

Variable rules or variable inputs? Process-based and representational approaches to variation

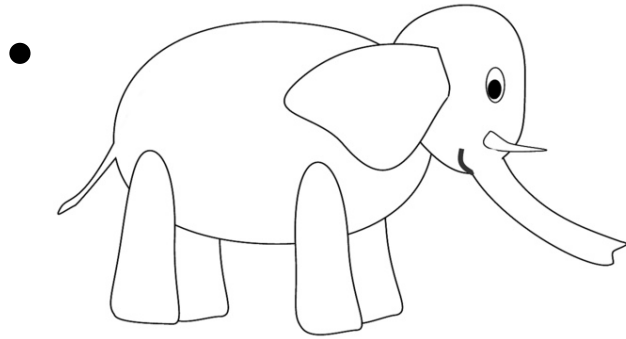
Jennifer Nycz • Georgetown University
Linguistic Society of America • Minneapolis 2014

Some questions

- How do representational & process-based accounts differ, regarding what they can account for and how?
- Are certain aspects of variation better accounted for in one place over another?
- Is one approach better, or should they be combined in some way?

This talk

- A discussion of process-based vs. representational approaches to variation
- Why we need both



Process-based approaches

- Variable rules (Labov 1969, Cedergren & Sankoff 1974...)

$$\mathbf{X} \longrightarrow \langle \mathbf{Y} \rangle / \left\langle \begin{array}{c} [\text{fea A}] \\ [\text{fea B}] \\ \vdots \end{array} \right\rangle \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \overline{[\text{fea I}]} \\ [\text{fea J}] \\ \vdots \end{array} \right\rangle \left\langle \begin{array}{c} [\text{fea P}] \\ [\text{fea Q}] \\ \vdots \end{array} \right\rangle [\text{fea Z}]$$

- Factors influence outcome probabilistically, can be either linguistic or social
- Single, invariant UR from which surface variation is derived

Process-based approaches

- Variable ranking of OT constraints (Kiparsky 1993, Anttila 1997, 2002, Boersma & Hayes 2001...)

The violation pattern

		*COM- PLEX	ONSET	ALIGN- L-W	ALIGN- R-P	PARSE
1. /kast əgen/	(a) kast][əgen	*	*			
	(b) kas]t[əgen		*			*
	(c) kas][təgen			*		
2. /kast mi/	(a) kast][mi	*				
	(b) kas]t[mi					*
	(c) kas][tmi	*		*		
3. /kast/	(a) kast]]	*				
	(b) kas]]t				*	*

Tableau from Anttila (2007)

Process-based approaches

- Variable ranking of OT constraints (Kiparsky 1993, Anttila 1997, 2002, Boersma & Hayes 2001...)

The factorial typology

	<i>cost again</i>	<i>cost</i>	<i>cost me</i>
(a)	faithful	faithful	faithful
(b)	deletion	faithful	deletion
(c)	deletion	deletion	deletion
(d)	resyllab	faithful	faithful
(e)	resyllab	faithful	deletion
(f)	resyllab	deletion	deletion

Bonus: quantitative interpretation

Process-based approaches

- Unified theoretical account of categorical & variable processes
 - Same theoretical apparatus, same linguistic constraints
- Productivity
- Privileges the citation form
- Explicit qualitative & quantitative predictions

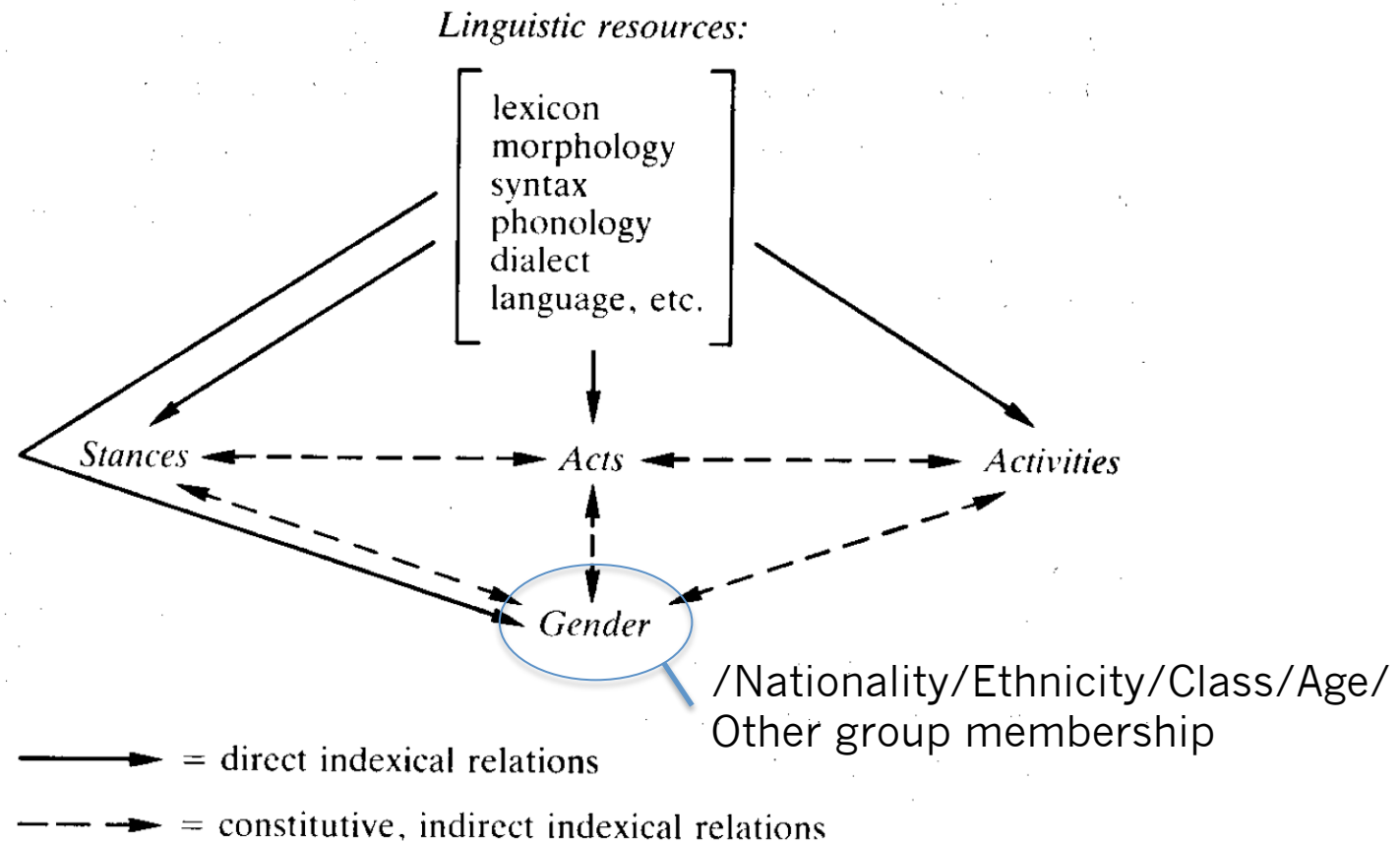


Process-based approaches

- Intraspeaker social/stylistic constraints are problematic
- Stylistic variation along a unidimensional formality dimension doable (van Oostendorp 1997), but
- Socioindexicality? (e.g. Silverstein 2003, Eckert 2008, Foulkes 2010)



Ochs (1992)'s indexical model



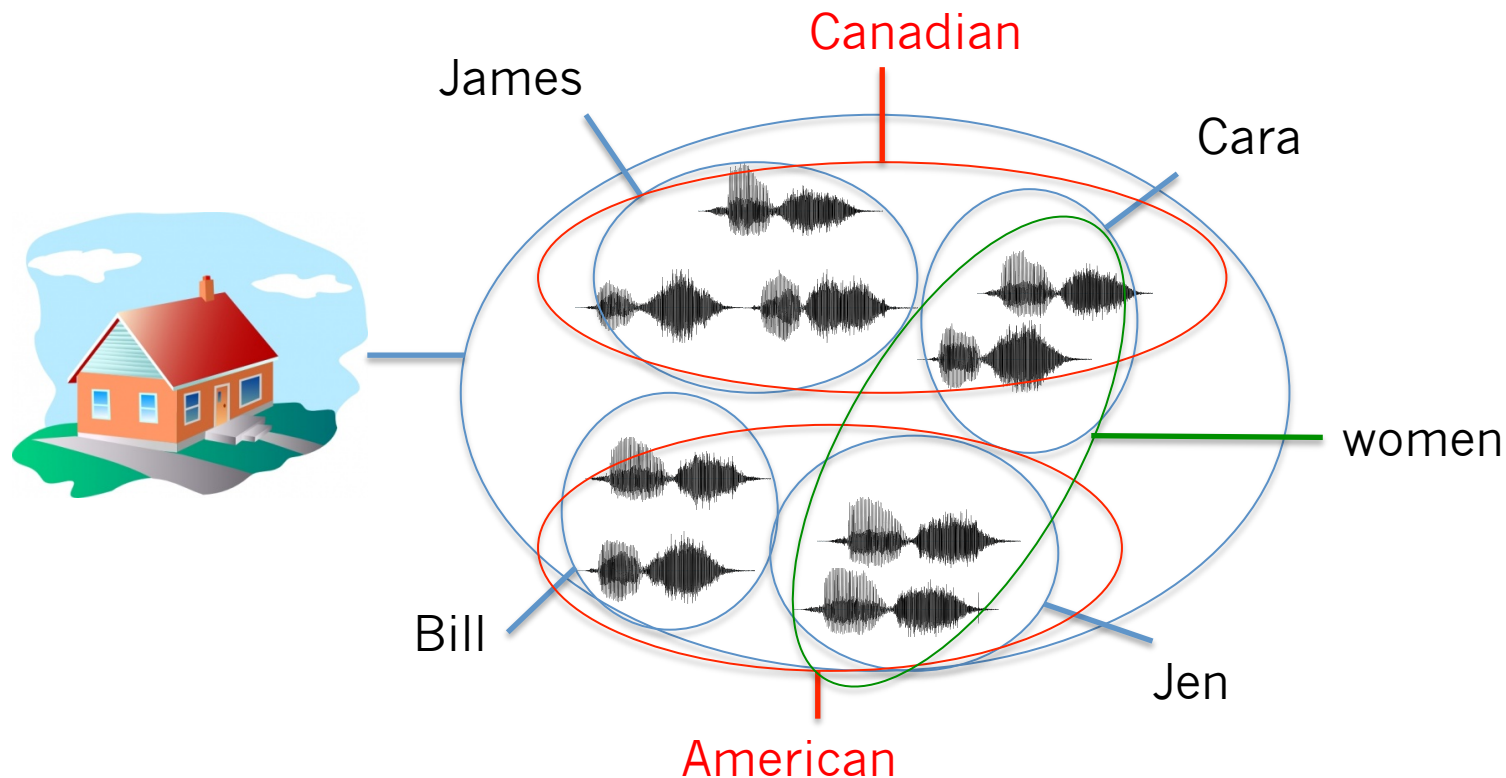
Process-based approaches

- Intraspeaker social/stylistic constraints are problematic
- Stylistic variation along a unidimensional formality dimension doable (van Oostendorp 1997), but
- Socioindexicality? (e.g. Eckert 2008, Foulkes 2010)
- Gradience
- Word-specific phonetics (Pierrehumbert 2001)



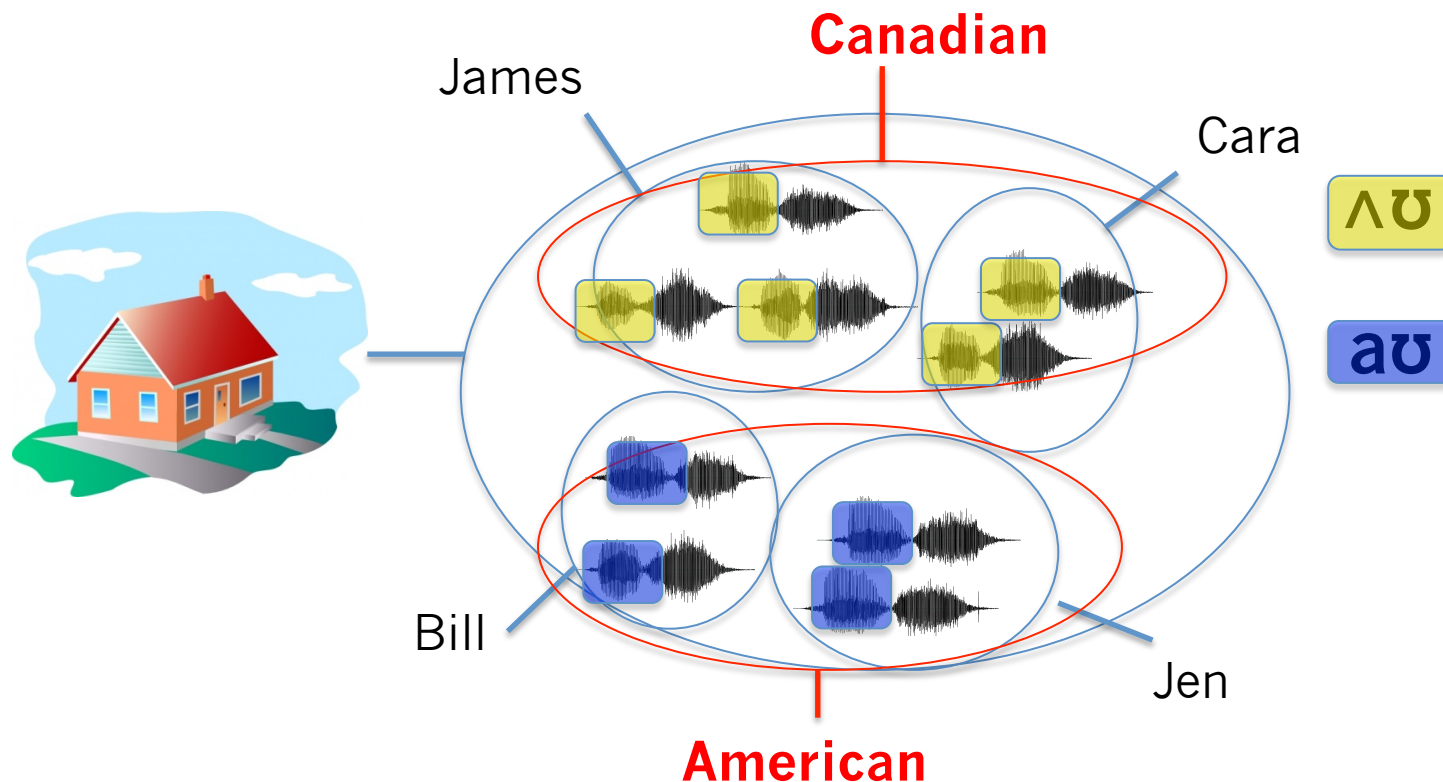
Representational approaches

- **Exemplar theory** (e.g. Johnson 1997, 2006; Pierrehumbert 2001 etc, Foulkes & Docherty 2006)



Representational approaches

- “Hybrid models” (Pierrehumbert 2006, Goldinger 2007)
add abstract phonological category labels



Representational approaches

- Patterned gradience
- Word-specific phonetics
- Easily handles social context effects on variation



Representational approaches

- No principled distinction made between linguistic factors and social factors
 - Linguistic constraints > social constraints
(Preston 1991)
- Citation form just one (set of) exemplars of many
- Accounts for everything, predicts nothing?



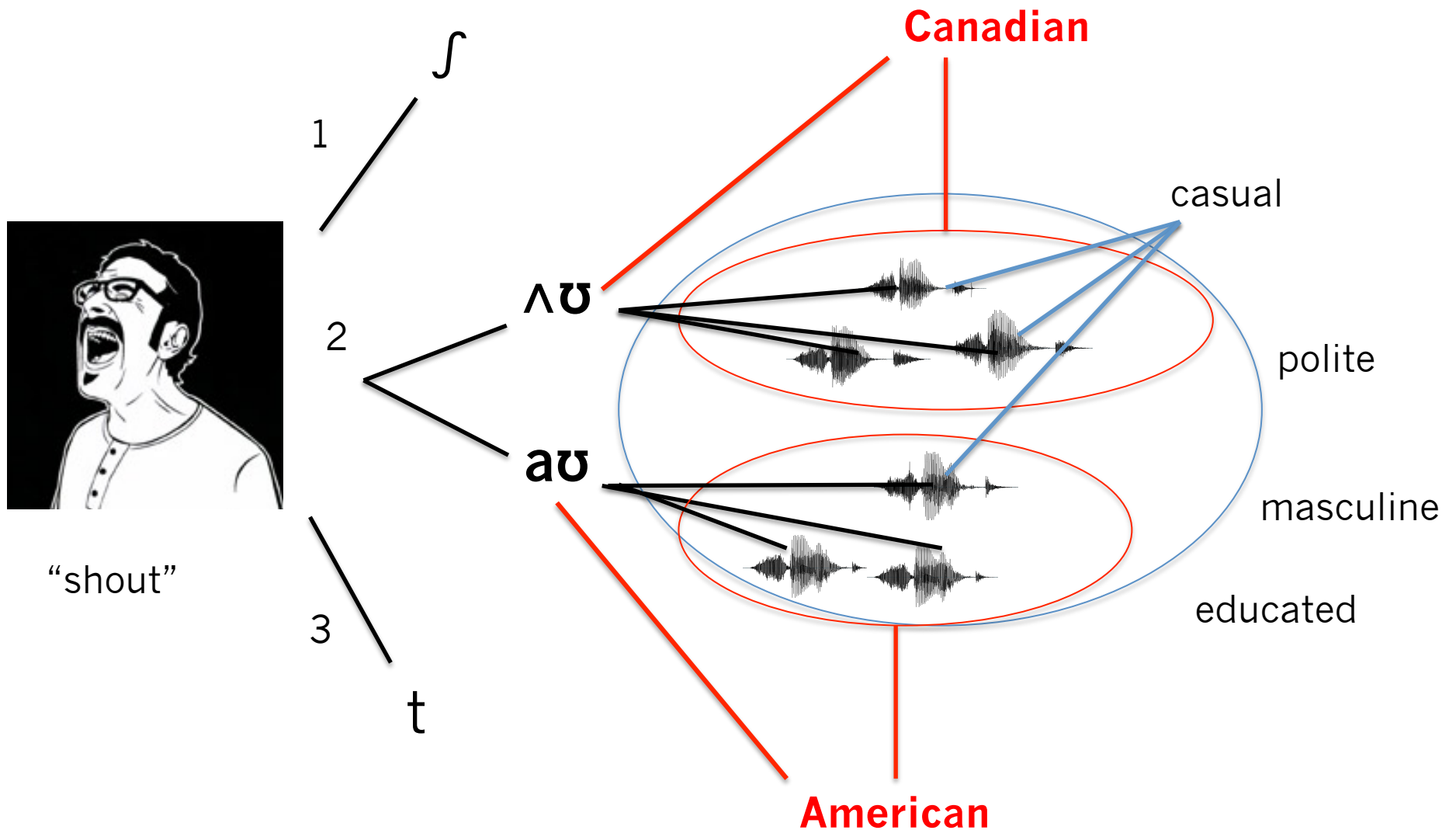
Summary

- Process-based approaches are good at modeling the linguistic aspects of variation
- Representational approaches are needed to capture the socioindexical
-Two great tastes that taste great together?

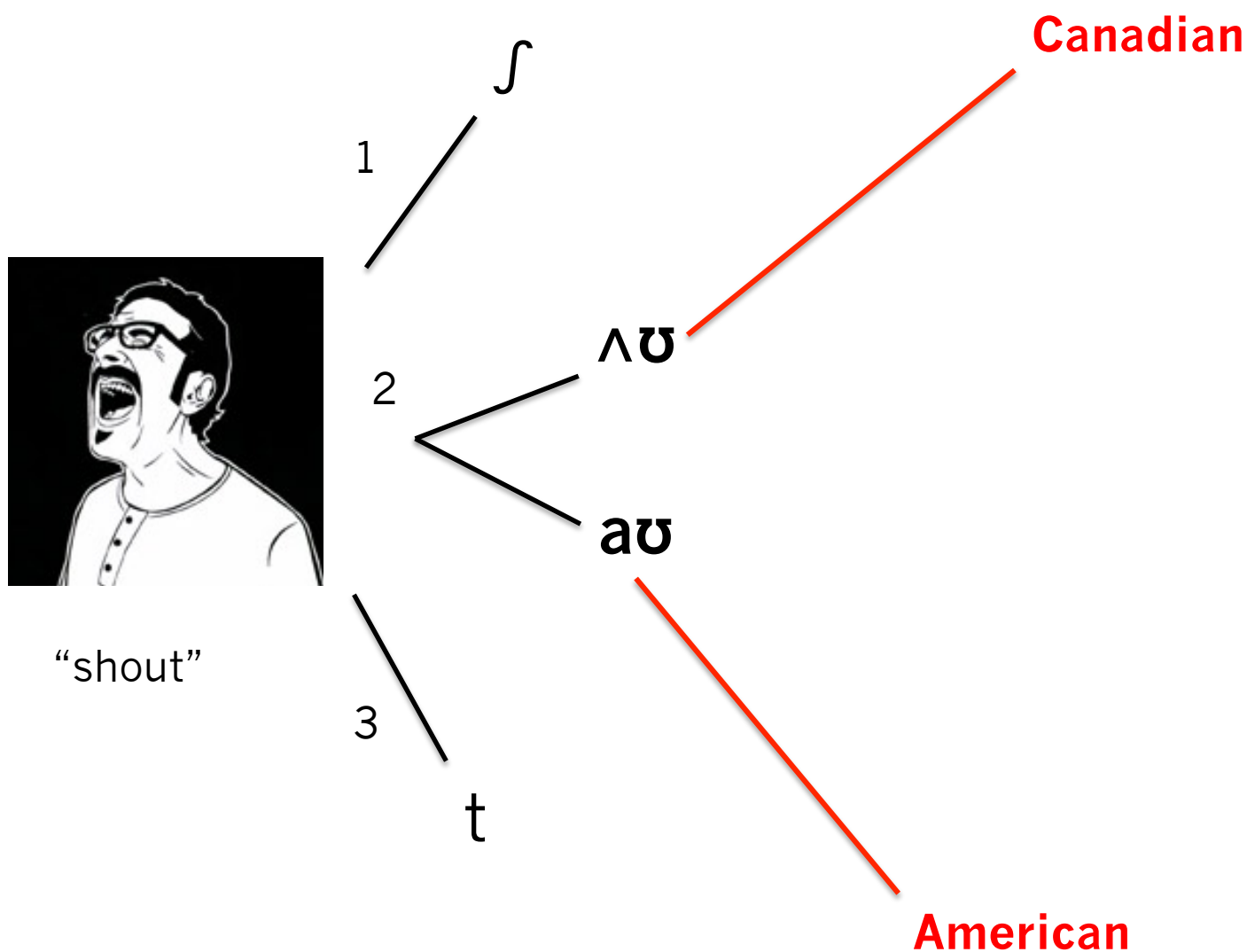
Sketch of elephant

- Abstract segmental representation is chosen based on lexical & direct indexical needs
- This representation serves as input to grammar
- Grammar output is spelled out in reference to stored exemplars (“phonetics” & indirect indexicality)

Choose a representation



Choose a representation



Pass it to the grammar

$/\int \wedge \mathfrak{U} t/ + /i\eta/$



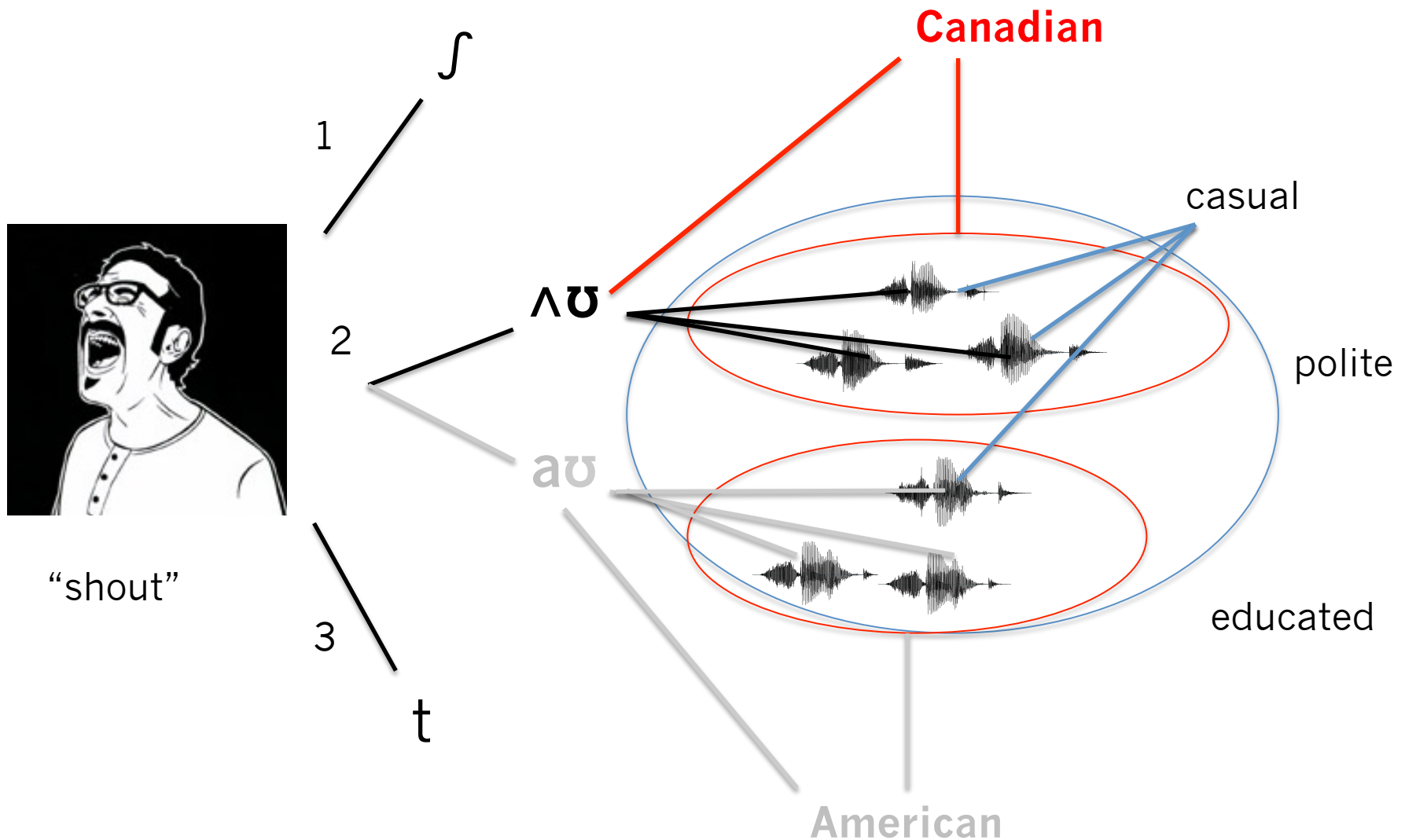
Grammar*
(categorical and
variable processes)



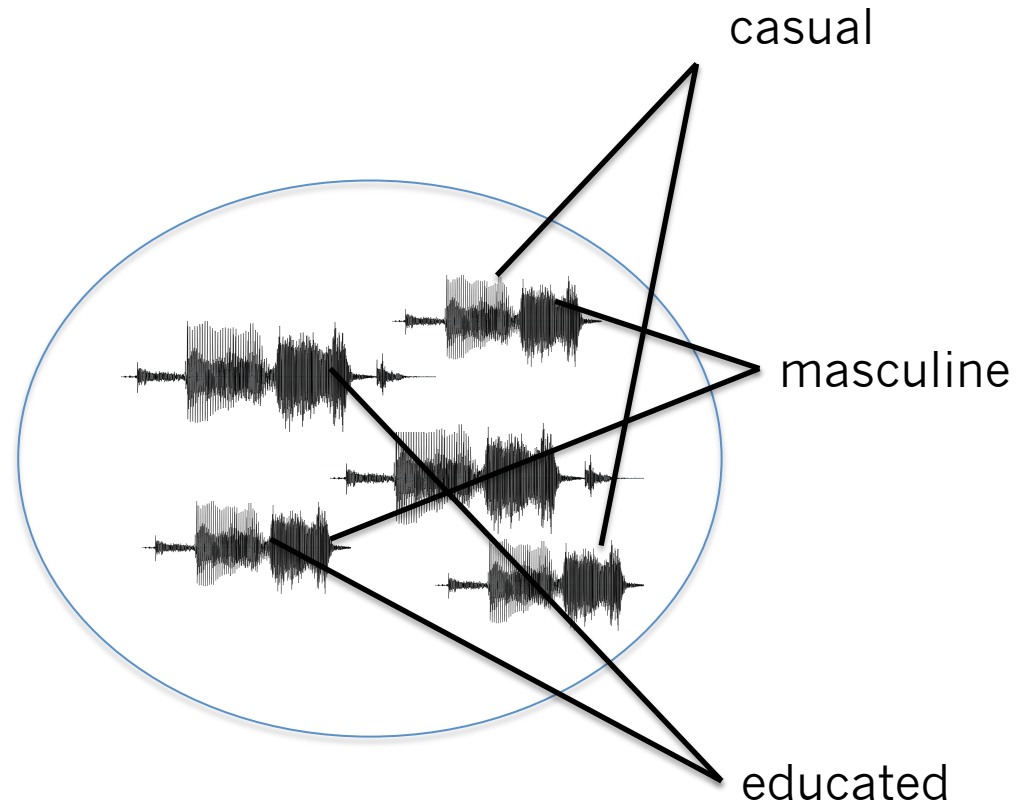
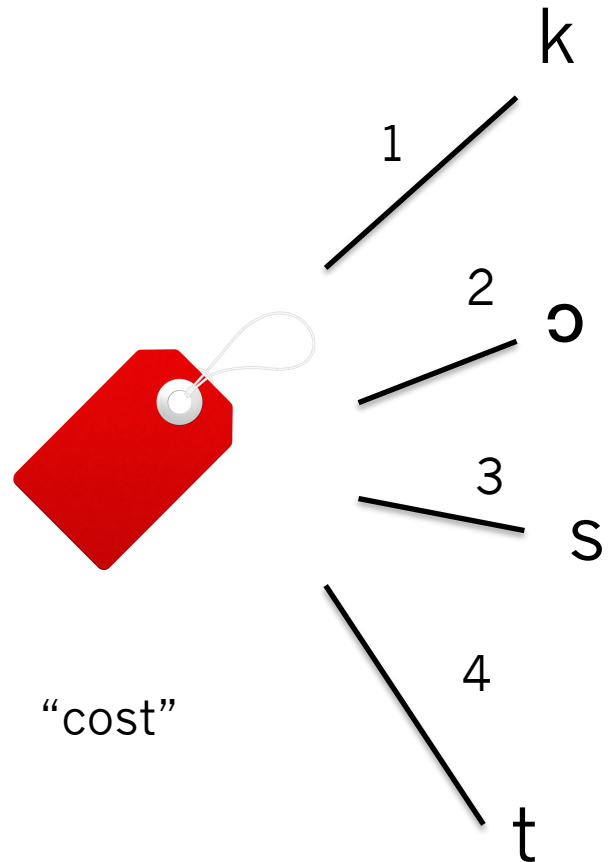
$[\int \wedge \mathfrak{U} r i \eta]$

*being very
agnostic here

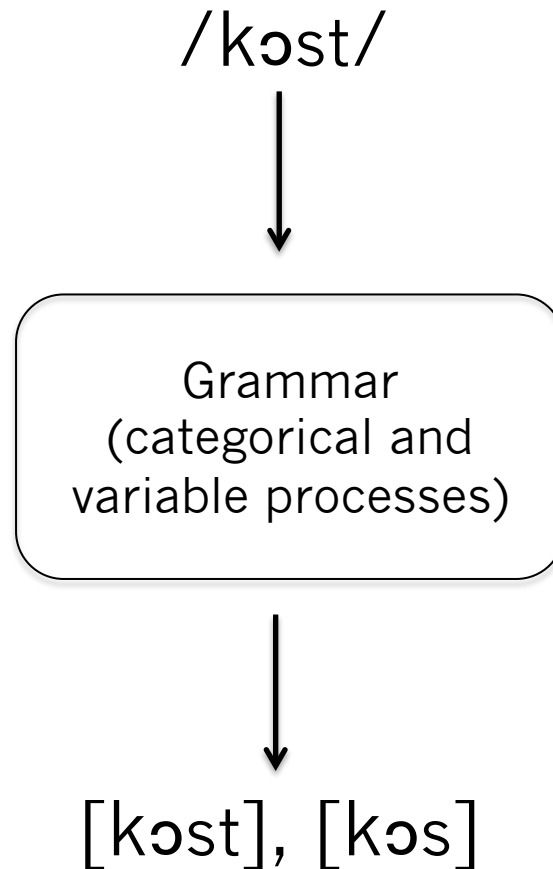
Choose form for realization



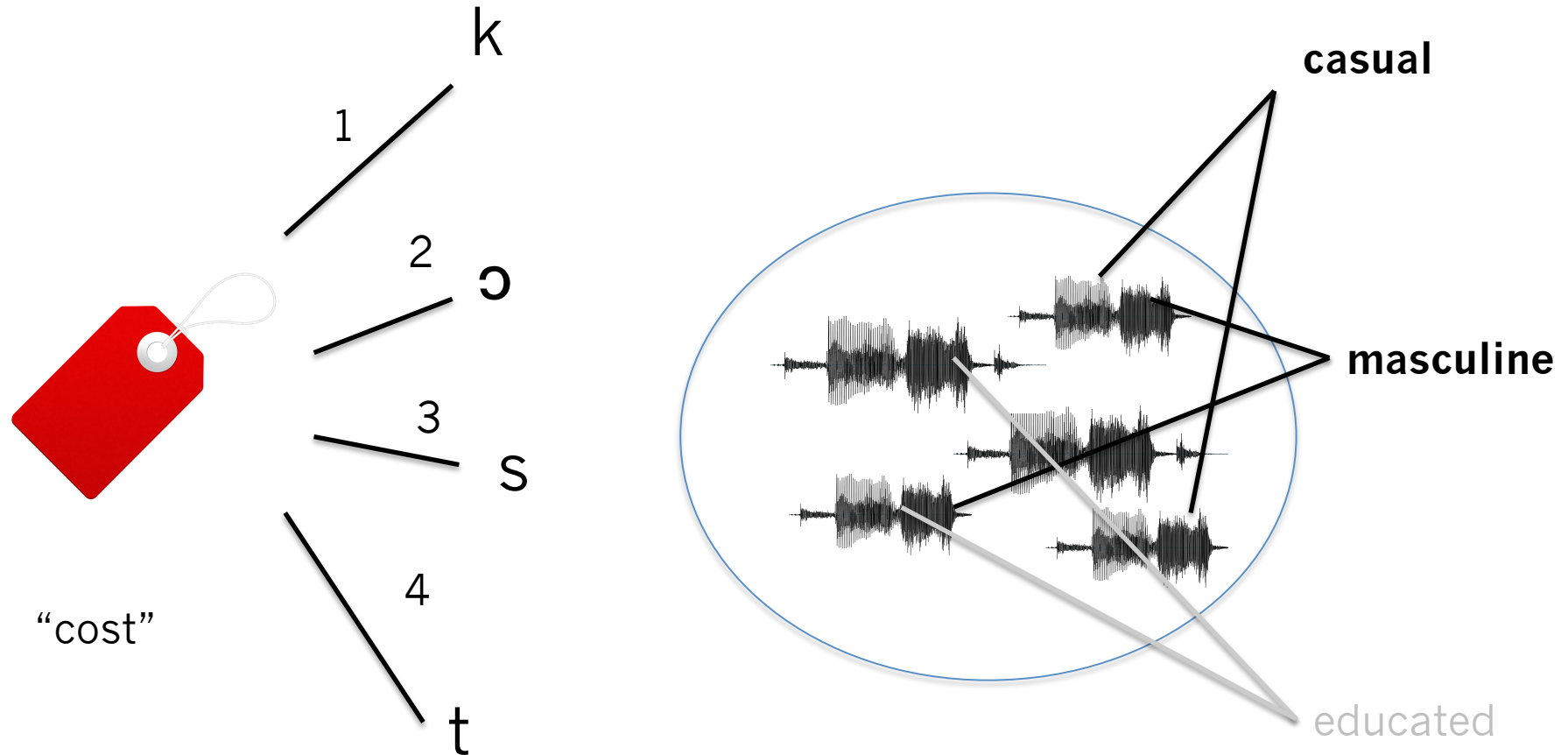
Another case: final t/d



Another case: final t/d



Another case: final t/d



Summary & Implications

- 3 potential loci of variation:
 - Representations 1: Choice of directly indexical variant
 - Grammar: variable evaluations
 - Representations 2: Choice of realization based on other contextual effects
- Direct links between abstract linguistic form and social meaning reflect direct indexical relations

Summary & Implications

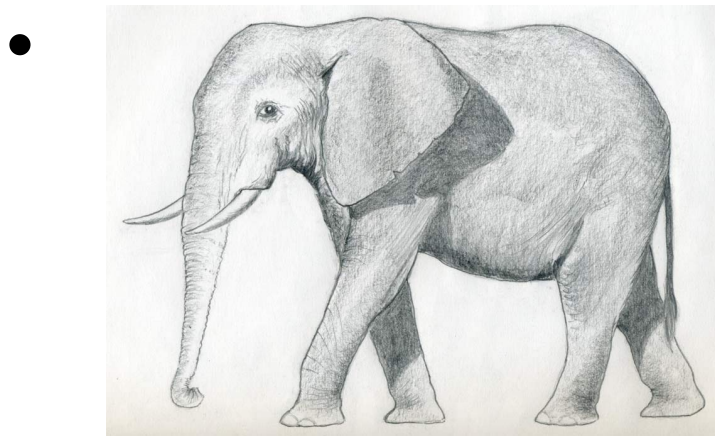
- Distinction between features which directly index social categories vs. those that indirectly index via stances, etc. →
- Socioindexical constraints active at different stages vis-à-vis the grammar

Summary & Implications

- Choice of variants before grammar can give rise to apparent opacity effects, should not show frequency/word specific effects
- Gradience, frequency/word-specific effects happen at Stage 3; no frequency effects on selection of variant at Stage 1

For future research

- Typology of sociolinguistic variables: 2 kinds?
- Bring quantitative data to bear on the proposed interactions between representation and grammar



Thank you!

Special thanks to symposium organizers Constantine Lignos, Laurel Mackenzie & Meredith Tamminga, and to Daniel Ezra Johnson, Kyle Gorman, & Anastasia Nylund for insightful chats on this topic. All errors/omissions/handwaves/flagrant mischaracterizations are my own.

References

- Anttila, Arto. 1997.** Deriving variation from grammar. In Hinskens et al., (eds.), *Variation, Change and Phonological Theory*. John Benjamins: 35–68.
- Anttila, Arto. 2002.** Variation and phonological theory. In Chambers & Schilling-Estes (eds.), *The Handbook of Language Variation and Change*. Blackwell.
- Anttila, Arto. 2007.** Variation and optionality. In Paul de Lacy (ed.) *The Cambridge Handbook of Phonology*. Cambridge: 519-536.
- Boersma, Paul & Bruce Hayes. 2001.** Empirical tests of the gradual learning algorithm. *Linguistic Inquiry* 32:45–86.
- Cedergren, Henrietta J. & David Sankoff. 1974.** Variable rules: Performance as a statistical reflection of competence. *Language* 50:333–355.
- Chomsky, Noam & Morris Halle. 1968.** *The sound pattern of English*. Harper and Row.
- Eckert, Penelope. 2008.** Variation and the indexical field. *Journal of Sociolinguistics* 12:453-476.
- Eckert, Penelope. 2012.** Three waves of variation study: The emergence of meaning in the study of sociolinguistic variation. *Annual Review of Anthropology* 41: 87-100.
- Foulkes, Paul. 2010.** Exploring socio-indexical knowledge: A long past but a short history. *Laboratory Phonology* 1: 5-39.
- Foulkes, Paul & Gerard Docherty. 2006.** The social life of phonetics and phonology. *Journal of Phonetics* 34:409–438.

References

- Goldinger, Stephen. 2007.** A complementary systems approach to abstract and episodic speech perception. Proceedings of ICPHS.
- Johnson, Keith. 1997.** Speech perception without speaker normalization: an exemplar model. In K. Johnson, & J. W. Mullennix (Eds.), Talker variability in speech processing. Academic Press.: 145-166.
- Johnson, Keith. 2006.** Resonance in an exemplar-based lexicon: The emergence of social identity and phonology. Journal of Phonetics 34: 485-499.
- Kiparsky, Paul. 1993.** An OT perspective on phonological variation. Handout,
- Labov, William. 1969.** Contraction, deletion, and inherent variability of the English copula. Language 45:715–762.
- Ochs, Elinor. 1992.** Indexing Gender. In Alessandro Duranti & Charles Goodwin (eds), Rethinking context: Language as an interactive phenomenon. 335-358.
- Pierrehumbert, Janet, 2001.** Exemplar dynamics: word frequency, lenition, and contrast. In: Bybee, Joan, Paul Hopper, (Eds.), Frequency Effects and the Emergence of Linguistic Structure. John Benjamins:137-157.
- Pierrehumbert, Janet. 2002.** Word-specific phonetics. Laboratory Phonology VII, 101-139.
- Pierrehumbert, Janet. 2006.** The next toolkit. Journal of Phonetics 34, 516—530.
- Preston, Dennis. 1991.** Sorting out the variables in sociolinguistic theory. American Speech 66(1): 33-56.

References

Silverstein, Michael. 2003. Indexical order and the dialectics of sociolinguistic life. *Language and communication* 23: 193-229.

van Oostendorp, Marc. 1997. Style levels in conflict resolution. In Hinskens et al., (eds.), *Variation, Change and Phonological Theory*. John Benjamins: 207-229.