Trick or treat?

Adaptation to Italian-accented English speech by native English, Italian, and Dutch listeners



Anna Maria Di Betta*, Andrea Webera, & James M. McQueena,b

*University of Sheffield, UK a MPI for Psycholinguistics and b Radboud University, Nijmegen, The Netherlands

* Current address: a.di-betta@derby.ac.uk

Introduction

- Foreign-accented speech often deviates from native (L1) pronunciation norms
- Italian second-language (L2) learners of English lengthen the lax English vowel /i/, making it sound more like the tense vowel /i/ (Flege et al., 1999)
- This blurs distinctions between e.g. *bean* and *bin* and makes e.g. *trick* sound like *treek*
- Both L1 and L2 listeners need to adapt to this kind of pronunciation variance in order to interpret Italian-accented English speech correctly (e.g., /bin/ could mean either bean or bin)

Research questions

- Does Italian-accented English interfere with online word recognition for native English listeners and for L2 listeners whose L1 matches (Italian listeners) or mismatches (Dutch listeners) that of the speaker?
- Does perceptual adaptation to the Italianaccented speech occur during the experiment in each of the 3 listener groups?

Methods

<u>Speaker</u>: native Italian, fluent in English; <u>Listeners</u>: 23 native English, 12 Italian and 24 Dutch university students <u>Paradigm</u>: cross-modal priming experiment where participants hear a spoken prime and then make lexical decisions to printed targets

Conditions:

Identity

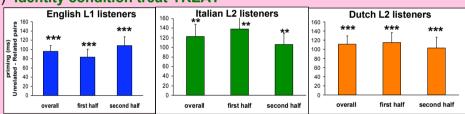
Mispronunciations

Related pairs N=40 treat-TREAT treek-TRICK

Unrelated pairs N=40 sign-TREAT store-TRICK

Results

1) Identity condition treat-TREAT



- All three groups show identity priming, overall and in each half of experiment
- Italians show stronger overall **mispronunciation priming** than English (p=.09) and Dutch (p=.03)

2) Mispronunciation condition treek-TRICK



- In the first half, Italians show mispronunciation priming, unlike English and Dutch, who do not differ from each other (p=.22)
- In the second half, all 3 groups show mispronunciation priming and do not differ from each other (all p_s>.1)

Conclusions

- Italians have learned to deal with Italian-accented English prior to the experiment and are therefore able to interpret words with mispronounced vowels easily
- Native English and L2 Dutch listeners, who are less familiar with the Italian-accented English, do not initially treat *treek* as *trick*, but quickly adapt to this foreign-accented speech (within 20 mins)