

The influence of language background and exposure on phonetic accommodation



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Background

Voice Onset Time (VOT) of voiceless stops in

- **English**: long lag (~60-120 ms)
- Spanish: short lag (~0-30 ms)

Phonetic accommodation: when speakers adjust phonetic features of their speech in order to increase or decrease social distance from a group

Is phonetic accommodation of VOT influenced by

- 1. language background (monolingual or bilingual)?
 - English monolinguals
 - Spanish English bilinguals
- long-term exposure to monolingual or bilingual speech in speech community?
 - Monolingual community: Ithaca, NY (7% Hispanic)
 - Bilingual community: Miami, FL (68% Hispanic)
- 3. short-term exposure to monolingual or bilingual speech?
 - exposure throughout conversation
 - immediate exposure (primed vs. unprimed word-pairs)

Methods

Participants

5 participants (ages 18-35) in each group:

- MI: English Monolinguals from Ithaca
- MM: English Monolinguals from Miami
- BI: Spanish-English Bilinguals from Ithaca
- BM: Spanish-English Bilinguals from Miami

Referential Communication Task

- On laptop screen, participant sees a board consisting of word-pairs.
- Over headset, participant is asked about word-pairs by a prerecorded English monolingual voice or Spanish-English bilingual voice.
- There are 36 boards and 216 word pairs per recorded speaker.
- Boards occur in 4 blocks (9 boards per block).





Spanish Bilingual English VOT duration Bilingual English VOT mean: (1) VOT mean: (2) VOT with Monolingual recorded voice:

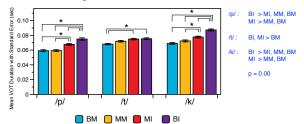
BM, MM, BI

Results

(3) VOT with Bilingual recorded voice:

Overall mean VOT durations for participant groups

Bls and Mls had longer VOTs than BMs and MMs.



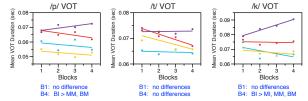
Mean VOT by blocks and voice*

p < 0.0

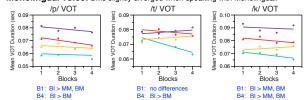
Block 1 (B1): mean(first 1/4 of boards)

Block 4 (B4): mean(last 1/4 of boards)

Bilingual voice: Bls diverged when speaking with Bilingual.



Monolingual voice: BMs slightly diverged when speaking with Monolingual



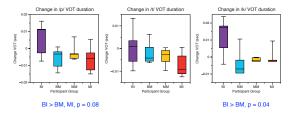
VOT change by voice*

VOT change = mean(VOT duration in 4th block)

- mean(VOT duration in 1st block)

Bilingual voice:

VOT change differed between BIs and BMs.



Monolingual voice: No significant differences in VOT change within groups or between groups.

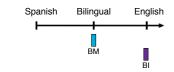
 There were no significant differences between primed and unprimed wordpairs, for both VOT means and VOT change.

Conclusions & Future Directions

Bilingual community VOT < Monolingual community VOT



Bilinguals diverged from speakers who are not majority in community.



Future directions

VOT with Monolingual voice:

VOT with Bilingual voice:

- Examine more target features: final /l/ velarization, vowel quality, prosody (rhythm and pitch)
- Analyze data from more participants (20 per participant group)
- Compare the influence of voice order

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