BATH Variation amongst West Cornwall Schoolchildren: Using perceptions to understand production



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Introduction

- West Cornish English is a variety spoken in the county of Cornwall, in the far **South West** of the UK (Figure 1)
- Along with other South Western varieties, west Cornish English is **under-researched**, following the 'urban turn' in sociolinguistics (Britain 2017)
- Most of our knowledge of Cornish English is based on the **Survey of English Dialects** (SED) (Wakelin 1975), and we know little about the **social meaning** of the linguistic features of the variety
- This study first uses a perception experiment to explore which features of west Cornish English are most salient in real time
- It then investigates how the most salient feature, the BATH vowel [a:], has changed across **real time** since the SED
- Finally, it explores why the change may have occurred with a consideration of **style shifting** patterns amongst present-day schoolchildren in the region

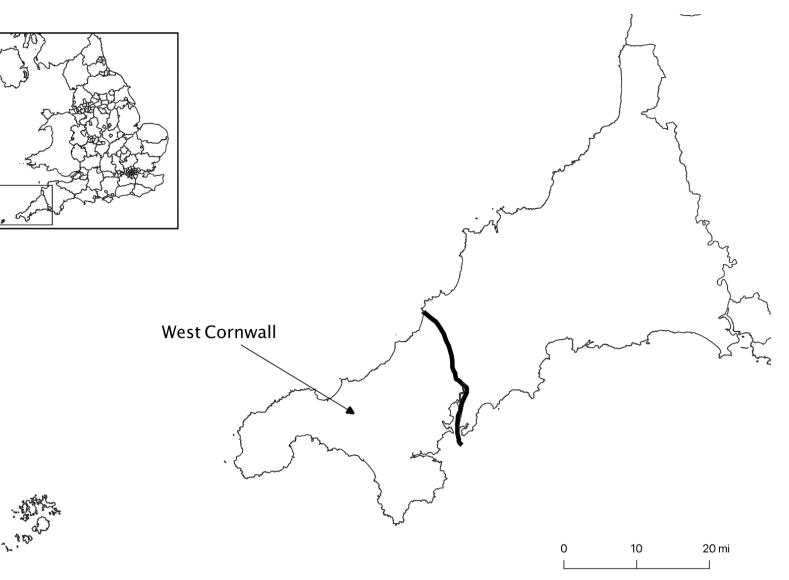


Figure 1: Map showing the location of west Cornwall

Perception - 'Real Time' Reactions to West Cornish English

Experiment Design

- Tested the salience of features of west Cornish English using a tool for capturing reactions to speech in real time
- Respondents listened to recordings of two middle aged west Cornish English speakers and 'clicked' on a button whenever something stood out to them
- At the end, they listened to
 +/- 3 seconds from each
 click and commented on
 why they had clicked there
- Comments matched to clicks and coded for the feature(s) they responded to

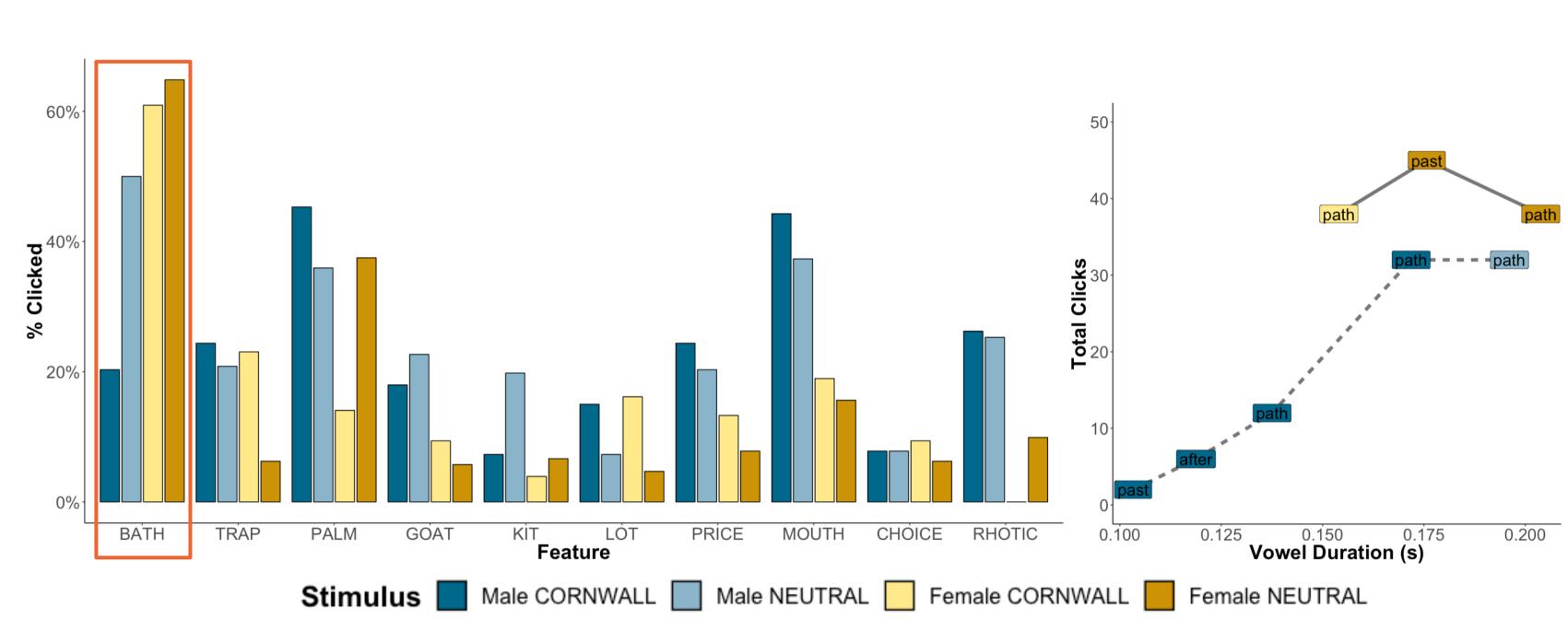


Figure 2: Proportion of clicks received for each Cornish English accent feature in each guise

Figure 3: Total clicks for each BATH token according to vowel duration

Results

- The **BATH vowel** was one of the most salient features in the guises (Figure 2)
- The amount of clicks BATH received was directly tied to its duration (Figure 3)
- Therefore, the longer variant of **BATH [a:]** is most salient

Links to Rurality

- Montgomery and Moore (2018)
 used the same tool to test
 responses to Isles of Scilly English another South Western variety
- Links between the long TRAP vowel [a:] and the concept of the 'South Western farmer'
- Possible social meaning of South Western 'long <a>'

Production - BATH Variation in West Cornish English

Study Design

- **Diachronic** and **synchronic** analysis of BATH in west Cornish English
- Two corpora: 7 speakers from the Survey of English Dialects, and recordings made in 2018 of 42 Cornish schoolchildren
- 2018 recordings stratified by different social factors, and two 'attention to speech' styles: map task and word list
- **F1**, **F2**, and **duration** measurements extracted from LaBB-CAT and Praat, normalised using z-scores
- BATH tokens also **auditorily coded** as fronted/backed/intermediate
- Mixed-Effects Regression models tested real time changes in F1, F2, and duration between corpora, and the effect of the social factors of variation in the 2018 corpus

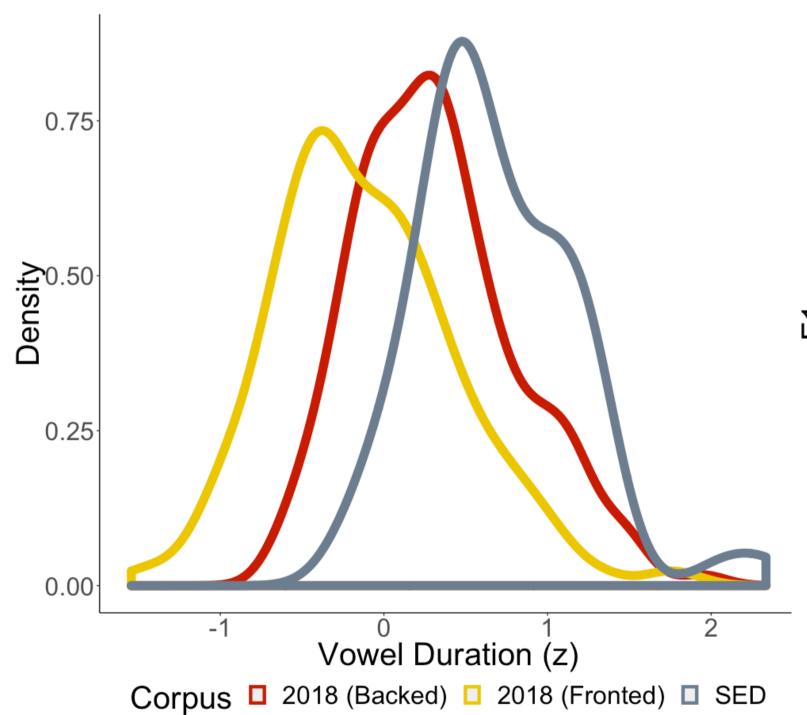
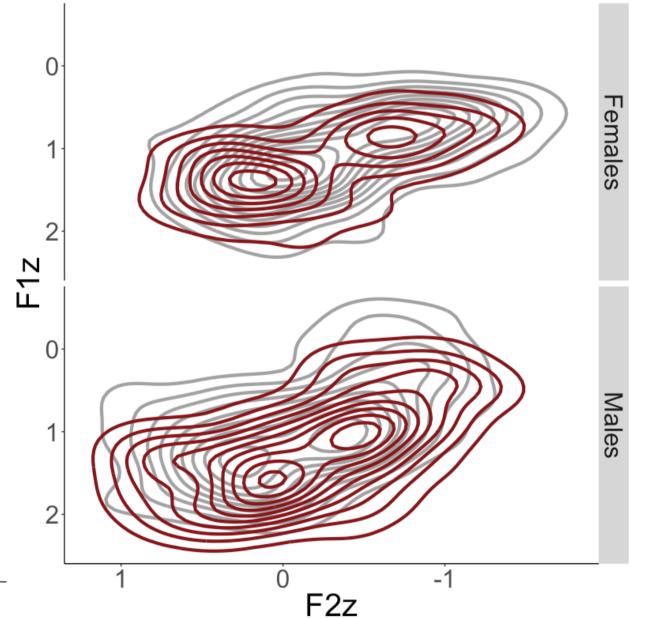


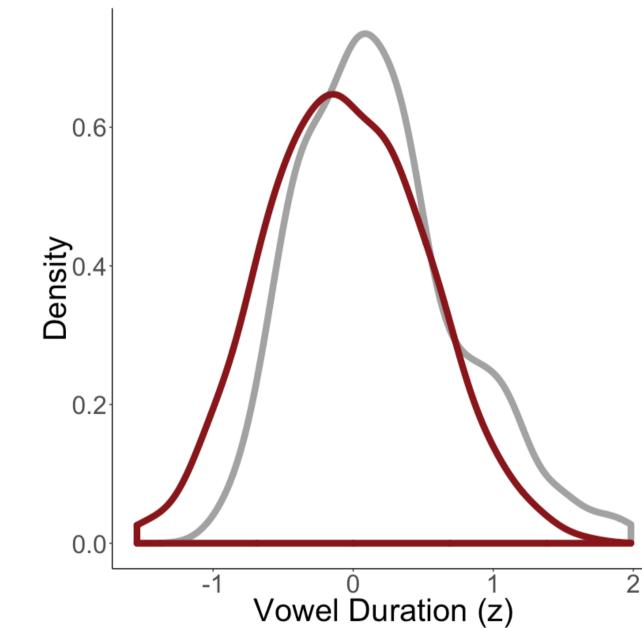
Figure 4: Density plot showing BATH durations in the SED and 2018 corpora, coloured according to auditory quality and corpus

Diachronic Results

- Fronted tokens in the 2018 corpus were significantly shorter than backed tokens (Figure 4)
- Significant real time shift towards either backed BATH, or an innovative short, front BATH vowel in west Cornwall







Elicitation Task = Map Task = Word List

Figure 5: 2D kernel density plot (left) and density plot (right) showing the acoustic parameters of the BATH vowel according to elicitation task and (for vowel quality) gender.

Synchronic Results – Style Shifting

- Significant shift towards fronted BATH for the girls and away from lengthened BATH (for both genders) in most monitored style (Figure 5)
 - Suggests that **duration of fronted BATH is stigmatised**, but the quality is not, providing insight into the innovation of short, front BATH vowels in Cornwall

Conclusions

- This study has provided insight into the understudied South Western varieties of English
- Shown how **different acoustic elements of a variable can carry subtly different social meanings**. The duration of the traditional Cornish English BATH vowel may be linked to rurality, while the fronted quality may have more positive associations
- Demonstrated how **rural adolescents are not simply succumbing to the effects of standardisation** but, just like their urban counterparts, are innovative in their language use

References

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