THE ICE-IPAC PROJECT: TESTING THE PROTOCOL ON NORWEIGIAN AND FRENCH LEARNERS OF ENGLISH

Helene N. Andreassen, Nadine Herry-Benit, Takeki Kamiyama, Véronique Lacoste

To cite this version:


HAL Id: halshs-01200809
https://halshs.archives-ouvertes.fr/halshs-01200809
Submitted on 17 Sep 2015

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L’archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire HAL, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d’enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.
**The ICE-IPAC project:**

Testing the protocol on Norwegian and French learners of English

Helene N. Andreassen, Nadine Henry-Bení, Takeki Kamiyama, Véronique Lacoste

1. UiT The Arctic University of Norway
2. Linguistique Anglaise, Psycholinguistique (LAPS), EA 1569, Université Paris 8, Paris, France
3. Universität Freiburg, Germany

---

**Mother projects**

**IPFC** (InterPhonologie du Français Contemporain):
Learner corpus of French as a Foreign Language

**PAC** (Phonologie de l’Anglais Contemporain):
Regional and sociolinguistic variation in contemporary English

**ICE-IPAC:** originality

- **International database** of L2 English phonology and phonetics
  - Learners with different L1s (French, Spanish, Norwegian, etc.)
  - Learners with different L1 varieties (Hexagonal French, Canadian French, etc.)
  - Learners with different L2 varieties as their target/model

- **Different tasks** within the same dataset (repetition, reading, conversation)
  - Intra-speaker variability
  - Inter-speaker variability

---

**Similar protocols -> comparability between corpora**

- ICE-IPAC / PAC: comparison between learners and native speakers of English
- ICE-IPAC / IPFC: comparison between speakers of the same L1 learning English vs French as a foreign / second language

---

**PROTOCOL: ICE-IPAC**

- **Tasks**
  1) repetition task: word lists
  2) reading tasks: word lists and text
  3) conversations: formal interview and informal conversation

- **Text**
  “Christmas interview of a television evangelist”

  If television evangelists are anything like the rest of us, all they really want to do in Christmas week is snap at their families, criticize their friends and make their neighbours’ children cry by glaring at them over the garden fence. Yet society expects them to be as jovial and learning as they are for the other fifty-one weeks of the year. If anything, more so. [...]”

- **Word lists**
  1) a common list applied to all learners, regardless of their L1
  2) an L1 specific list adapted to verify the difficulties frequently observed in the L2/L3 production of the learners of a given L1

---

**PRELIMINARY RECORDING DATA: Norwegian- and French-speaking learners**

Two female Norwegian learners (NW1 and NW2) enrolled at UiT The Arctic University of Norway

Two female French learners (FR1 and FR2) enrolled at the University of Lyon

---

**Tasks**

**Conversations**

1) a formal interview led by a native Anglophone investigator
2) an informal conversation between 2 learners

---

1) **Devoicing** of fricatives /z, s/ and affricate /dz/
   - Sounds not part of the Norwegian sound system
     - /z/ -> [s]: seal-seal near-homophonous; graze [gæz] or [ɡæz]
     - /s/ -> [ʃ]: pleasure [ˈʃɛɹ]
     - /dz/ -> [ʃ]: batch-badge both produced with [tʃ]

2) **Partial neutralization** of lenis-fortis in word-final stops
   - Pre-forts clipping observed, but voicing ceases well before release of the lenis coda
     - /b/ -> [b]: lap-lab near-homophonous: [lap]-[lab]
     - /d/ -> [tʃ]: fat-fat near-homophonous: [lɛtʃ]-[fɛtʃ]
     - /z/ -> [ʒ]: seal-zeal near-homophonous: [sæl]-[zaːl]
   - Lack of assimilation of /ŋ/ in front of rounded, single onset: /tʃ/ written [tʃæɹ], run [rən]

3) **Post-vocalic rhoticity**
   - Carte [kaɾtə]

4) **Labial-velar approximant** /w/ -> [v]
   - Sounds not part of the Norwegian sound system
     - /w/ -> [v]: worth [vəɹθ], worthly [vəɹθli]
     - Hypercorrected [w] for /w/: wound [wʊnd]
     - Eponym of /v/ or /w/ in front of rounded, single onset: /tʃ/ written [tʃæɹ], run [rən]

5) **Interdental fricatives** /θ, ɹ/ -> plosives
   - Sounds not part of the Norwegian sound system
     - /θ/ -> [θ]: mother [ˈmoθəɹ], worthy [ˈwɜɹθi]
     - /ɹ/ -> [ɹ]: farther [ˈfɑɹθəɹ], worthy [ˈwɜɹθi]

---

1) **Vowels** /ɪ - ì/, /ə - ã/
   - No systematic difference in quality

2) **i** pronounced [aɪ] in sinner, simmer
   - Overgeneralization of one of the L2 pronunciation rules for <i>?</n
3) **h-dropping**
   - /j/ is deleted in here, hurry, etc. (FR2 displays more consistent use)

4) **Influence by the L1 relationship between sound and writing**
   - <ch> pronounced [tʃ] in witch, China

5) **Post-vocalic rhoticity**
   - Carte [kaɾtə]; garter [ˈgɑɹtə]

Special thanks to Audrey Bontigoli and Ioana Trifu

---

**Prospect**

The phenomena observed in the preliminary recordings will be compared with future recordings of speakers of other languages in foreign and second language contexts.