Teaching Fellow: Jack Isaac Rabinovitch

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Discussion Section A: Mondays 10:30–11:30 AM, 2 Arrow St Room 420 Section B: Tuesdays 12:00-1:00 PM, 2 Arrow St Room 408

Office Hours:

To Be Determined

Discussion Handout 1

2023 Jan 30/31

- (1) Today's Schedule:
 - a. Section Expectations
 - b. Section Structure
 - c. Introductions
 - d. The relationship between airflow obstruction and sound types

Section Expectations

Sections: Sections make up much of the 'Participation' portion of your grade (5%). I will regularly take attendance. If for whatever reason you must miss a section, feel free to reach out to me to let me know; I am happy to go over materials and questions during office hours, or we can schedule a time outside of office hours to meet. Students may have their laptop or tablet out during class to take notes.

Office Hours: Office hours will start next week (time and location to be determined). I will set up a sign-up sheet for office hours with 15 minute blocks; feel free to meet me in groups — if you see someone signed up for a block that you'd like to attend, feel free to reach out to that person and ask if you will ask similar questions and if you can add your name.

Outside of Sections: If you would like to meet with me to discuss something outside of section or office hours, please let me know! I will try to make time, though I cannot guarantee that I can meet the week of. Do not hesitate to email me for whatever reason at whatever time, just expect that I will take up to 24 hours to respond.

Section Structure

I am happy to dedicate section time to: (i) clarifying issues brought up from lectures, (ii) discussing difficulties with homework and projects, (iii) doing practice exercises on materials from lecture, (iv) expanding on topics related to phonology and phonetics. I'm also up to hear your thoughts on anything else I can do during section.

I have set up a google form¹ which you can fill out whenever to let me know what you would like to go over in section (or office hours). You should also feel free to reach out to me via email.

¹https://forms.gle/Ye7cGY9DYxCVzegK7

For the Google Form, please submit your question/comment/request by the end of Friday the week before the section or office hour you would like to discuss said question/comment/request.

Please let me know if there are specific languages that you know/are interested in, and I will try to bring in examples from those languages when relevant!

Introductions

Let's go around the room and see what languages and sounds/signs we are familiar with. Please list the languages you are interested in/familiar with, and if you can, your favorite sound/sign (from English or any other language).

Airflow Obstruction and Sound Types

- (2) Phonation Types:
 - a. Modal Voice (Voiced): Regular vibrations of the vocal cords
 - b. Voiceless: Lack of vibration of the vocal cords; arytenoid cartilages usually apart
 - c. Breathy: Vocal cords vibrating but without appreciable contact; arytenoid cartilages further apart than in modal voice
 - d. Creaky: Vocal cords vibrating anteriorly, but with the arytenoid cartilages pressed together; lower airflow than in modal voice

(3)		Voiceless	Breathy	Modal (Voiced)	Creaky
	Glottis:	Open	Slightly Constricted	Constricted	Very Constricted
	Arytenoid	No Contact	Little Contact	Contact	Pressed Together
	Cartilages:				
	Cords:	No Vibration	Slight Vibration	Regular Vibration	Slow Vibration
	Periodicity:	NA	Less Periodic	Most Periodic	Periodic (but slow)
	Example:	[t]	[dූ]	[d]	[d]

- (4) Where do we see creaky voice?
 - a. Vocal Fry (creaky voice as a vocal register): https://youtu.be/FsqW8jdlaSk
 - b. Kargyraa (creaky voice as an art form): https://youtu.be/pJCK1nMAb6Q
 - c. Stød (creaky voice as a phonemic part of language): https://youtu.be/6 ZPmiwN4T4
- (5) What about sounds from elsewhere in the mouth?
 - a. Fricatives are aperiodic (but they have frequency ranges)
 - b. Trills are somewhat periodic (but they are slow, like creaky voice)