

Frans Gregersen:

Lanchart annual report 2006 to the National Danish Research Foundation

The annual report 2006 covers the period January 1 – December 31, 2006. The report partly overlaps with the annual report 2005 which covered the period May 1, 2005 – March 1, 2006, as it would not be meaningful only to report from the Centre's start-up period.

Staff

There have been no changes to the senior faculty. Professor Frans Gregersen continues to be Director of the LANCHART Centre, and the Centre's management team consists of Associate Professors Tore Kristiansen and Inge Lise Pedersen, and Professor Jens Normann Jørgensen. PhD Torben Juel Jensen continues as a post.doc responsible for the grammatical analysis. Applications for a post.doc position charged with phonetic analysis are under assessment, and the position will be filled from April 1, 2007.

In 2006 there have been some changes among the young faculty. The Centre now has an efficient group of young researchers, whose careers are also being taken into consideration.

On March 1, 2006 MA Minna Olesen was hired as a research assistant. Minna Olesen has since her engagement been the driving force behind the so-called intra-individual variation analysis (IIV analysis).

June 1, research assistants Dorte Greisgaard Larsen, Janus Møller and Nicolai Pharao changed their status to become PhD students. Dorte Greisgaard Larsen's and Janus Møller's PhD grants are financed by the Centre, and Nicolai Pharao's PhD grant is paid by the University of Copenhagen.

On September 1, Lilian Reinholt Andersen was hired as a research assistant 20 hours per week with special interest in phonetic transcription.

On December 12, research assistant Malene Monka went on maternity leave. Malene Monka will be back in 2007 and will begin as a PhD student financed by the University of Copenhagen.

During its establishment period, the Centre has succeeded in achieving funding for as many external as internal PhD grants.

The group of student assistants has grown considerably in 2006. By the end of 2006, 71 student assistants were employed with the following functions:

- Locating informants
- Field work
- Transcription
- Proofreading
- Realignment
- Coding of IIV categories
- Listening, coding of phonetic variants
- Coding of grammatical variants
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Engineer, arts student Peter Lind is primarily responsible for the empirical studies and programme development. During 2006, he has established a group of student assistants responsible for IT matters. Peter Lind has also developed a system for handling different versions of transcript files. This system only grants access to the files which the administrator releases for different activities. Access is given to people who have been approved by the administrator for particular tasks. At the same time, Peter Lind has developed a search engine, which is under constant development, for the Centre's different linguistic studies.

As Bo Kristensen decided to leave the Centre in June 2006, the Director and the Head of Graduate School East jointly decided to reorganise the clerical staff, which meant that a joint position between the Centre and the Graduate School was advertised. The new staff member's main responsibility was to coordinate the transcription process and the courses and conferences of the Graduate School. After having received 50 highly qualified applications and having carried out 6 job interviews, the Centre hired MA Helene Christensen.

From September 2005 to August 2006, MA and PhD student Anne Sofie Kilian replaced Joan Lausen during her maternity leave and was responsible for the Graduate School's and the Centre's finances.

Qualifying activities

The centre employees have participated in the following courses in 2006:

Frans Gregersen: Course in research management organized by the University of Copenhagen (two days)

Torben Juel Jensen and Nicolai Pharao: SAS Enterprise Guide course. SAS is a computer program for entering and analysing data which has been made available to the centre by the Faculty of Humanities at the University of Copenhagen.

Peter Lind: SAS Programming course.

Jens Normann Jørgensen, Torben Juel Jensen, Peter Lind, Frans Gregersen, Tore Kristiansen, Janus Møller, Minna Olesen, Nicolai Pharao: SAS course, special course for the centre employees organized by SAS, Denmark by Consultant Peter Steffensen. Subsequently, Janus Møller, Minna Olesen and Frans Gregersen have also followed the SAS Enterprise Guide course.

Helene Christensen and Joan Lausen: CMS (Content Management System) course used for the management of the centre's webpages.

Furthermore, Joan Lausen has participated in a course in the administration of EU-grants arranged by EuroCenter Denmark and has completed her Diploma in English Business Language (part I).

Nicolai Pharao participates in a course in PRAAT-scripting organized by GSLT, the Nordic Graduate School of Language Technology.

The following courses for student assistants have been held at the centre: transcription by Lilian Reinholdt Andersen, Dialectology with special focus on the Vinderup-studies by Inge Lise Pedersen, field research by Malene Monka, Dorte Greisgaard and Janus Møller, and the Transcriber-program for new transcribers by Peter Lind, Minna Olesen, Helene Christensen and Pernille Lindholt.

Furthermore a series of in-house study circles – which were also open to participants outside the centre – were held in 2006.

Organisation

Centre Coordination Meetings have been held continuously, however, during the fall term it became clear that the centre would have to make changes in the organisation and hold Empirical Coordination Meetings every Wednesday in order to make the many different units of the project work more closely together. After this the Centre Coordination Meetings have been organised as larger meetings for all staff members. At these meetings, the state of the individual projects are

discussed, or decisions of fundamental character can be taken, or both. Minutes from both types of meetings are available at the Centre's local L-drive, which is accessible to all the Centre's employees. Peter Lind and the rest of the employees have, by the way, continuously been developing LANCHART's intranet and have turned it into an electronic resource at every step of the research processes, especially in the transcription and coding process. This means that all problem solutions in principle have to be posted in the Centre's internal Wikipedia.

In 2006, a thorough revision of the Centre's homepages has begun, but it has not been finished yet. Recently updated descriptions of the Centre's six areas of investigation are available at the Danish website. However, it has not been possible to revise and update the English website yet. This work will be prioritized in the spring of 2007.

Data collection

During 2006 new data have been collected from Odder, Vinderup, Copenhagen, Næstved, Køge, and Vissenbjerg.

ODDER NEW (Malene Monka, Signe Wedel Schøning, Tore Kristiansen)

In the Centre's repetition of the original Odder-project it has been possible to find and repeat interviews with 53 of the original 82 informants. Of these informants a focus group of 24 informants has been established. The focus group has been chosen on the basis of gender, age and social status. Furthermore, two new focus groups have been established: Odder 2 (24 informants born between the year 1978 and 1981), and Odder 3 (33 informants from the 9th grade of the grade school and from high school, all born 1987-1990). These groups are like the other focus groups distributed over gender, age and social status. The new focus groups make studies of language changes in *apparent time* in today's Odder possible (that is language differences between generations). They ensure that interviews with persons recorded x years ago also can be repeated in the future. In this way we can study language changes in *real time* (that is changes in the speech of the same person between the two recordings). Previous to the collection of interview data from schools in Odder a study in Language Ideology was carried out. The results of this study have been presented at the 8th Nordic Dialectologist Conference in Aarhus, Denmark, in 2006.

VINDERUP 2 NEW and VINDERUP 3 (Inge Lise Pedersen, Malene Monka, Signe Wedel Schøning, Mads Geil Stidsen, Malene Fuglsang, Pernille Lindholt, Gunhild Bojesen, Tore Kristiansen)

In the Lanchart repetition of Kjeld Kristensens study from 1978, Vinderup 2 old, the target was to carry out new, deliberately informal, interviews with all the previous informants (a total of 24). The centre has so far succeeded in finding and doing interviews with 18 informants. The data will form the basis of Inge Lise Pedersen and Signe Schøning's paper at the ICLaVE 2007 (see abstract at www.dgcss.dk). The Vinderup 3 data (see below) provide the possibility for describing dialect levelling in a small language community in Western Jutland through three generations.

Vinderup 3 consists of interviews with 30 9th grade students. In connection with the collection of this data, a strategic collection of interviews was carried out with 3 family members to a father who participated in the Vinderup 2 old collection, and to a daughter who happened to take part in the Vinderup 3 collection. This makes possible a qualitative exemplary study, see Inge Lise Pedersen's and Signe Schøning's paper at the ICHL 2007 (see abstract at www.dgcss.dk). At the same time, a Language Ideology study has been carried out in Vinderup. The centre has also participated in the collection of language ideology data from Holstebro (by Christoph Hare Svenstrup). Taken together, comparable language ideology data are now available from the following places in Jutland: Aarhus and Tønder (in both places collected by Marie Maegaard), Odder, Vinderup and Holstebro.

BYSOC NEW (Frans Gregersen, Janus Møller, Matthias Reichert Nielsen, Louise Yung Nielsen, Tore Kristiansen and others)

In the LANCHART repetition of the Nyboder study from 1986-88 (Bysoc old) we have tried to repeat the collection of the informants who were respectively 15-24 and 25-40 year old at the time of the first recordings. We have collected sociolinguistic interviews according to a set of questions which is very close to the original one, which means that we often get recordings of the same stories and memories told with a time difference of 20 years. This is why these data are particularly well qualified for studies of individual language changes in real time. Furthermore, we have focused on achieving a reasonable variation as regards gender and social class so that we have the possibility of studying whether social categories have a direct influence on a person's language use.

The old style analysis pointed out that the degree of formality had an impact on the language use of the informants. This means that we have to take into consideration the intra-individual variation (iiv) in our processing of data. This is why we have developed the so-called intra individual analysis which takes its starting point in the style analysis from BySoc old. The Centre is planning to collect interviews with 9th grade students in 2007 after the same model as in Odder, Vinderup and Næstved. The design from Næstved will presumably be reused so that we have both group interviews and single interviews. Language Attitude studies have been carried out at 3 secondary schools in Copenhagen after the same model as in the other language communities studied by the LANCHART centre.

NÆSTVED I NEW (Tore Kristiansen, Dorte Greisgaard Larsen, Andreas Stæhr, Rikke Vivian Lange, Astrid Ag, Lisbeth Bjerregaard)

In the LANCHART centre's repetition of the original Næstved I project it has been possible to find and interview 34 of the original 48 adult informants. From among these informants we have established a focus group of 24 informants. We focus our analysis on these 24 speakers. The focus group has been chosen on the basis of gender, age and social status. Some of the original 48 informants did not wish to participate in a new interview, and others could not be located (quite a few were dead). Therefore it was necessary to supplement the original groups with 5 new adult informants in the focus group. Of the 36 secondary school children (the 'children's group' in the original study) we have now located and carried out interviews with 18 persons, and we are working on locating the remainder. Finally, there is a group of informants who attended upper secondary school in 1986. From among this group we have located and interviewed a total of 19 of the original 39 informants. The collection will be finished by April 1, 2007.

NÆSTVED II NEW

In Næstved another study has been carried out which the LANCHART Centre is planning to repeat, that is the so-called Næstved II study. In this study Jens Normann Jørgensen and Kjeld Kristensen studied the language of upper secondary school students and technical schools in three consecutive years. The repetition is planned to be carried out in the spring 2007.

KØGE NEW (Jens Normann Jørgensen, Janus Møller and fieldworker Mediha Can)

The old Køge-project's informants are now in their twenties, and we are currently locating and re-recording them to get an idea of how they, eight years after having left school, use their language resources in different contexts. 11 (out of 12) of the Turkish-Danish core informants have agreed to participate again. For the time being we collect interviews in Danish and Turkish, organised and self-recruited group conversations, self-recordings and language attitude data with these informants. We have also revisited the same school and collected data with the entire 8th grade.

The status of the project at this moment is that we have recorded the following with the old core informants:

11 interviews in Turkish (11 transcribed)

7 semi-controlled group conversations (3 transcribed)

5 not-controlled group conversations (3 transcribed)

What remain to be collected are 3 group conversations and 11 interviews in Danish.

With the present students in the 8th grade we have recorded:

11 interviews in Turkish (4 transcribed)

21 interviews in Danish (0 transcribed)

10 semi-controlled group conversations (0 transcribed)

We consider this collection completed.

In connection with the Køge-study, Jens Normann Jørgensen established contact with Anadolu Üniversitesi concerning the collection of material from corresponding students who grew up in Turkey. This collaboration continues as we are planning to collect new language samples from the members of the original control group in Eskişehir. In connection with this, Jens Normann Jørgensen visited Eskişehir on October 12-15.

VISSENBJERG (Tore Kristiansen and others)

In the beginning of 2007 language attitude data have been collected from Vissenbjerg School, so that we now have language attitude data from all the Centre's geographic areas of investigation.

External grants

Nordic Language Variation Network

NLVN is a co-operation between six groups of scholars all of which form centres of excellence: Three are within the area of theoretical linguistics, and three are sociolinguistic projects. All six projects study variation within and between the Nordic languages; hence the name, but they do it from two perspectives. These perspectives are in some respects so different that they can hardly be considered consistent. The purpose of the NLVN is to work on this inconsistency at six consecutive and progressively organised research training activities. In which respect does such inconsistency actually exist? What consequences does it have when you approach from different perspectives a problem which is in principle the same?

NLVN is backed by Nordforsk with 1.2 million NOK for the period 2007-2009. The LANCHART centre will host a research training course at Schæffergården in October 2007. NLVN-members met for the first time on April 19-20, 2007 in Tromsø. CASTL in Tromsø is the administrative coordinator of the NLVN. Frans Gregersen is a member of the NLVN steering committee.

Nordic Baltic Network for Sociophonetics

After the first meeting in Vilnius on 3-4 March, a group of Nordic and Baltic language scholars and PhD students organised the 2nd planning meeting of the Nordic Baltic Network for Sociophonetics - a future NordForsk network - on October 16-17. The meeting was organised by Gert Foget Hansen and Nicolai Pharao, and in addition Inge Lise Pedersen from the LANCHART centre participated. The meeting offered a workshop in relations between word prosodies in Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, Finnish, Latvian, Lithuanian, and Estonian. The event also included talks by language historians and archaeologists about the relation between languages and the people who have spoken them. The focus of the network, loaning and spreading of prosodic features, is very close to the Centre's interest. Therefore the centre expects to continue this co-operation.

Conference participation

Frans Gregersen participated in a symposium on Evidence at the Carlsberg Academy on January 19-20 with a lecture on the design of the project. Together with Tore Kristiansen he presented the project at the 20th Rask meeting on Iceland on January 28-29. Tore Kristiansen and Malene Monka participated in the 8th Nordic Dialectology in Aarhus on August 15-18. Malene Monka presented her master thesis on the dialect of South Jutland, and together with Tore Kristiansen she presented

the language ideology studies at the centre with special focus on Odder. Tore Kristiansen presented the centre in a lecture at MUDS on October 11-13 (See

<http://dgcss.hum.ku.dk/upload/application/vnd.ms-powerpoint/f51d6748/MUDS%2011.ppt>).

Tore Kristiansen was invited to present his Næstved-studies at a symposium on *Approaches to the Study of Folk Linguistics, Sociolinguistic Awareness and Language Attitudes* at the University of Stockholm on March 7. Tore Kristiansen was invited to give a lecture at a seminar on Language Norms and Language Tolerance at the University of Prague on May 11-12.

DGCSS var represented by Inge Lise Pedersen and Tore Kristiansen at a two-day meeting in Bergen on June 26-27 where the leading Norwegian sociolinguists and language historians had invited an international group to comment on and discuss their application for a *centre of excellence* with on the whole had the same profile as the Lanchart centre. The centre is funded by the University of Bergen with 2 mio. DKK per year for the next five years. The cooperation continues.

Tore Kristiansen and Jacob Thøgersen gave a lecture on the construction of language attitudes and gender identity at a seminar arranged by Dansk Sprognævn on the occasion of Pia Jarvad's 60 year's anniversary. Dorte Greisgaard Larsen, Janus Møller and Minna Olesen participated in ICCA in Helsingfors on May 10-14. From the Lanchart centre Inge Lise Pedersen, Frans Gregersen, Tore Kristiansen, Dorte Greisgaard Larsen, Janus Møller, Minna Olesen, Malene Monka and Nicolai Pharao participated in Sociolinguistics Symposium 16 in Limerick. As there was deadline for abstracts before the centre has anything to present, none of the above gave any talks. However, Pia Quist who is associated with the centre gave a very successful talk.

Nicolai Pharao and Gert Foget Hansen presented their studies of the importance of different microphones for acoustic measurements for the first time at the annual Swedish Phonetician meeting which was held in Lund in 2006. They participated in the NWAV 35 in Ohio on November 9-12 with a joint paper on the same study. At the same conference Nicolai Pharao presented the poster 'Intraindividual Variation across the Lifespan – a case study' about one single informant's phonetic development in *real time*.

Torben Juel Jensen participated as an invited representative for the Centre at the ScanDiaSyms meeting in Solf in Finland on June 8.-11. Torben Juel Jensen reported on his study of generic

pronouns at the Grammaticals Network's symposium at Sandbjerg on October 26-28. The talk has since turned into an article which after recent peer reviewing is being published in 'Ny Forskning i Grammatik 14' with the title: "Generisk du – en igangværende forandring i dansk grammatik".

Guests

In connection with the Centre's study circles: Leif Lørring and Hans Thor Andersen who both gave lectures on cultural geography, in particular urban geography.

Otherwise: Elizabeth Closs Traugott, Stanford (lecture, see the annual report 2005), Paul Foulkes, University of York (lecture on September 29), Jane Stuart Smith, Glasgow University (lecture in connection with teaching an MA-class on October 3), Ben Rampton, Kings College, London (see below).

Academic highlights

The meeting with the International Council and its consequences

In the project lifecycle everything is centered around the meeting with the International Council (IC). In 2006 the meeting took place May 29–31. The meeting was not alone an event of interest and relevance to the centre employees. There was a lively interest in the open meeting, and about 60 people attended the talks with immensely interesting perspectives from Ruqaiya Hasan, Paul Kerswill, Helge Sandøy and Dennis Preston. At Michael Halliday's lecture on the same day the lecture room in building 22 was filled with people. The lecture marked the end of the semester for the students of Danish. In connection with the IC-meeting, open lectures and master classes for the graduate students of the Graduate School East in Linguistics had been arranged. These master classes were paid for by the Graduate School, and I would like to stress that the IC-members are not being paid for their contributions at the Centre.

The IC-members received a series of *IC papers* before the meeting in order to be able to take a position on the Centre's work. The intention was not only to give a survey of the Centre's work, but also to turn the papers into an article in an international (or at least English-language) journal or into an abstract for later participation in conferences.

The papers prepared for the 2006 IC-meeting were the following:

- Annual report 2005 (FG)
- Table of Projects

- Technical report on recordings and equipment: Gert Foget Hansen and Nicolai Pharao: Microphones and Measurements (this report has since formed the basis of Nicolai Pharao and Gert Foget Hansen's paper at NWA 35 in Ohio, see above)
- Report on the style analysis: Dorte Greisgaard Larsen, Janus Møller, Minna Olesen and Frans Gregersen: On style and how to get it
- Report on the phonetic analysis: Nicolai Pharao: On the phonetic analysis
- Report on the grammatical analysis: Torben Juel Jensen: Grammatical variables in the LANCHART project
- Report on the Language Ideology studies: Tore Kristiansen and Malene Monka: Language Ideology in Danish Adolescents: Two value systems at two levels of consciousness
- Report on the history project: Frans Gregersen and Inge Lise Pedersen: An Outline of the Danish Speech Community

The course of events had been planned so that the reports could be finished one month before the meeting. This gave the IC a month to prepare for the meeting which was very satisfactory. On the other hand, the project group did not have much time to evaluate and adjust the reports before sending them.

In summary, the reactions from the IC at the meetings and at the dinners were the following: In general the IC expressed their satisfaction with the project and was very impressed with the results at this early stage. On the other hand, the IC expressed scepticism towards the style analysis in its form at that time, and the IC recommended that the project should make more use of – and in a more strategic way – the strength it is to have both Language Ideology researchers, Phoneticians, Grammaticians, and style analysts participate in the same project. This led to some soul-searching in the project and the following decisions:

The style analysis in the form it had when it was presented for the IC was abandoned in favour of a more broad-spectered analysis called the iiv-analysis. The purpose of this new form of analysis is to seek out all the parameters that could lead to (and/or in other studies have shown to have led to) intra-individual variation, which is a significant difference in the use of language variants, either in the same interview or between two interviews with the same person. At the same time it was decided to solve the problem the style analysis was supposed to solve by creating comparable passages in the rather heterogeneous material (which inevitably exists in a project which builds on several old studies which have used different collection methods), in an other way than by means of

a style analysis. The project established a small corpus that was put together in such way that the diversity of the material was covered and in a way that made it possible to compare the same person's language in different interviews from different periods of time, and in different situations (single person interviews vs. group conversations). This small, so-called explorative corpus is being analysed thoroughly. It undergoes iiv-analysis and phonetic analysis from beginning to end, and it is analysed grammatically with regard to both generic pronouns ('one' and 'you') and word order in subordinate expressions. When the analyses are completed, it will be possible on a purely empirical basis to find out which passages, to the extent they can be categorized by means of the iiv-analysis, differ phonetically, grammatically, or in both regards.

On the basis of this empirical study it is possible to choose the passages for phonetic analysis.

With respect to the grammatical analysis it will not be possible to choose short passages rather than entire interviews. There would be too few occurrences of the relevant items.

As a consequence of the recommendations from the IC for improved integration, the Centre has undertaken to arrange a workshop at the International Congress of Language Variation in Europe (ICLaVE in Cyprus in 2007) on the 'integration of levels'. The workshop, which has five contributions from the Centre and from two colleagues from respectively the Netherlands and Great Britain, has been accepted and will take place in June 2007. Moreover, a paper from the centre with the iiv-analysis as its point of departure will form part of the workshop which Pia Quist arranges at the same ICLaVE.

Ben Rampton's appointment as Honorary Doctor

In 2005, the prominent American sociolinguist Penelope Eckert from Stanford was appointed Honorary Doctor at the Faculty of Humanities at the University of Copenhagen. The recommendation was the result of the efforts of Jann Scheuer and Pia Quist, some of the Centre's closest collaborators, and Penelope Eckert also visited the centre in connection with the festivities in November 2005. In 2006, the Centre succeeded in having another prominent sociolinguist appointed Honorary Doctor. Professor Ben Rampton from King's College in London was awarded the Honorary Doctor degree at a ceremony in connection with the annual commemoration of the founding of the University of Copenhagen, on November 16. The recommendation was written by

Normann Jørgensen and Frans Gregersen. Normann Jørgensen conferred the degree on Ben Rampton.

In connection with the visit the Centre arranged a master class which was an important event for the relatively few participants. Furthermore, Ben Rampton gave a lecture on his classroom-analyses at the Faculty of Humanities on Friday, November 17. Subsequently, a co-operation agreement for the Erasmus programme was signed by the Centre, the Department of Scandinavian Studies and Linguistics and King's College.