# The DiaL2 project: pipeline, results, news and future work

George Moroz Olga Gich Anna Grishanova Natalia Koshelyuk Chiara Naccarato Anna Panova Anastasia Yakovleva Svetlana Zemicheva

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Michael Daniel

- Multiple sociolinguistic expeditions to Daghestan
- Several dialect expeditions to Ustya







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- Online corpora available for everyone:
  - Corpus of Russian spoken in Daghestan
  - Ustja River Basin Corpus







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  - ... and other bilingual and dialect corpora

### Resources of the Linguistic Convergence Laboratory

- https://lingconlab.ru/
- 24 dialectal corpora
- 8 bilingual corpora

## Dialectal Corpora

Corpus of the Russian dialect spoken in Khislavichi district 260,793 tok.	the Russian dialect spoken in the villages of the Middle Pyoza 79,566 tok.  Corpus of	Zveni 58,32 _ <b>UZ</b>	us of an spoken in gorod 4 tok. nnikovo pus	Corpus of the dialect spoken villages of the Pinega 43,270 tok.  Corpus of the Russian dialect spoken in the Mikhaylov ar	in the Middle Corpus 24,414 tok. Corpus of the Russian dialect spoken in Popovka 38,617 tok. Corpus of the Russian dialect spoken in Tserkovnoe
Ustja River	dialect spoken in Nekhochi 88,965 tok.	68,666 tok.  Corpus of Opochetsky dialects 68,741 tok.		47,579 tok.  Corpus of the Russian dialect spoken in the villages of the Middle Northern Dvi 68,010 tok.	Corpus of the Russian dialect spoken in Keba 54,535 tok.
Basin	dialect spoken in the village	Pinega and Sp Vyya Corpus Bu		),565 tok	dialect spoken in the villages of
Corpus	the Russian dialect spoken in Manturovo 113,837 tok. Corpus of		Rogovat dialect 100,047 Corpus of	ka tok.	Shetnevo and Makeevo dialect 95,335 tok. Corpus of
959,782 tok.	Lukh and Teza river basins dialects 146,350 tok.		the Russia dialect spo in the village Malinino 138,943 to	an oken ge	the Russian dialect spoken in Ilmen Lake district 134,207 tok.

### Bilingual Corpora

Corpus of Russian spoken in Daghestan 376,717 tok. Corpus of Karelian Russian 578,646 tok. Khanty Russian Corpus 40,225 tok.

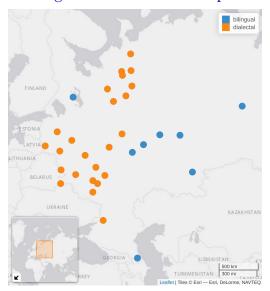
Corpus of Russian spoken in Chuvashia 46,307 tok.

Corpus of Russian spoken in Mari El 69,109 tok.

Corpus of Russian spoken in Bashkortostan 93.127 tok.

Corpus of Russian spoken by the Besermans 97,216 tok. Precursors of the project The DiaL2 project The DiaL2 results The DiaL2 sideproject Future plans Reference

#### Bilingual and Dialectal Corpora



## Can we analyze variation of linguistic features across all corpora?

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What are the factors that influence variation? Can we find different variation patterns?

- Russian of Erzya speakers [Shagal, 2016]
- Russian of Kazakh speakers [Rakhilina and Kazkenova, 2018]
- Russian of Nganasan speakers [Khomchenkova, 2020]
- Russian of Nanai and Ulcha speakers [Stoynova, 2021]

## The DiaL2 project

#### The DiaL2 team









Maria Ermolova

Anna Grishanova

Natalia Koshelyuk

George Moroz







Chiara Naccarato

Anastasia Yakovleva

Svetlana Zemicheva

## The DiaL2 pipeline

#### The DiaL2 results

#### Some results

- Non-standard numeral constructions in L2 Russian
- Propositional Drop
- Propositional Drop in Chuvash
- Dialect Genitive Plural Forms of Masculine and Neuter Nouns in Numeral Constructions
- Negative Existential Constructions

#### Non-standard numeral constructions in L2 Russian



Chiara Naccarato



George Moroz

#### Non-standard numeral constructions in L2 Russian

- Variation in numeral constructions (NCs) in bilingual corpora
  - e.g. dva brat vs. dva brata
- Previous research on other L2 Russian varieties.
  - Stoynova (2021) on Nanai and Ulcha Russian: evidence for pattern borrowing
- Also mentioned by
  - Shagal (2016: 369-370) for Erzya Russian
  - Rakhilina & Kazkenova (2018: 610) for Kazakh Russian

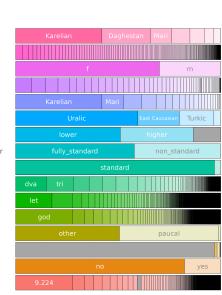
## Research questions

- Does the amount of variation in NCs differ across corpora and/or among speakers of the same variety?
- Can variation in NCs be explained in terms of contact influence?
- Do other factors promote or hinder variation in NCs?

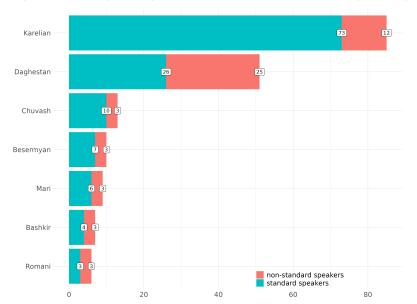
#### The database and parameters of data annotation

#### 4,144 observations

- (1.1) corpora: 7
- (1.2) speakers: 181
- (1.3) gender
- (1.4) year of birth
- (1.5) L1: 21
- (1.6) L1 family
- (1.7) education
- (1.8) standardness of the speaker
- (2.1) marking
- (2.2) numeral
- (2.3) noun token
- (2.4) noun lemma
- (2.5) numeral type
- (2.6) noun type
- (2.7) ambiguous
- (2.8) dice coefficient

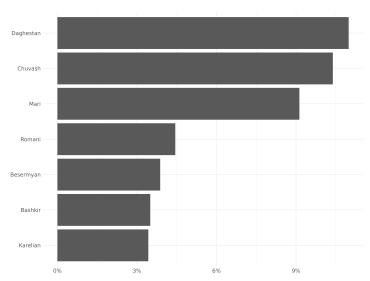


### Fully standard (71.3%) vs. non-standard speakers (28.7%)



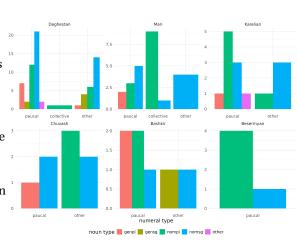
## Proportion of non-standard occurrences per corpus

#### 1,748 observations

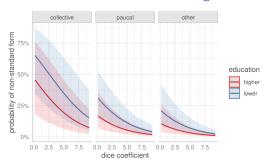


#### Distribution of n-std forms with different types of numerals

- NOM instead of **GEN** is frequent both with paucals and other numerals
- n-std GEN is attested sporadically
- other case forms are even less frequent
- only ~45% of n-std expressions could in principle be explained by L1 pattern borrowing



### Statistical modelling



- Logistic regression: standardness ~ Dice coefficient + year of birth + education + numeral type + gender + (1|L1 family/speaker id)
- Conditional importance of the variables in our model (generalized R squared): collocationality (Dice coefficient) > education > year of birth > numeral type > gender

#### Conclusions

- Variation in NCs is attested in all L2 corpora, but not to the same extent in each of them
- Daghestanian Russian as a more uniform variety, probably due to a lower pervasiveness of Russian in every-day life, especially in the more isolated communities of the highlands
- The variables that turned out to be statistically significant are all logically related to L2 proficiency and exposure to the input, but there is no robust evidence for a contact explanation

#### Propositional Drop



Anastasia Yakovleva



Natalia Koshelyuk



George Moroz

## Propositional Drop in Chuvash



Anna Grishanova

#### Dialect Genitive Plural Forms in Numeral Constructions



Svetlana Zemicheva



Chiara Naccarato



George Moroz

## The DiaL2 sideproject

## The DiaL2 sideproject







Olga Gich



George Moroz

## Future plans

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