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

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The ICE-IPAC project:
Testing the protocol on Norwegian and French learners of English
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**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

- **PFC** (*Phonologie du Français Contemporain*):
  Regional and sociolinguistic variation in contemporary French

**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.)

- **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

**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

**Conversations**

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

**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. [...]"

**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**

- Reading of two word lists

**Conversations**

- Informal conversation between the two learners

**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. [...]"

**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.

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1) **Devoicing** of fricatives /ʃ/, /ʒ/ and affricate /dz/

Sounds not part of the Norwegian sound system:

- /ʃ/ → /s/: seal-seal near-homophones, graze [gæz] or [gæz]
- /ʒ/ → /[tʃ]: leisure [ˈtʃæz]
- /dz/ → /[tʃ]: batch-bug both produced with [tʃ]

2) **Partial neutralization** of lenis-fortis in word-final stops

Pre-fortis clipping observed, but voicing ceases well before release of the lenis codas

- /b/ → [b]: tap-tap near-homophones: tap- [tæp]
- /d/ → [d]: fat-fat near-homophones: [fel] [fæt]
- /s/ → [s]: saw-saw near-homophonous: [seɪ] [ˈseɪ]

3) **Post-vocalic rhoticity** (NW1 displays more consistent use)

Norwegian: [ˈkærə]

French: [kãʁɛ]

4) **Labial-velar approximant** /NW/ → [v]

Sounds not part of the Norwegian sound system:

- /v/ pronounced [v]: worthy [ˈværɪ] instead of [ˈværi]
- /v/ pronounced [v]: vortex [ˈvɜrtɪks]
- /v/ pronounced [v]: written [ˈværɪtɪ], run [ˈrʊn]

5) **Interdental fricatives** /θ/, /ð/ → plosives

Sounds not part of the Norwegian sound system:

- /θ/ → [θ]: farther [ˈfæðə], worthy [ˈværɪ]