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「通言語的観点からみた音声類型論 (2)」2024 年度第 3 回研究会 (通算第 3 回目)

日時：2025 年 2 月 28 日 (金) 15:00–18:00

場所：304, オンライン会議室

使用言語：英語

主催：AA 研基幹研究「アジア・アフリカの言語動態の記述と記録：アジア・アフリカに生きる人々の言語・文化への深い理解を目指して」(DDDling)

各発表の内容は以下の通り。

1. 内原洋人 (AA 研共同研究員, 東京外国語大学), 守本真帆 (AA 研共同研究員, 中央大学), and Ambrocio Gutiérrez Lorenzo (University of Colorado Boulder)

“The acoustics of fortis and lenis sonorants in Teotitlán Zapotec: A preliminary investigation”

Zapotec languages exhibit a fortis/lenis contrast among their consonants, but the phonetic and phonological nature of this contrast remains underexplored. While various phonological representations have been proposed to characterize the contrast, acoustic data are still limited. In this talk, we present preliminary results from a production experiment investigating the fortis/lenis contrast in Teotitlán Zapotec. We examine duration, intensity, and formant patterns for fortis and lenis nasals and laterals across different prosodic environments.

2. 山岡翔 (AA 研共同研究員, 筑波大学) and Thu Quynh Nguyen (Thai Nguyen University of Education)

“The laryngeal contrasts of Vietnamese Pa Then laterals and other onsets: Based on acoustic and EGG data”

In this presentation, we reported the phonetic realization of 3-ways lateral contrasts /l/-/l<sup>h</sup>/-/l̥/ in Vietnamese Pa Then (ISO: pha), which includes both of the voicing and voice quality contrasts. Regarding with the voicing contrast, Pa Then /l̥/ is actually an

“aspirated lateral” in Ladefoged & Maddieson (1996)’s terminology. At the same time, the initial part of /l̥/ is sometimes accompanied with prevoicing even after glottalization. These characteristics imply that the timing of voicelessness in /l̥/ articulation is delayed relative to that of oral closure. Regarding with the modal-slack contrast, slackness of Pa Then /l̥/ does not yield devoicing, thus it is not the same with voiced aspiration such as in Indian languages. Moreover, based on both of acoustic and EGG data, slack /l̥/ takes slightly more breathy voice quality than modal /l/ immediately after onset release (but not over the whole syllable), which implies that Pa Then slackness is associated with onset rather than vowel or tone.

3. 守本真帆 (AA 研共同研究員, 中央大学) and 長峯貴幸 (University College London)  
“Analyzing Japanese /r/ using ultrasound”

Recent empirical studies seek phonetic correlates of the phonological class of liquids in tongue dorsum movement, although the debate has not been settled yet. In Japanese, while the liquid consonant is typically described as an alveolar tap or flap [ɾ], realized with a very short tongue tip closure, the role of the tongue dorsum in its articulation has received less attention. In this study, we investigate whether tongue dorsum movement plays a systematic role in the articulation of /r/, and how it compares to /t/. Using ultrasound tongue imaging, we analyze the time-varying changes in tongue shape of /r/ and /t/ produced by native speakers of Japanese. We explore both static and dynamic analysis methods and report preliminary findings on coarticulatory patterns across different vocalic environments, as well as how they shape the articulation of /r/ and /t/ differently. We demonstrate that dynamic analysis could offer new insights into the phonetics and phonology of liquid consonants across languages.