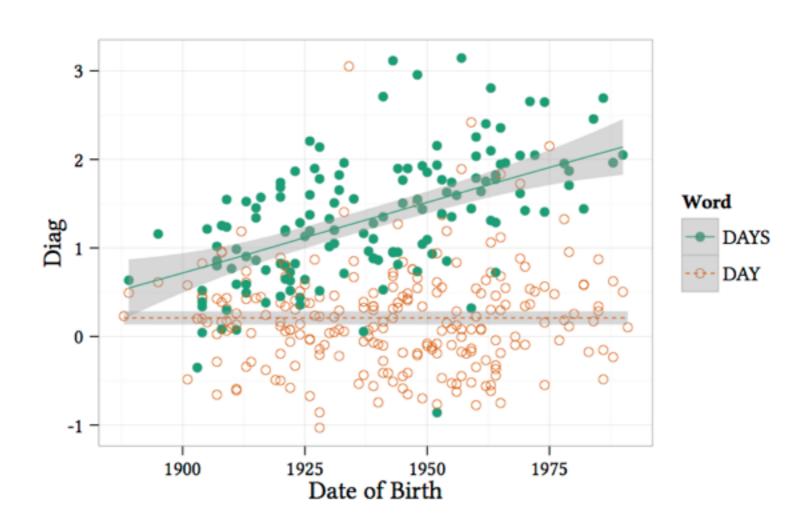
Corpus sociophonetics at home... without the mess!

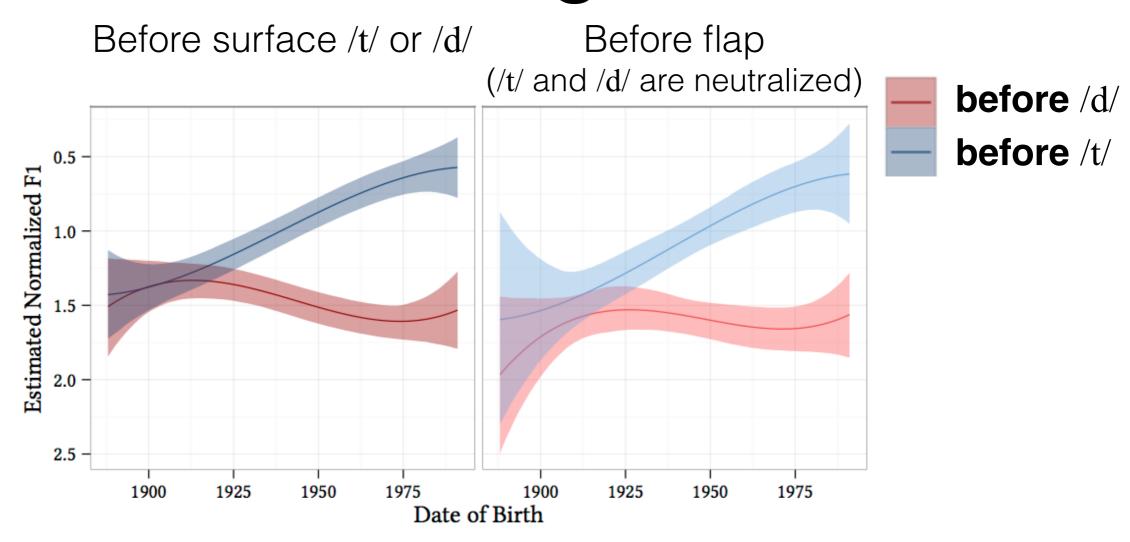
Ewan Dunbar April 9, 2015

Phonetic variation and change



/ey/ raising in Philadelphia English (apparent time)

Phonetic variation and change



Incipiant /ay/ raising in Philadelphia English (apparent time)

The majority of the work on phonetic variation and change (ever) has been done without large corpora

The majority of the work on phonetic variation and change (ever) has been done without large corpora

This sucks

The majority of the work on phonetic variation and change (ever) has been done without large corpora

This sucks

But so do corpora

Corpus sociophonetics: the state of the art

Old school sociophonetics

Step 1. Administer a "sociolinguistic interview"

TABLE 2. Sample of 35 participants, by age and sex

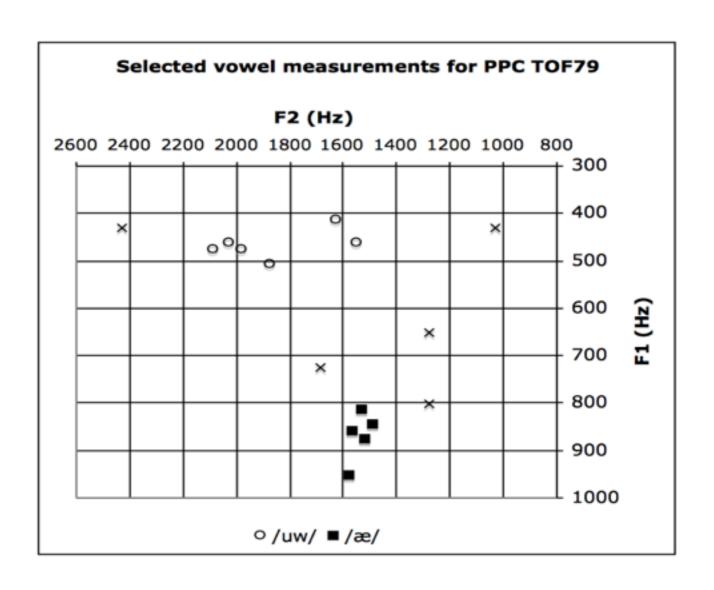
Sex	Birth year				
	<1946	1946–1965	>1965		
Female	8	6	7		
Male	5	5	4		
Total	13	11	11		

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING WORDS AS YOU WOULD NORMALLY SAY THEM

bar	cow	tooth	girl	sad
sit	pair	seed	did	sore
file	proud	stayed	bang	cook
student	tide	carry	new	do
collar	star	step	state	spirit
stare	sod	mafia	code	tight
pajamas	Pakistani	boots	dull	turn
lasaona	lager	writer	cool	ferry

Old school sociophonetics

Step 2. Take some measure of interest



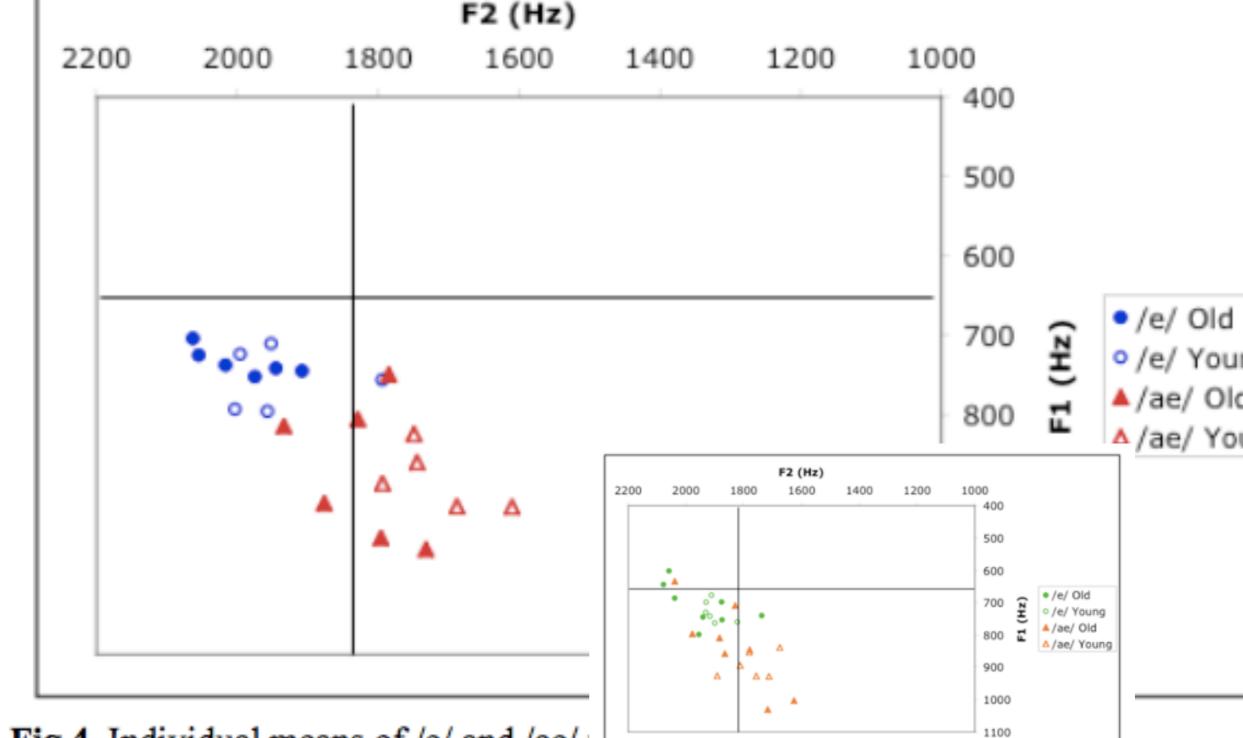
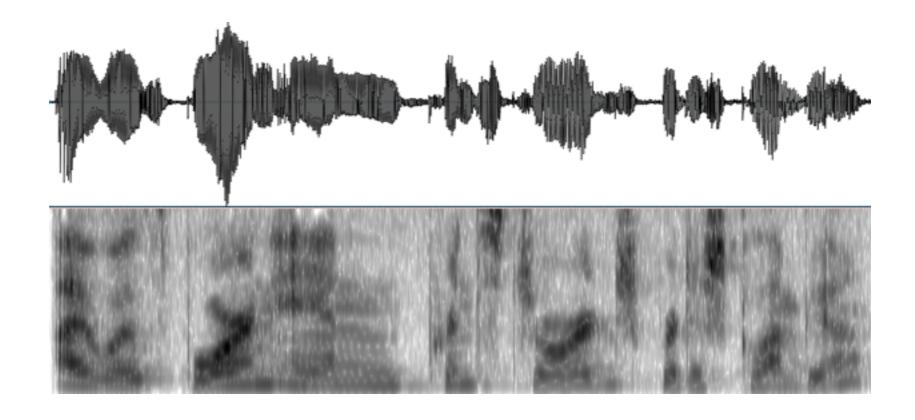


Fig 4. Individual means of /e/ and /ae/

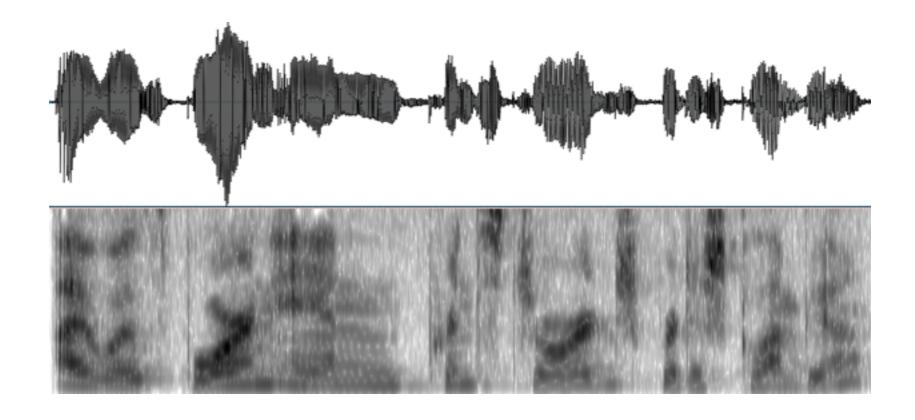
Fig. 5. Individual means of /e/ and /ae/ for Halifax speakers

Step 1. Forced alignment



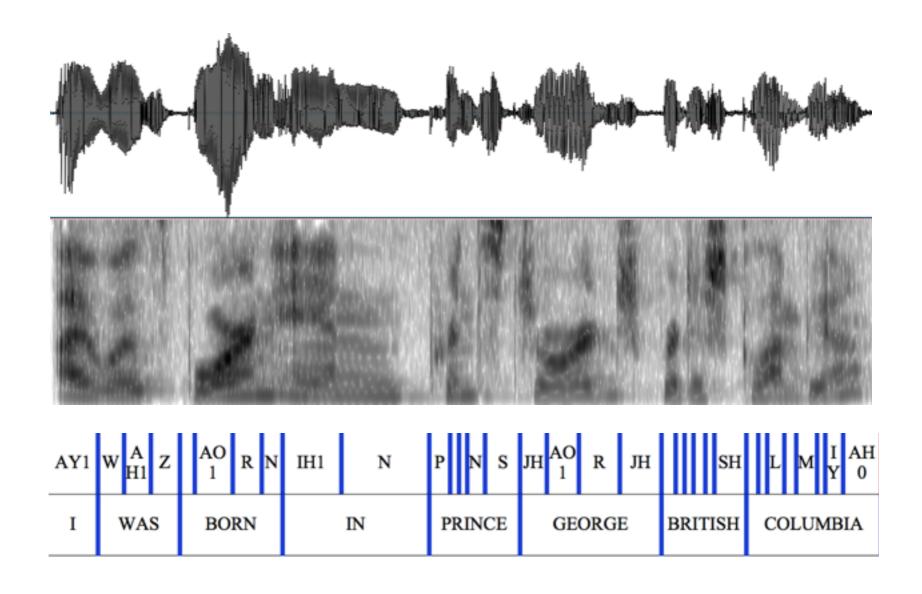
I WAS BORN IN PRINCE GEORGE BRITISH COLUMBIA

Step 1. Forced alignment

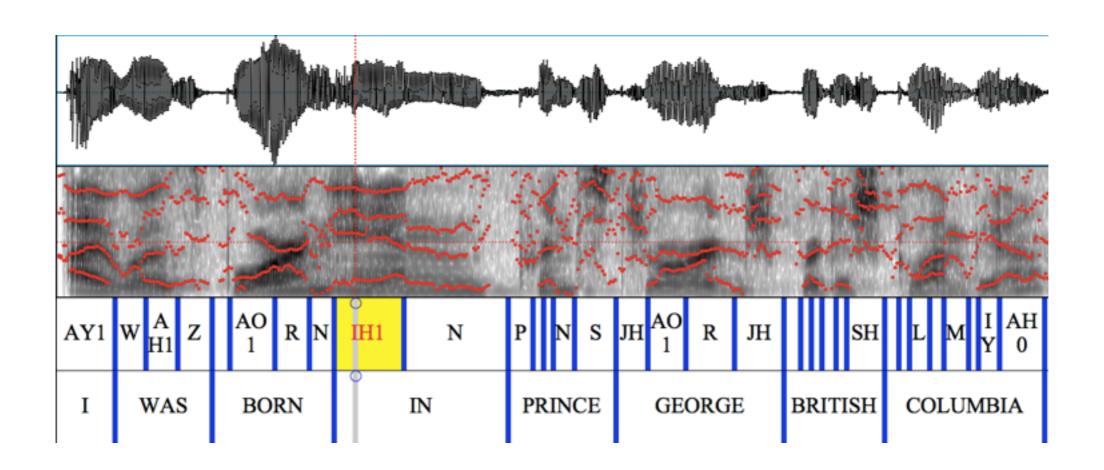


I WAS BORN IN PRINCE GEORGE BRITISH COLUMBIA

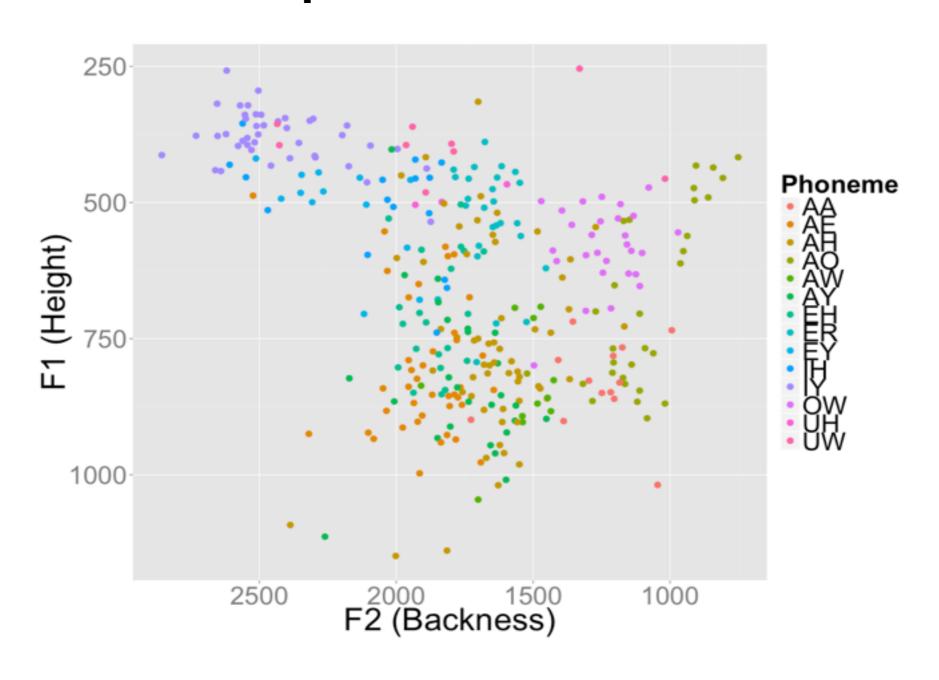
Step 1. Forced alignment



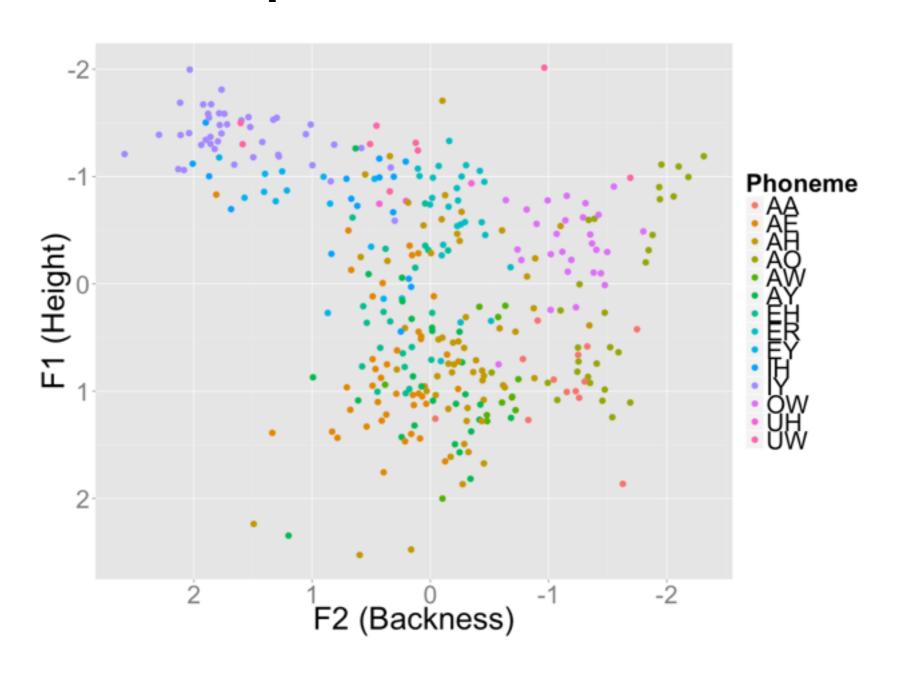
Step 2. Automatic formant extraction



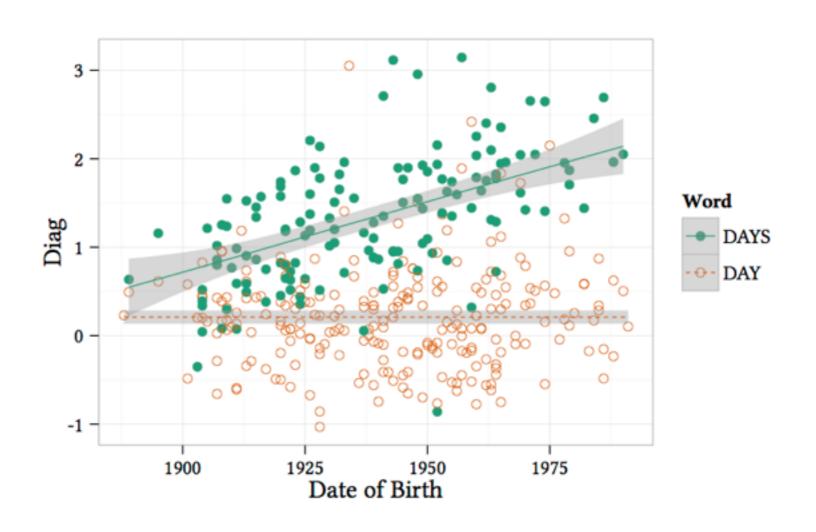
Step 3. Normalization



Step 3. Normalization

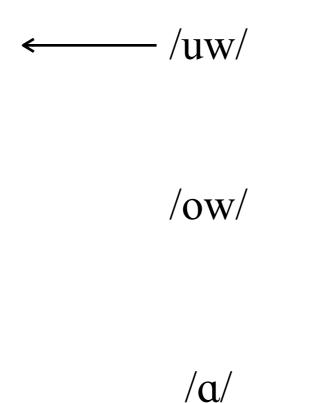


Step 4. Analysis

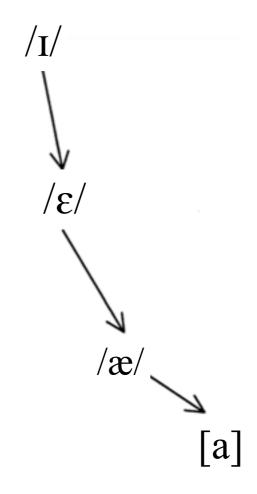


Sounding board

Canadian English



/uw/ fronting



Canadian shift

Corpus

Canadian English

Two publicly available audio + transcript archives 63 speakers (31 male, 32 female), mainly from Ontario (45) 4.5 hours of speech; 56,781 vowel tokens in transcripts

For comparison, the Philadelphia Neighborhood Corpus 308 speakers, 735,408 vowel tokens

Treatment

Forced alignment with Penn Forced Aligner (sloppy)

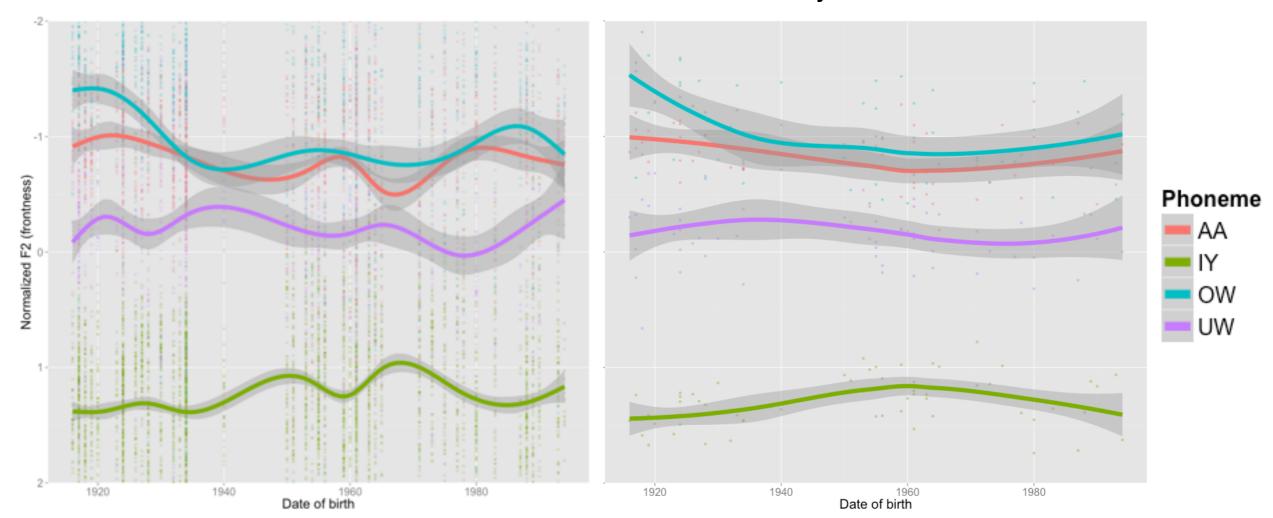
Formant extraction at first third of vowel using FAVE (sloppy)

Normalized formant values within speaker

/uw/ fronting

Raw values

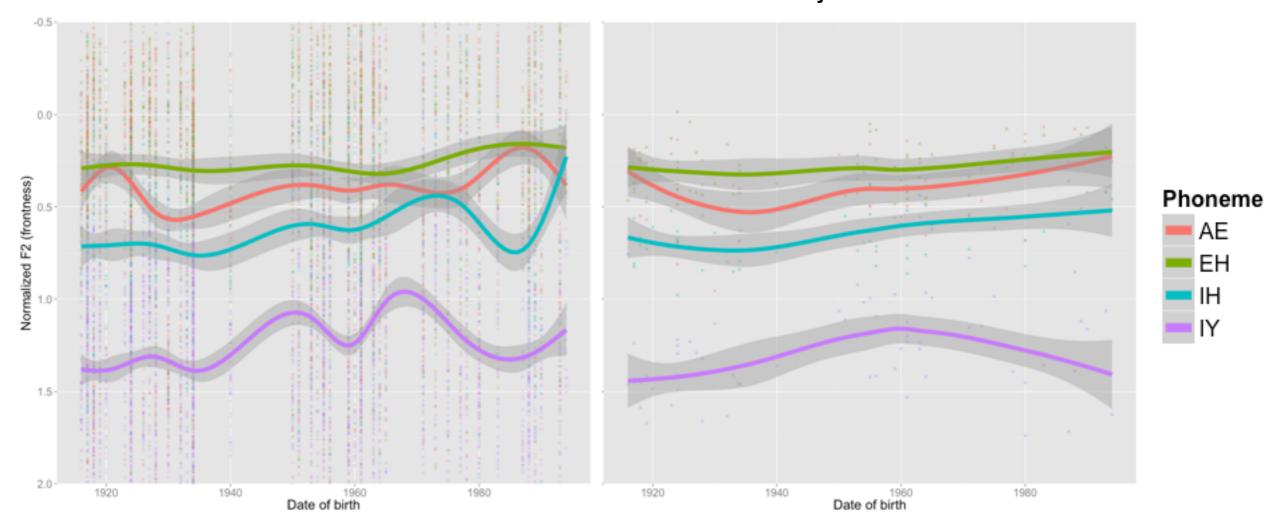
Subject means

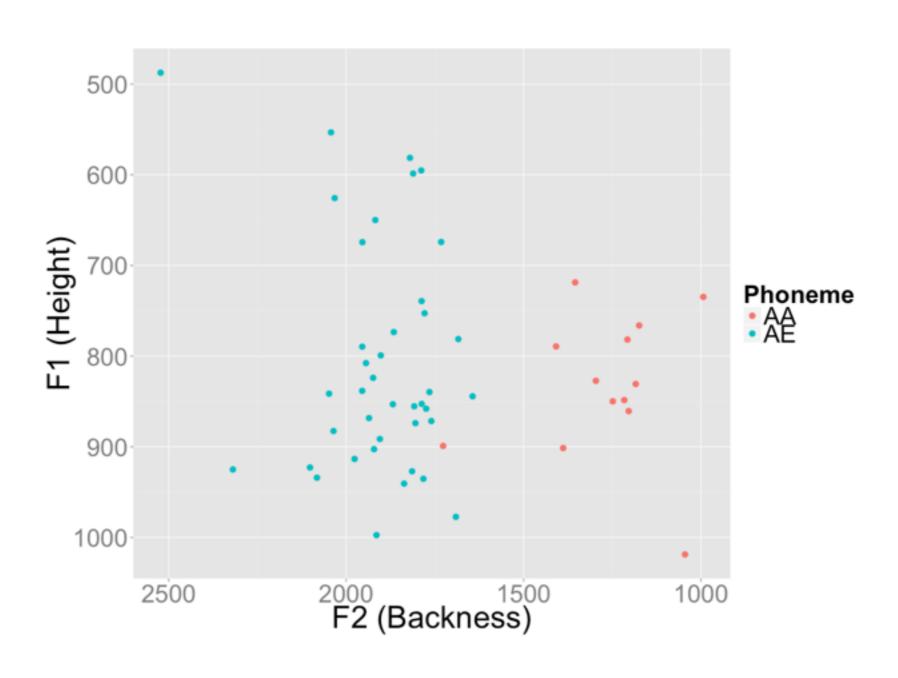


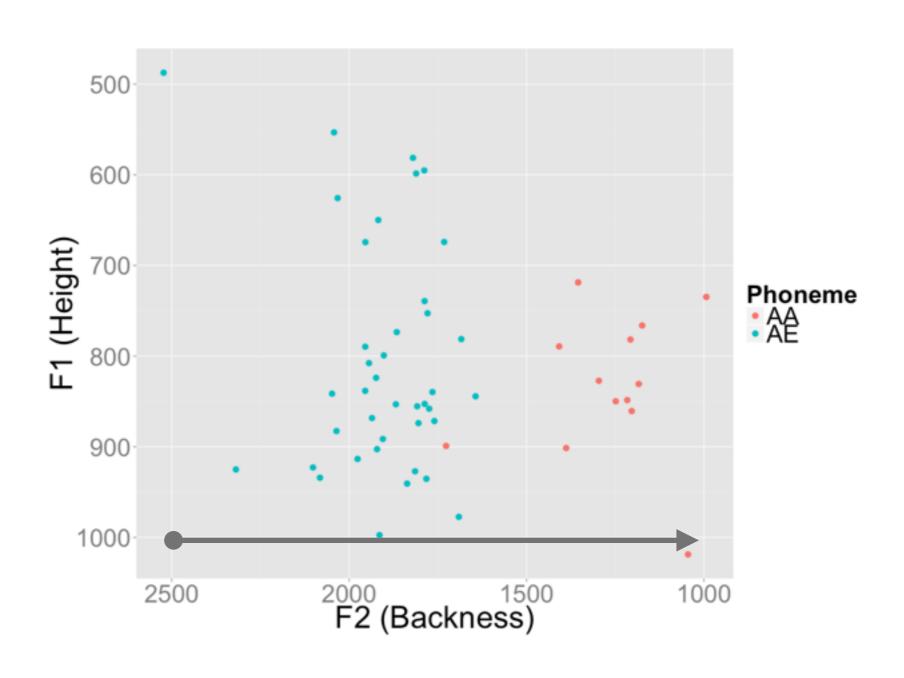
Canadian shift

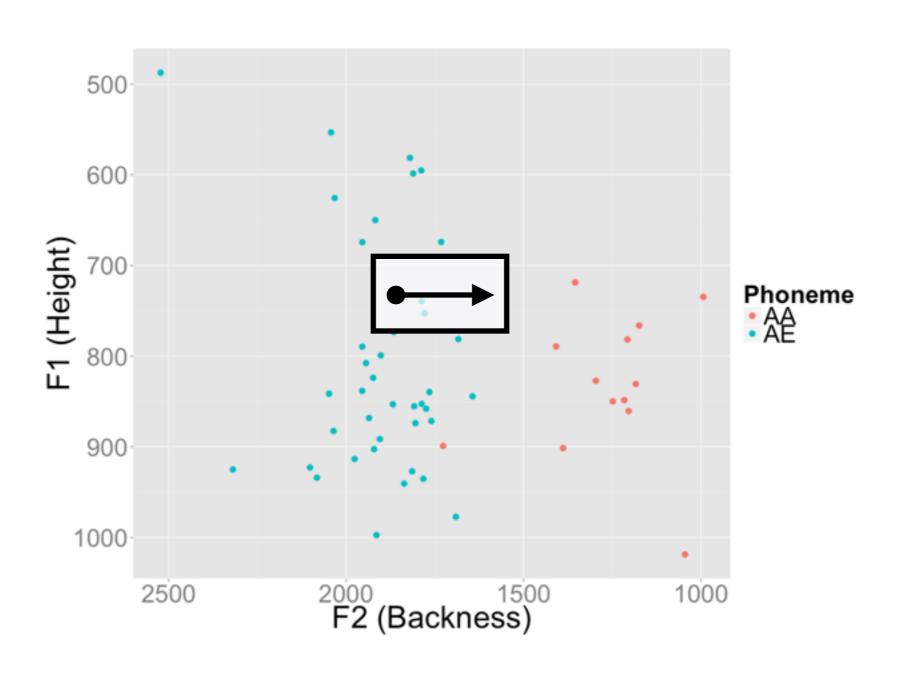
Raw values

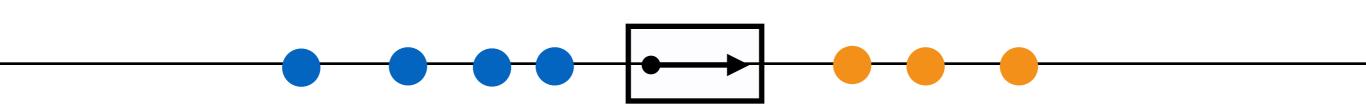
Subject means

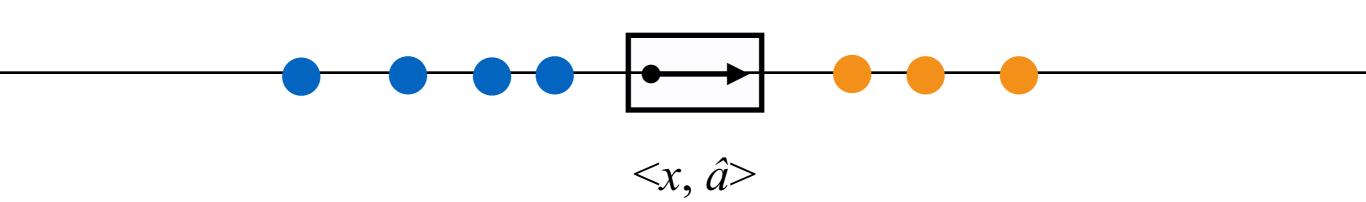


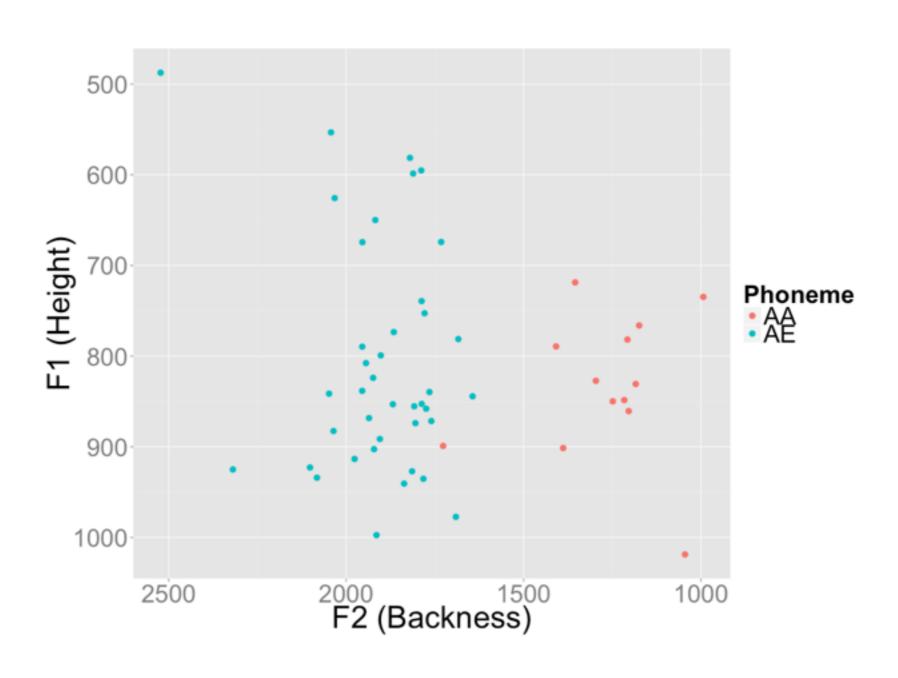


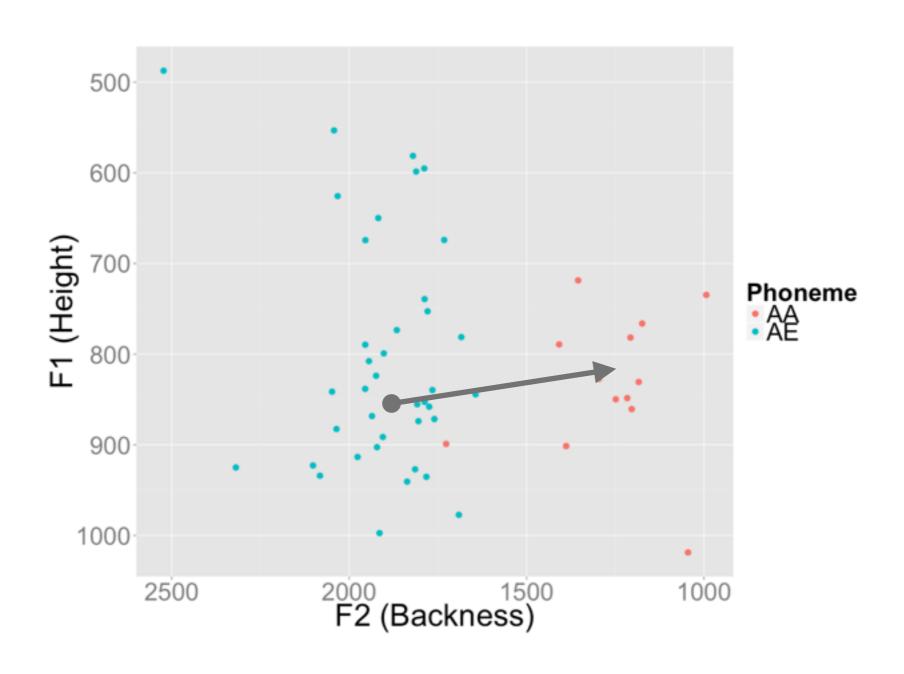


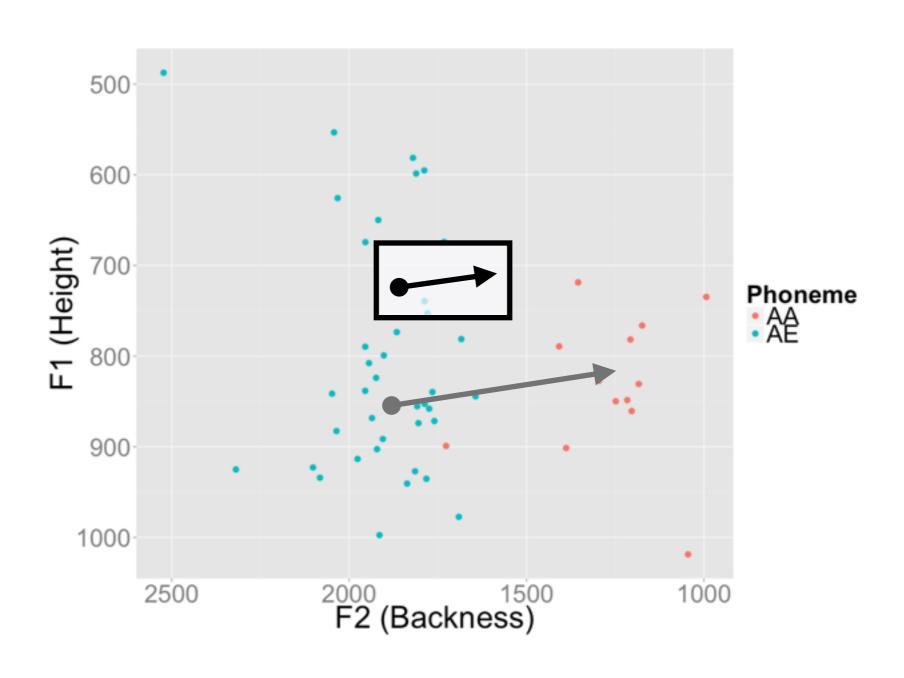


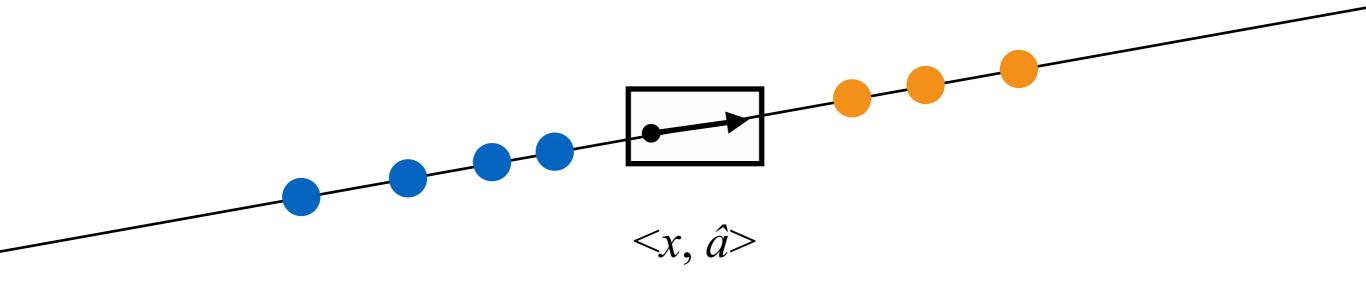




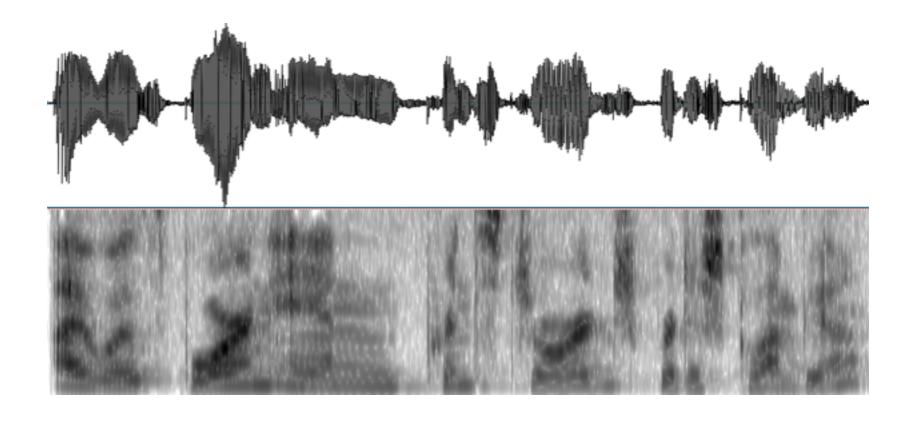






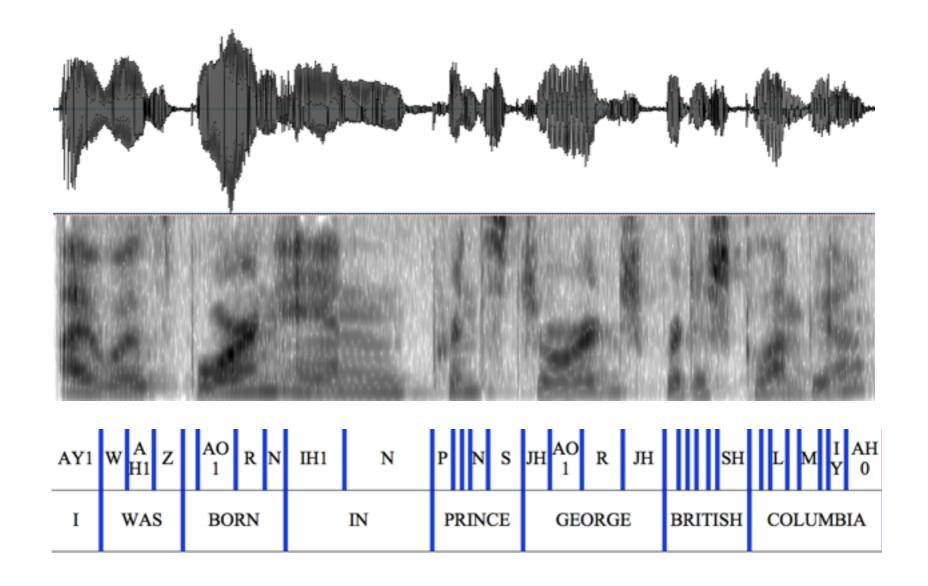


Step 1. Forced alignment

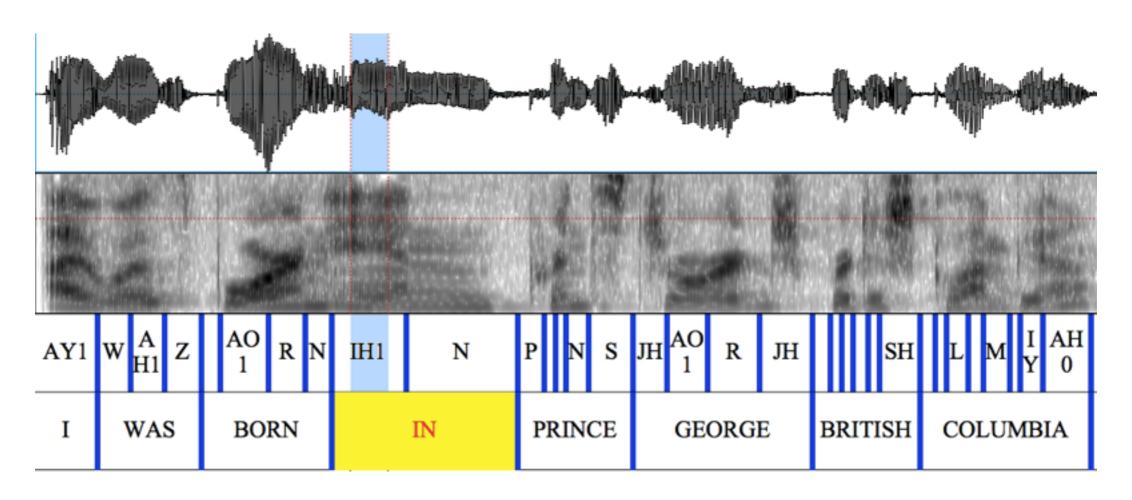


I WAS BORN IN PRINCE GEORGE BRITISH COLUMBIA

Step 1. Forced alignment

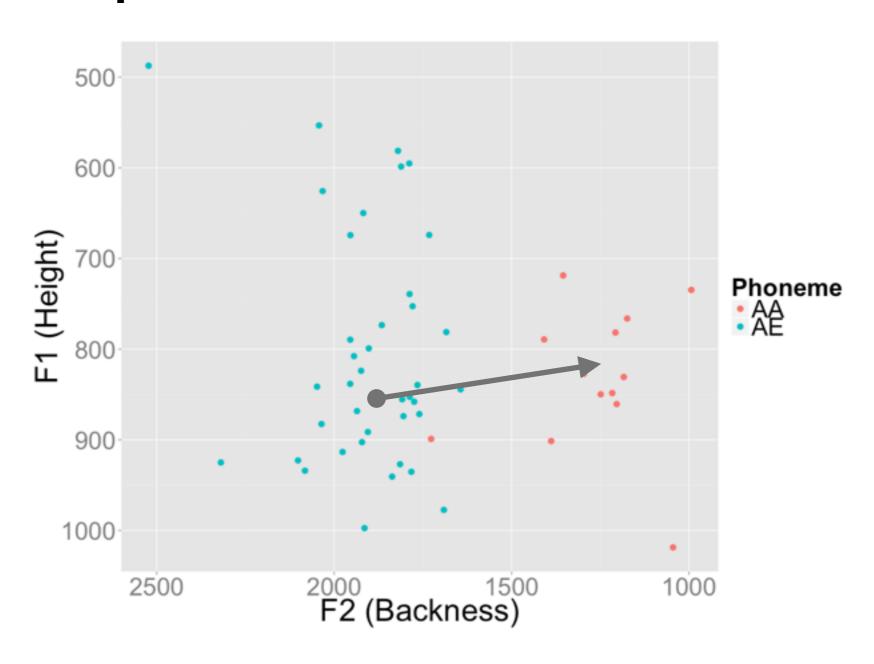


Step 2. Extract your favorite acoustic features



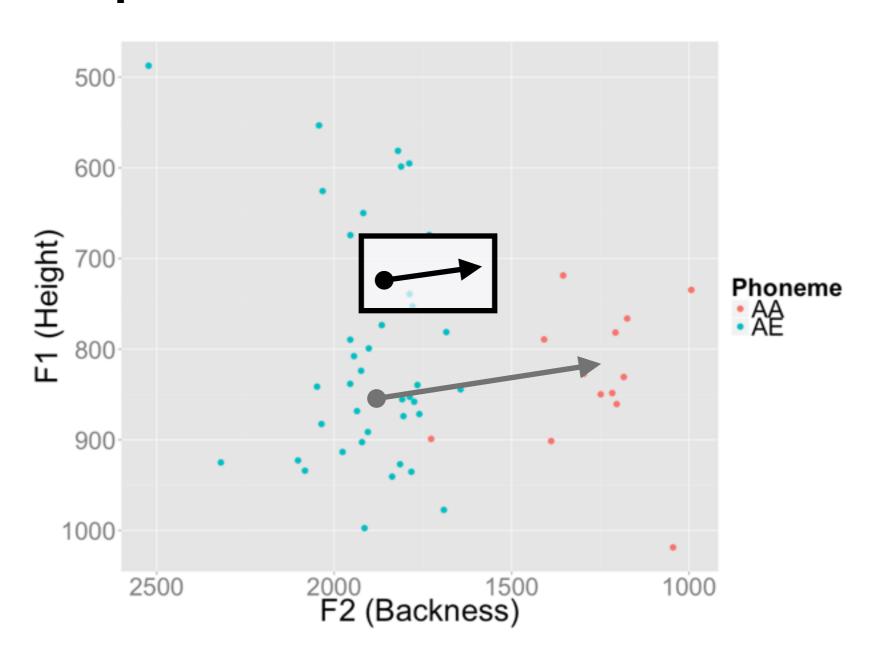
40 dimensional Mel-scaled filterbanks x 5 frames centered at midpoint (200 dimensions)

Step 3. Construct a contrast vector



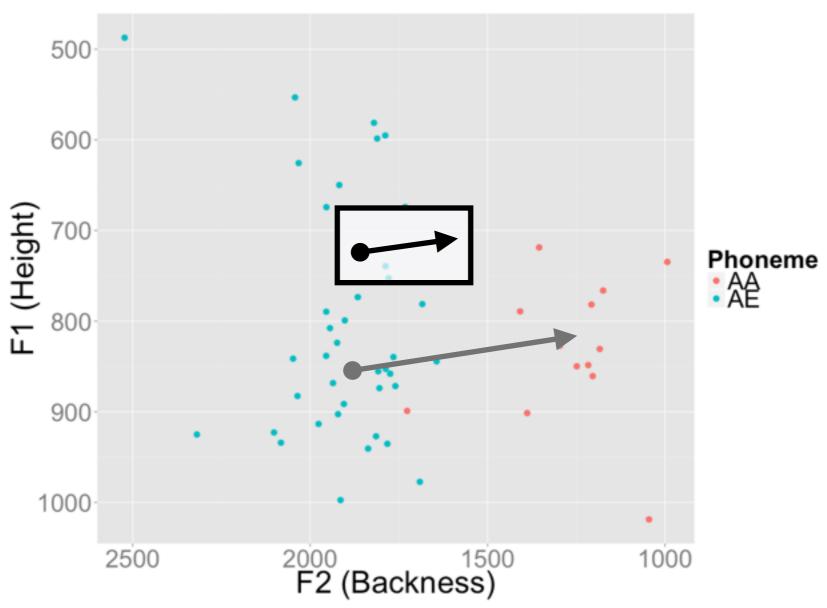
A new approach

Step 3. Construct a contrast vector



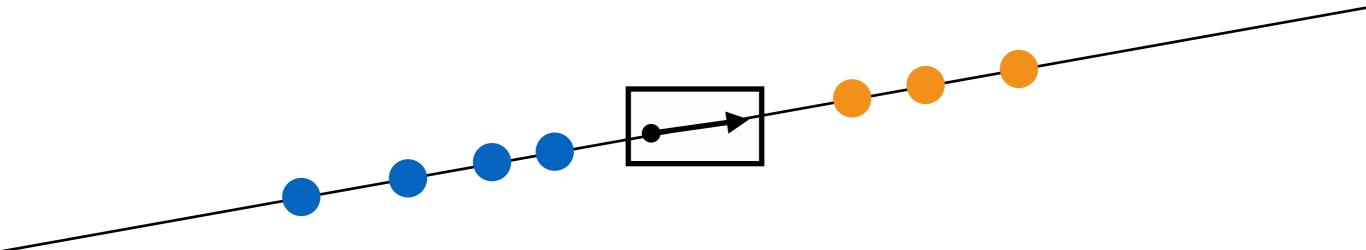
A new approach

Step 4. Project everything onto the contrast vector and normalize within speaker



A new approach

Step 4. Project everything onto the contrast vector and normalize within speaker

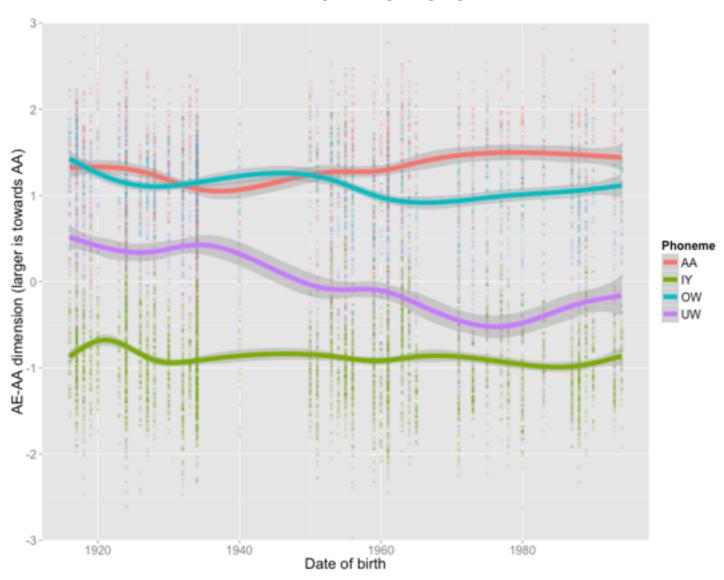


/uw/ fronting

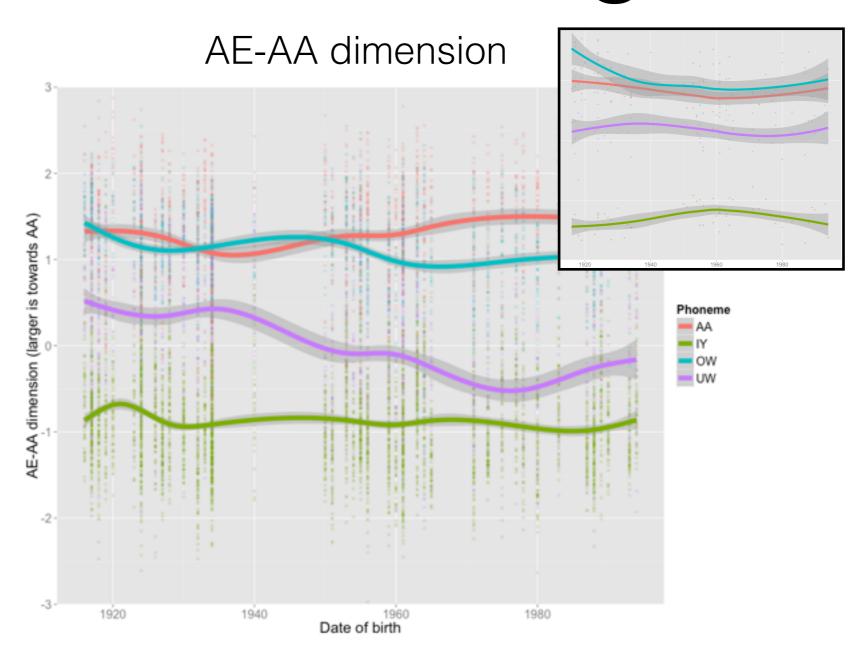
AE-AA dimension

/uw/ fronting

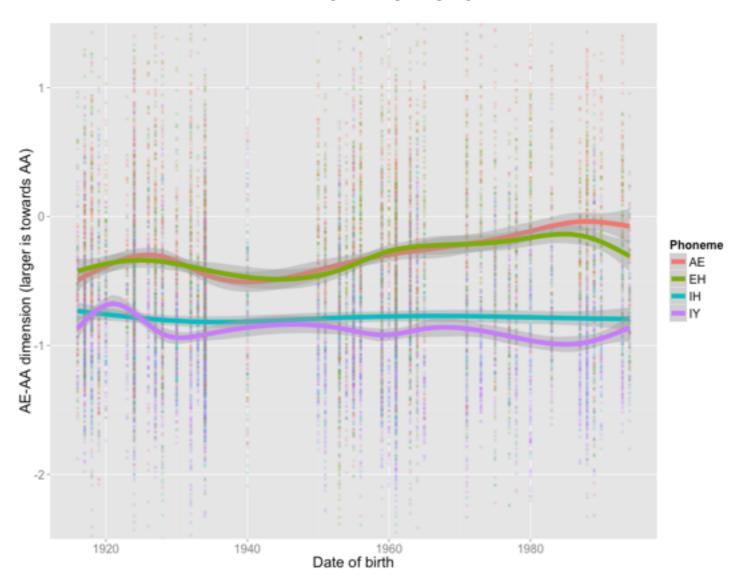
AE-AA dimension

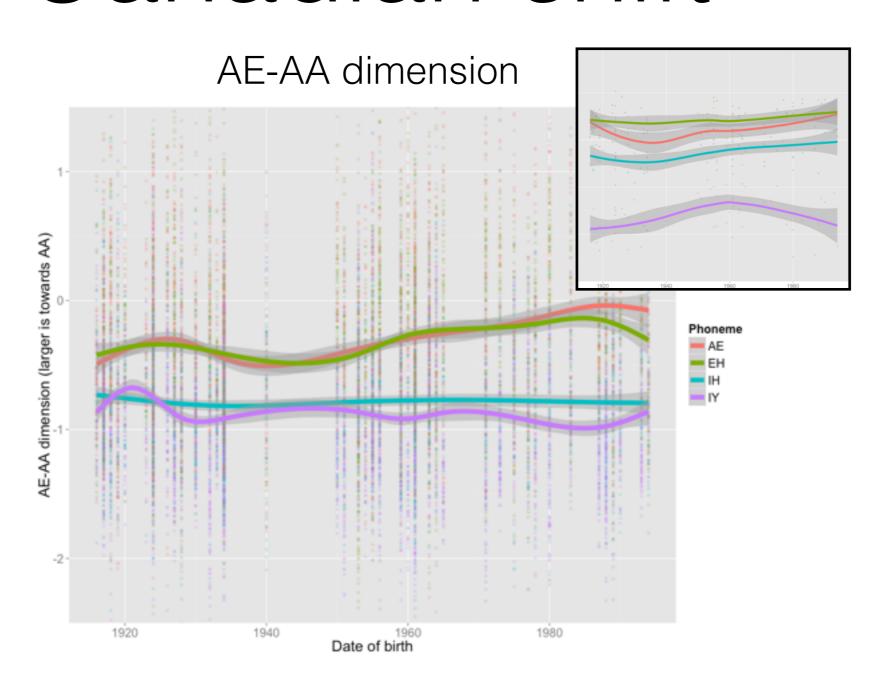


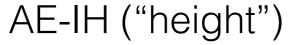
/uw/ fronting



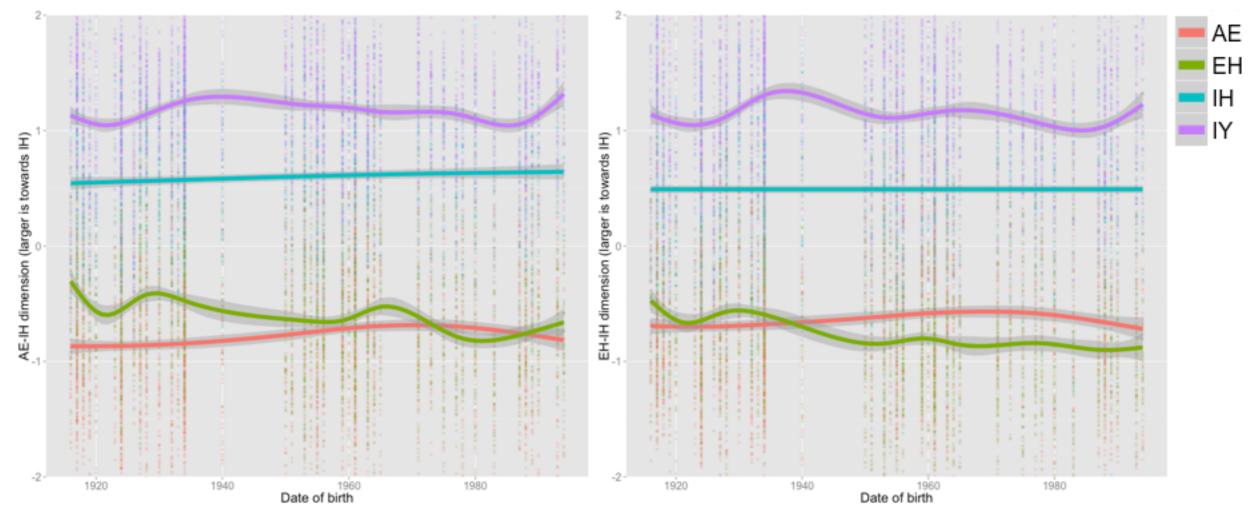
AE-AA dimension

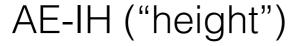




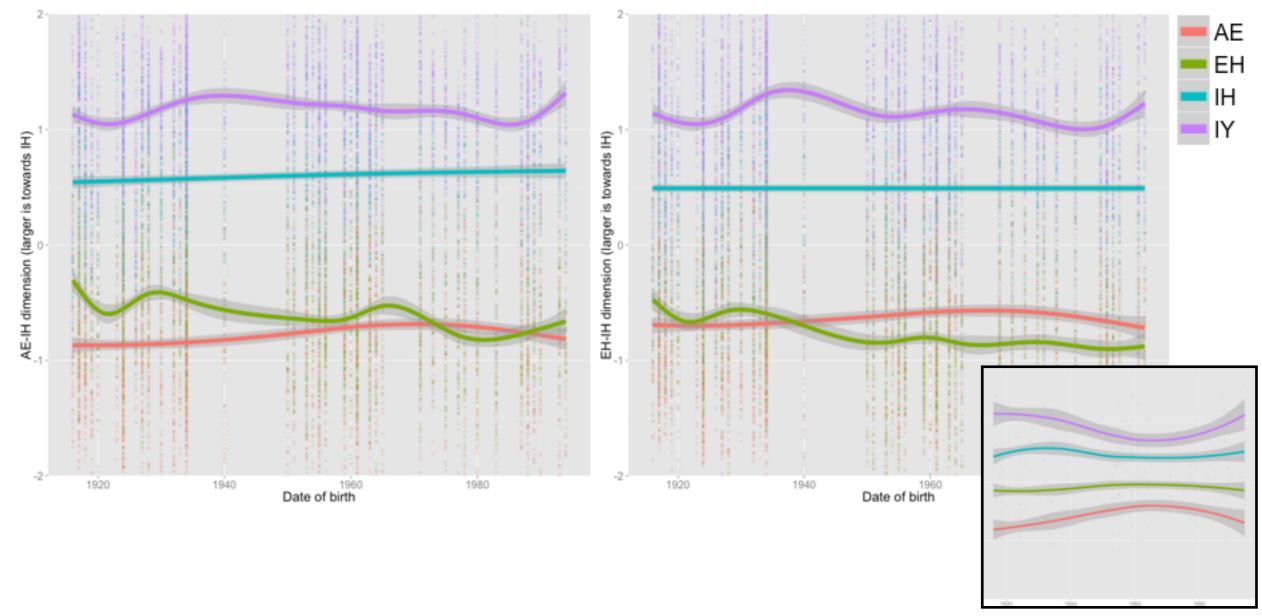


EH-IH ("height")



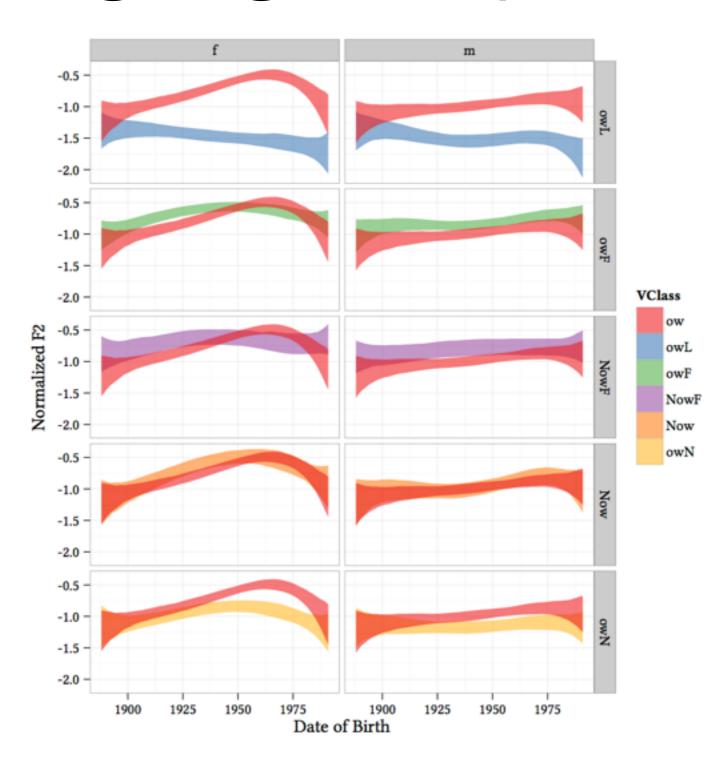


EH-IH ("height")



More interesting examples

Diverging allophones



Ambiguity

