THE IN SITU SPEAKER :
pluriphony, agency and identities

Monday 20 November 2023
Transversal Thematic Research Day

9am Introduction and welcome coffee

9:30am Présentation of the PROSOPHON project

10:00am **Janin ROESSEL** (Leibniz-Institute of German Language) Notions contemporaines Modern Notions of Accent-ism - Understanding Prejudices Against Nonnative Accented Speakers. *[In English]*

10:30am **Frédérique BRIN-HENRY** (ATILF - Lexicon Strand) : What is an 'accent' in speech therapy? *[In French]*

11:00am **Virginie ANDRE** & **Hervé ADAMI** (ATILF - Language Didactics & Sociolinguistics Strand) : Accent and beyond: language barriers for adult migrants entering the labour market. *[Pre-recorded video in French]*

11:30am Questions and discussion

12:00pm Lunch break

01:30pm **Julie GLIKMAN & Christophe BENZITOUN** (ATILF - From syntax to discours Strand), **Camille FAUTH** (LILPa, Univ. Strasbourg) & **Nicolas Mazziotta** (Traverses, Univ. Liège) : Studying intra-individual variation: using the Les Vocaux corpus. *[In French]*

02:00pm Final report by **Mélanie LANCIEN** (ATILF - From syntax to discours Strand) : Constructing and deconstructing the notion of accent: how to approach variation through the notion of pluriphony. *[In French]*

02:30pm Questions and closing

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Janin Roessel (Leibniz-Institute of German Language) **Modern Notions of Accent-ism – Understanding Prejudices Against Nonnative Accented Speakers.** [In ENGLISH]
Nonnative accents have been characterized as a highly salient and stigmatized cue in person perception. However, prejudices and stereotypes may not always be "visible" or surface in more or less subtle ways. I will present an integrative view on reactions toward nonnative speakers based on literature and my own research regarding spontaneous biases versus more controlled responding. I will conclude with implications of modern notions of accent-ism for research and interventions.

Frédérique Brin-Henry (Lexicon strand of ATILF Laboratory): **What is an 'accent' in speech therapy?**
We propose to explore the notion of accent in speech therapy. To do this, we will first present a terminological (semantic-syntactic) analysis of the occurrences of 'accent' (350) and 'accentuation' (150) and their concordances, extracted from the OrthoCorpusV3 corpus, compiled from articles in the journal 'Rééducation Orthophonique' from 1997 to 2020. We will then present a brief overview of the contexts in which this notion comes into play in clinical practice: in the classification and definition of accents and pseudo-accents, and in the assessments proposed. In particular, we will look at the issues of standards and language proficiency, and the need to take account of self-assessments when implementing therapeutic plans.

Virginie André & **Hervé Adami** (Didactique des langues & sociolinguistics strand of ATILF Laboratory): **Accent and beyond: language barriers for adult migrants entering the labour market.**
The language difficulties encountered by migrants in their integration steps are denied by some researchers who are supposed to measure the importance of language in this process. Starting from the field of vocational training for adult migrants, we will show that the language issue is a real obstacle for migrants and for the technical trainers who support them. The problem is such that the accent related issues are anecdotal in relation to the difficulties encountered

Julie GLIKMAN & **Christophe BENZITOUN** (from syntax to discourse Strand) & **Camille FAUTH** (LILPa, Univ. Strasbourg) & **Nicolas Mazziotta** (Traverses, Univ. Liège) : **Studying intra-individual variation: using the Les Vocaux corpus.**
Among the parameters involved in variation, intra-speaker variation, whether from a diachronic perspective (evolution of the speaker's language over time) or a synchronic perspective (adaptation of the speaker's language according to situations), remains to date, to our knowledge, little studied in the French-speaking field and more particularly in studies of oral language, outside of acquisition contexts (L1 or L2). This lack may, in part, be linked to the difficulty of collecting data for such studies. The Les Vocaux corpus, made up of authentic voice texts, will make it possible to fill this gap. The data collection method enabled us to compile a corpus of more than 1,000 messages, for a total duration of more than 19 hours of spontaneous speech. Among these data, we were able to collect messages from the same speaker with different production aims: different interlocutors, different themes. In this contribution, we propose to use the Les Vocaux corpus to analyse intra-speaker variation, and to measure the adaptation of speech according to the speaker or the topic.

Mélanie LANCIEN (from syntax to discourse Strand): **Constructing and deconstructing the notion of accent: how to approach variation through the notion of pluriphony.**
The notion of accent reflects the cultural variations and dynamics that manifest themselves through linguistic diversity. Accent is traditionally seen as a distinctive feature of a region or social group, but it goes beyond simple phonetic differences. It is the result of a complex set of social, historical and individual factors. The construction of an accent as an entity involves the collective perception of linguistic variations as well as their transmission and their distinctive value in relation to each other and to the norm. This concept, with its vague definitions that make it difficult to characterise accents, is now coming up against a new concept: pluriphony. This term refers to the coexistence of multiple voices within speakers and offers an alternative to the essentialist view of accent. It recognises that each individual possesses a variety of linguistic resources that can be used depending on the context. Pluriphony invites us to examine the processes of social construction of accent, considering cultural influences, migrations, linguistic contacts, and societal changes. As each of the day's papers showed, the construction and deconstruction of the notion of accent and its relationship to plutiphony are crucial sociolinguistic issues for understanding the complexity of interactions between language, culture, and society, and for embracing the richness and diversity of voices that shape our linguistic world at all its levels.