially in Slavic Studies. This development is connected to the split of Serbo-Croatian in the wake of the breakup of Yugoslavia. The most popular kind of pluricentricity analyzed is that of a (purportedly) single language employed and (differently) standardized in separate sovereign nation-states. Yet, pluricentricity can be defined and probed into also from the perspective of different scripts deployed for writing the (purportedly) same language. Script, like statehood, is another extralinguistic factor, which shapes and defines languages as products of politics.