Ezra Koenig: Identity and the Phonology of an Indie Rocker

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Introduction

British mainstream singers use prototypical American features during performance (Simpson 1999).

British indie singers do not use those prototypical features when singing.

American indie singer Ezra Koenig (Vampire Weekend) seems not to use prototypical American features.

Research questions

To what extent does Ezra Koenig, singer of the American band Vampire Weekend, use prototypical British features to associate with the mid-2000s British indie-pop/rock genre?

To what extent does he maintain the use of the prototypical American features associated with mainstream rock and pop music?

To what extent do these features change over time, as the band's genre and popularity change?

Methodology

- 1) Tokens of three phonological features to measure Britishization vs Americanization of pronunciation:
- Non-prevocalic [r] (as in girl or father)
- LOT vowel of British and American English (as in cross)
- Intervocalic [t] (as in little)
- 2) Extracted sounds from isolated vocals
- 3) Analyzed place of articulation, duration and intensity of phonological features, adjusted for singing performance

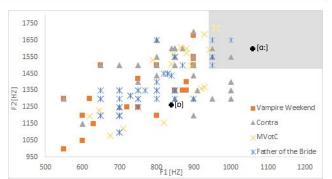
Hypotheses

- 1) Intervocalic /tʰ/ and /ʔ/ will occur infrequently, with the USA-5 predicted /d/ maintaining. This is in part due to singing technique.
- 2) Hybridization of features, in which rounding is more rounded than the USA-5 model, but not matching British prototypes.
- 3) Use of British features will decline in the fourth album.

Results

- Koenig's singing style remains non-rhotic throughout his career
- LOT vowel usage a midpoint between American and British pronunciation. No change over time.
- Prototypical American usage of intervocalic [t] as /d/

Album	non-prevocalic /r/		LOT		intervocalic /t/		# of
	USA-5	Non	USA-5	Non	USA-5	Non	Tokens
Vampire Weekend	0	28	0	21	15	0	64
Contra	0	31	3	23	13	2	72
Modern Vampires of the City	0	20	3	14	16	1	54
Father of the Bride	0	33	4	39	18	2	96
Total	0	112	10	97	62	5	286



Discussion

- 1) Intervocalic [t] fell entirely within USA-5 threshold, but could be influenced by singing techniques.
- 2) LOT vowel roundedness fell majority outside the USA-5 threshold, overshooting the roundedness.
- 3) Non-prevocalic [r] fell outside the USA-5 threshold, another overshoot. (Trudgill, 1997; Konert-Panek, 2018)
- 4) Use of USA-5 features did *not* decline on the fourth album, marking a consistent performance identity

References

Konert-Panek, M. (2018). Singing Accent Americanisation on the Light of Frequency Effects: LOT Unrounding and PRICE monophthongisation in Focus. *Research in Language 2: 155-168*

Simpson, P. (1999). Language, culture and identity: With (another) look at accents in pop and rock singing. *Multilingua*, 18(4), 343-368

Trudgill, P. (1997). Acts of Conflicting Identity: The Sociolinguistic of British Pop-song Pronunciation. In: Coupland, N., Jaworski, A. (eds) Sociolinguistics. Modern Linguistics Series. Palgrave, London.

Note: Grey area marks USA-5 threshold.