erceiving ethnicity and place in Multicultural London English

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Linguistic innovators: the English of adolescents in London (2004–7)

Multicultural London English: the emergence, acquisition and diffusion of a new variety (2007–10)

Investigators: Paul Kerswill (Lancaster University) Jenny Cheshire (Queen Mary, University of London)

Research Associates: Sue Fox, Arfaan Khan, (Queen Mary, University of London) Eivind Torgersen (Lancaster University) E·S·R·C ECONOMIC & SOCIAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

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Contact, innovation, diffusion and levelling in dialectology

- (1) Overall patterns:
 - Divergence/innovation in inner London
 - Non-Anglos and Anglos with non-Anglo networks in the lead in innovation
 - Some diffusion to outer London
 - Levelling in outer London

(2) Locus of contact in dialectology:

- Transmission of innovations through social networks can be demonstrated quantitatively
- Contact varieties have the potential to spearhead language change, given the right social relations and favourable identity factors

Research questions MLE project

- Are there differences between areas within London?
- How does it spread?
- Is it changing?
- Is it age-graded?
- Are there effects of home language?
- Characterisation of the 'multiracial vernacular' of London: is it ethnically neutral?

Project design: MLE project

- 4, 8, 12, 17 year olds and adults
- North London
- Female, male
- "Anglo" and "non-Anglo"
- Free interviews in pairs
- Phonological and grammatical analysis
- Perception tests

Perception tests

- Classification of real speech
 - 10 second sound clip per speaker
 - Examine effect of friendship network on classification of ethnicity and geographical location of the speaker
 - All listeners from inner London
 - Listeners aged 12 or 17 (N=68)

Friendship network scores

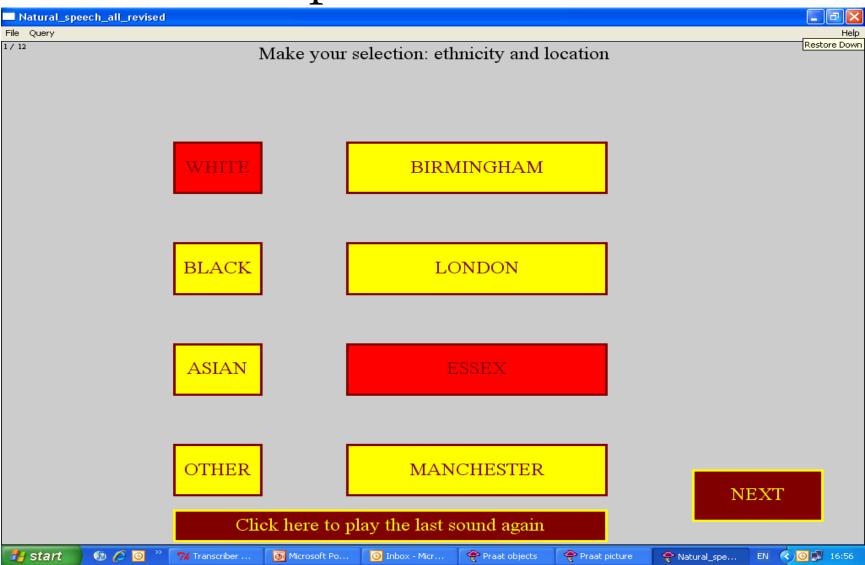
- 1: lower than 20% multi-ethnic network
- 2: between 20 and 40% multi-ethnic network
- 3: between 40 and 60% multi-ethnic network
- 4: between 60 and 80% multi-ethnic network
- 5: higher than 80% multi-ethnic network

Who are the speakers?

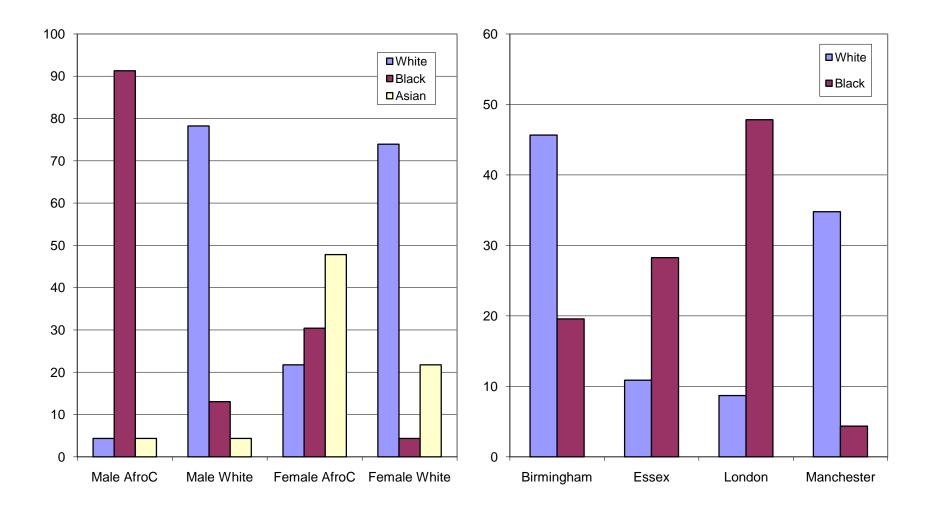
Megan Andrew Laura Ryan Sulema Kirsty Grace Dom Amjad Chris Kelly Dale

Hackney	Anglo	Anglo network 3
Hackney	Anglo	Anglo network 3
Hackney	Anglo	Multiethnic network 5
Hackney	Anglo	Multiethnic network 5
Hackney	Non-Anglo ('other')	Multiethnic network 5
Hackney	Non-Anglo ('Asian')	Multiethnic network 5
Hackney	Non-Anglo ('black')	Multiethnic network 5
Hackney	Non-Anglo ('other')	Multiethnic network 4
Hackney	Non-Anglo ('Asian')	Multiethnic network 5
Hackney	Non-Anglo ('black')	Multiethnic network 5
Havering	Anglo	Anglo network 2
Havering	Anglo	Anglo network 2

Perception test screen



Birmingham voices



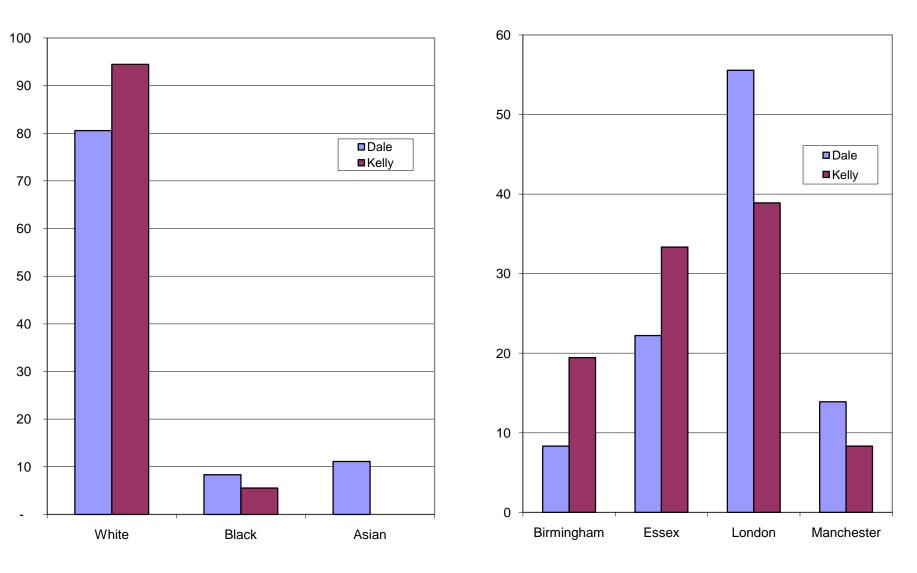
Analysis

- Only the London and Essex voices are included in the analysis
- Examined effects of listener age, sex and ethnicity on making correct responses
- Examined effects of speaker sex and friendship network on making correct responses

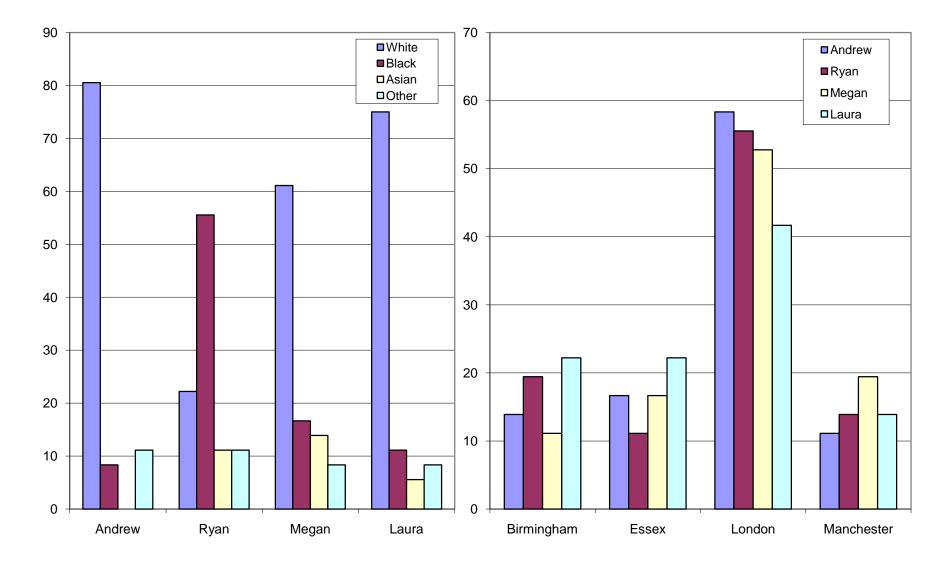
Significant effects

- Friendship network had an effect on making correct identifications of speaker ethnicity and location
- Speaker sex was not significant
- Listener age, sex and ethnicity was not significant

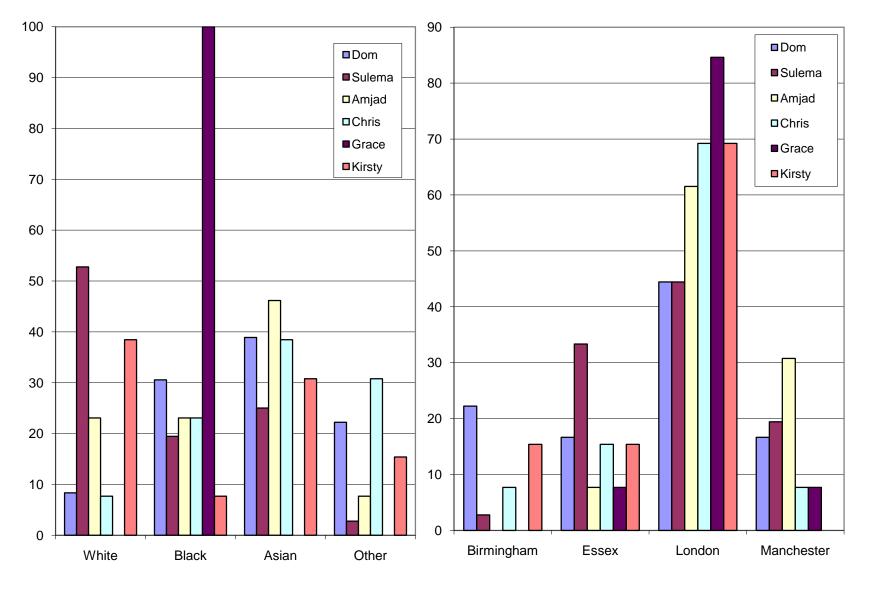
Havering Anglo voices (score 2)



Hackney Anglo voices (score 3 and 5)



Hackney non-Anglo voices (score 4 and 5)



Results: ethnicity

- Network score 2, Anglos from Havering, are overwhelmingly identified as 'white'
- Network score 3, Anglos from Hackney, are identified as 'white' but less correctly than Network score 2
- Network score 5, Anglos from Hackney, are least correctly identified as 'white'
- Network score 4 and 5, Non-Anglos from Hackney, are often identified incorrectly

Results: location

- Listeners can distinguish between local and nonlocal voices
- The local voices are classified more correctly regardless of ethnicity
- Birmingham 'white' voices are classified as coming from Birmingham fairly well – but Havering voices are not reliably classified as Havering
- Birmingham 'black' voices were more often heard as coming from London

Conclusion

- Relationship between ethnicity and network score:
 - 2=Havering='white voice'
 - 3=Hackney (local voice)='white voice'
 - 5=Hackney (local voice)='multi-ethnic voice'
- Difficult to identify a speaker's ethnicity correctly if the network score is high, regardless of the speaker's ethnicity

Perception test results: manipulated vowels

- Goodness test: Pairs of manipulated vowels in words (boot, good, bike, cake)
- Listeners found the task very hard
- Only significant effect: how they replied to the first trial influenced all further trials
- Maybe unable to distinguish between finegrained acoustic differences
- Or the differences were not great enough (even though they reflected the production data!)

Summary

- Perception test results from North London correspond to production results from Hackney
- Inner London speech is more ethnically neutral than outer London speech
- Data collection is almost completed and we will have production results ready at a later stage