

Hermann Paul School of Linguistics Basel-Freiburg

HPSL Day 2021

29.10.2021

Event Location: University of Basel, Kollegienhaus (Petersgraben 50, Basel)
Fakultätenzimmer 112, Regenzimmer 111

Location Apéro: Seminar für Iberoromanistik, Maiengasse 51

Program and Book of Abstracts

Program:

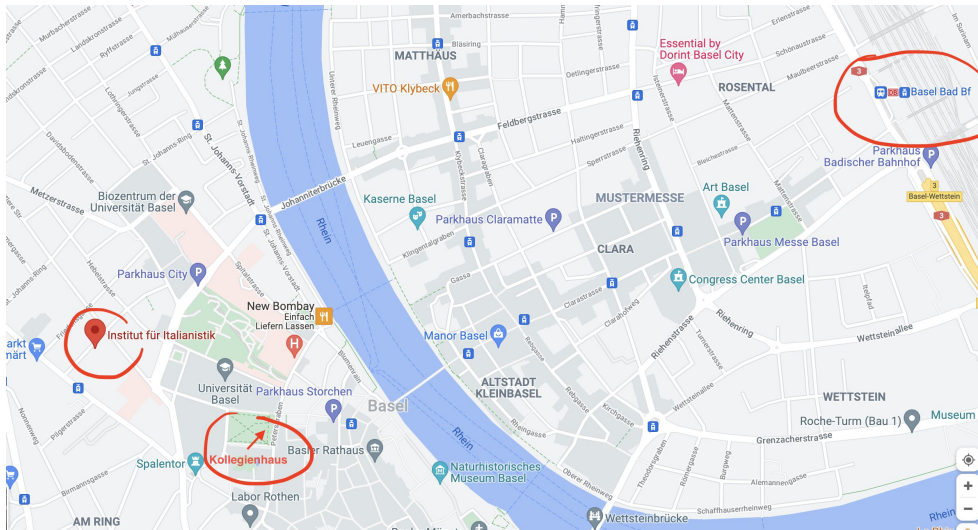
10:00-10:30	Welcome and introduction
10:30	“Dialect change and variation in the upper Rhine area in the 20th century: Sociolinguistic analysis using a corpus of questionnaire data from 1941” (Maj-Brit Strobel, Universität Freiburg)
11:00	“Having a transient participant while dining at a restaurant: how customers reorganize their talk and body to deal with the waiter approaching the table” (Mizuki Koda, Universität Basel)
11:30-11:40	-- 10 min break --
11:40	“English-German Contrastive Linguistics: A Quantitative Perspective” (Hanna Mahler, Universität Freiburg)
12:10	“Beyond Tense and Aspect: Temporal Conceptualisation in Present-Day Spoken English” (Laura Cuthbertson, Universität Freiburg)
12:40-13:30	-- Lunch break --
13:30	“Converb to Serial Verb?: Looking at the role of prosody in grammaticalisation” (Naomi Peck, Universität Freiburg)
14:00	““NEI:::N”: when children refuse requests from their parents during play” (Marie Klatt, Universität Freiburg)
14:30-14:40	-- 10 min break --
14:40	“Salience in New Orleans English” (Dana Serditova, Universität Freiburg)
15:10	“A star amongst gender-fair forms? The influence of the non-binary asterisk on gendered representations of persons” (Lisa Zacharski,

	Universität Freiburg)
15:40-16:00	-- <i>Coffee break</i> --
16:00-17:00	Round table discussion (Universität Basel) Topic: Multimodality Participants: Sofian Bouaouina; Guillaume Gauthier; Philipp Haänggi; Mizuki Koda; Ye Ji Lee; Julia Schneerson
17:00	Closing remarks
17:30	Apéro (Seminar für Iberoromanistik, Maiengasse 51, Basel)

How to get there:

If you come to Basel via train, you have several options for public transport from the station Basel Bad Bahnhof, for example:

- Bus nr. 30 to Spalentr (2 min walk to the Kollegienhaus)
- Tram nr. 6 to Schiffplände (5 min walk through the old city)
- Tram nr. 2 to Bankverein -> change to tram nr. 3 to Universität



The Apéro will take place in the Seminar für Iberoromanistik (Maiengasse 51) which is in walking distance from the Kollegienhaus.

Book of Abstracts

(The order reflects the order of the presentations in the schedule)

Maj-Brit Strobel (Freiburg):

Dialect change and variation in the upper Rhine area in the 20th century: Sociolinguistic analysis using a corpus of questionnaire data from 1941

In indirect surveys, homogeneity of the population is usually (methodologically) assumed and their heterogeneity is not made the object of scientific interest. This is also due to the typically low control over the selection and the lack of information about the respondents. However, the rediscovered 2500 "Maurer questionnaires", covering the area of Alsace and Baden, provide a number of metadata on the respondents. My PhD-project aims to investigate sociolinguistic factors on dialect variation from the described corpus. As there is mostly only one questionnaire per location, one challenge is finding a method to analyze sociolinguistic parameters separately from spatial variation. In my presentation, I will discuss the methods I use for this purpose along with some first results concerning the age and profession of the respondents.

Mizuki Koda (Basel):

Having a transient participant while dining at a restaurant: How customers reorganize their talk and body to deal with the waiter approaching the table

This paper investigates how people reorganize their participation when a new participant transiently joins them. Employing Ethnomethodology and Conversation Analysis (EMCA), I analyze video recordings of Japanese meal-time conversations at restaurants. In particular, this paper describes how people at the table organize their talk and space to deal with the waiter who approaches them to serve or clean up. Since waiters are expected and authorized to arrange the table, their approach can occasion the suspension of the talk or the reorganization of the interactional and material space around and on the table. At the same time, participants understand that waiters' participation at the table is transient. This presentation will first illustrate how customers change their talk and space when the waiter approaches the table. Next, I will demonstrate the way in which they treat the interaction with the waiter as a transient one and resume their talk.

Hanna Mahler (Freiburg):

English-German Contrastive Linguistics: A Quantitative Perspective

In my PhD-project I am conducting a corpus-based, quantitative investigation of common claims concerning a more 'verbal' style in English compared to German and a presumed stronger reliance on non-finite forms. With this case study (based on a comparable corpus of spoken and written language) I want to provide an example of how quantitative methods can benefit the discipline of contrastive linguistics, promoting a new methodological branch of "quantitative contrastive linguistics". I am currently in the process of data extraction and annotation (using R and Python) with the purpose of soon fitting the first models to my data,

while simultaneously exploring the unique challenges that contrastive data poses for statistical modelling.

Laura Cuthbertson (Freiburg):

Beyond Tense and Aspect: Temporal Conceptualisation in Present-Day Spoken English

This project approaches the conceptualisation of time beyond the well-studied domains of tense and aspect by concentrating on frames of reference (FoRs; Levinson 1996). FoRs are essentially cognitive coordinate systems and the notion stems from psychology; temporal-FoRs are analogous, although not entirely reducible, to spatial-FoRs. A quantitative corpus approach using spontaneous spoken language taken from the BNC 2014 investigates spatiotemporal constructions encoded by the dimensional prepositions (in, on and at) on the basis of their collocates. In doing so, usage profiles are developed and the extent of spatiotemporal correspondence can be explored, as proposed by Cognitive Metaphor Theory (Lakoff & Johnson 1980). Empirical research on the encoding of time in language from a cognitive linguistics perspective is lacking to date, while usage profiles could act as 'conceptual guides' for learners of English given that prepositions are a notoriously difficult area of language to master.

Naomi Peck (Freiburg):

Converb to Serial Verb? Looking at the role of prosody in grammaticalisation

This talk explores the question of the impact of prosodic breaks (or lack of) in grammaticalisation, especially in regards to the development of verb serialisation and related constructions in languages of the East Himalaya. Using open access naturalistic corpora from four different languages, I discuss cases of structural variation between converb and serial verb constructions and hypothesise about what may lead a speaker to express themselves with one form over another.

Marie Klatt (Freiburg):

"NEI::N": when children refuse requests from their parents during play

I analyze children's refusals following parents' requests in play situations. In order to do so, I employ a conversation analysis methodology. The design of the action refusal becomes more complex in the first five years of the child's life and more closely resembles adult forms: for example, rejection is increasingly accompanied by accounts or negotiation. Using 51 German-language parent-child dyads from the Trans-Gen corpus (in cooperation with the University of Innsbruck, the University of Basel, and the University Hospital of Ulm), recorded over three observation time points at one, three, and five years of age, I examine such types of rejection. This has generally only rarely been studied in conversation analysis and has not yet been applied to the context of parent-child interactions.

Dana Serditova (Freiburg):

Salience in New Orleans English

New Orleans English is an under-researched variety of English that stands out from the rest of the US south. This PhD project aims to determine and describe salient phonological, morphosyntactic, and lexical features of the variety using data from the Chalmatian Corpus (K. Carmichael, Virginia Tech), documentaries, talk shows, podcasts with and about New Orleans residents. The research will be conducted within the framework of sociolinguistics, indexicality, and enregisterment. The results of the first year's work will be presented in the course of the talk.

Lisa Zacharski (Freiburg):

A star amongst gender-fair forms? The influence of the non-binary asterisk on gendered representations of persons

Non-binary gender forms (GFs) intend to allow mental representations of people with a gender identity outside the binary system. However, quantitative research on non-binary GFs in German is rare. In order to test what associations readers have when being presented with non-binary GFs using an asterisk (e.g. Lehrer*in – teacher), we have developed a word-picture-matching task: Probands are presented with role nouns in either masculine, feminine or non-binary GF followed by a picture of a person in this role exhibit in either male, female or ambiguous characteristics. They have to decide intuitively whether the image matches the foregoing word. If non-binary GFs work as intended, we expect to see an effect of word forms on reaction times. Data collection is now in progress. Background, methods, and first results shall be discussed.

--- ROUND TABLE ---

Roundtable on Multimodality

Sofian Bouaouina, Guillaume Gauthier, Philipp Hänggi, Mizuki Koda, Yeji Lee, Julia Schneerson (University of Basel)

The current roundtable brings together a team of researchers from the University of Basel working on social interactions in a variety of settings from the perspective of Multimodal Ethnomethodological Conversation Analysis (EMCA) (Garfinkel, 1967; Sacks, Schegloff, & Jefferson, 1974). By multimodal, or the conception of multimodality, we refer to the inextricably intertwined ways in which a range of verbal, embodied, and material resources (e.g., prosody, grammar, objects, gestures, gaze) are temporally and sequentially mobilized so as to make actions accountable and relevant in and through the course of interaction (see Mondada, 2016 for further discussion). For this purpose, Multimodal EMCA makes use of video-recordings of interactions and works with transcriptions that attempt to represent the multimodal nature of social interactions. The roundtable showcases the procedure and

analytic consequence of using Multimodal EMCA for three central topics in the field that are as follows: (1) Multimodality and Participation; (2) Multimodality and Objects; and (3) Multimodality and Mobility. Each of the topics shows how multimodality as an 'analytic mentality' (Schenkein, 1978) within the perspective of EMCA affords us to make sense of the ongoing activity in the particular interactions, which would otherwise not be intelligible with simply a verbal transcript or, at the other end, just a video. We ultimately seek to show that multimodality is the very conception that underlies how participants understand actions of others and make their actions understandable to others and thus what engineers social interaction.

References:

Gafinkel, H. (1967). *Studies in ethnomethodology*. Prentice-Hall.

Mondada, L. (2016). Challenges of multimodality: Language and body in social interaction. *Journal of Sociolinguistics*, 20(3), 336-366.

Sacks, H., Schegloff, E. A., & Jefferson, G. (1974). A simplest systematics for the organization of turn-taking for conversation. *Language*, 50(4), 696-735.

Schenkein, J. (1978). Sketch of an analytic mentality for the study of conversational interaction. In J. Schenkein (Ed.), *Studies in the organization of conversational interaction* (pp. 1-6). Academic Press.