

## Abstract

Ferdinand de Saussure (Saussure) said: "Linguistics is the first to see the differences in geography." Differences in language study has become the most important study of contemporary forms of linguistics. End of the nineteenth century in Europe, the rise of the geolinguistics is the implementation of this idea. geolinguistics the emergence of linguistics research to allow a more empiricism, positivism, scientific research, the geolinguistics of the conduct, and the development of modern linguistics, is inextricably relationship.

In this dissertation, to the geolinguistics for the purpose of the study, in addition to reviewing the traditional geolinguistics research methods, and discuss the geolinguistics research methods and theory of improvement and innovation. Again to the principles of cavity Zhangzhou in northeastern Taiwan (Taiwan Neipu cavity) study of geolinguistics. The use of statistical tables and charts, and language maps, to show Taiwan's north-east of Zhangzhou cavity characteristics and geographical distribution. And further this dialect films, carried out comprehensive observation and research.

Writing Based on the above-mentioned objectives, the thesis is divided into the following eight chapters discuss in detail:

Chapter I, Introduction. Causes include research, research methodology and theoretical basis and the expected outcome of the study.

Chapter II, the definition of geolinguistics, producing and development. Contains the definition of geolinguistics, geolinguistics and the historical background, geolinguistics in Japan, the development of China and Taiwan.

Chapter III, in northeastern Taiwan Taiwanese partial cavity Zhangweixin investigation and enforcement. Contents of this chapter in northeastern Taiwan Zhangweixin partial cavity regional overview of the results of previous studies, the traditional language of choice to investigate the loss of points, the paper points the language of choice to investigate ways to improve Taiwan's north-eastern part of the implementation of Taiwanese survey, as well as the linguistic map of the production.

Chapter IV, in northeastern Taiwan Taiwanese characteristics. During the discussion in this chapter mainly in northeastern Taiwan Taiwanese characteristics cavity is divided into Zhangzhou, Quanzhou cavity to the respective description. And discuss the Sanjih Township Po Village a "category Creole (creole) of" dialect.

Chapter V, Quanzhou and Zhangzhou cavity cavity and analysis of the difference between index. This chapter from the predecessors of the spring, Zhangze cavity views the division of the discussion, the proposed index measures the use of discriminant analysis cavity Quanzhou, Zhangzhou cavity method.

Chapter VI, in northeastern Taiwan Taiwanese Language Zhangzhou cavity map analysis. Map the function of content and language of the type of map, north-eastern part of Taiwan Taiwanese Zhangzhou cavity map description language, in northeastern Taiwan Taiwanese Language characteristics and geographical distribution of five types, as well as a special analysis of the phenomenon of dialect distribution and discussion.

Chapter VII, geographic three-dimensional study of linguistics. The main contents of this chapter in discussing the geographic study of linguistics, from two-dimensional to three-dimensional. Three-dimensional geo-linguistic research can be divided into two directions, one geography and study a combination of age, and the other is a combination of time and space research. Age group in the geographic and the combination of research, this paper presents a three-dimensional study of Glottogram. Time and space in a combination of research, this paper presents the "language of the spherical-proliferation" model.

Chapter VIII, Conclusion. Research papers on the viewpoints and fair assessment of the results and expected future development of Taiwan's geographic trends in linguistics.

**【Key word】** geographical linguistics, Taiwanese, in northeastern Taiwan, language map, Glottogram, spherical proliferation

