Title: Teamwork makes the dreamwork: A collaborative approach to documenting and analyzing language development of Hul'q'umi'num' children



PRESENTER:

Samantha Sundby FASS Linguistics

BACKGROUND:

- SFU, Uvic, and Hul'q'umi'num Language & Culture Society in collaboration for ~2 years
- Document and analyze Hul'q'umi'num' language development of second language learners (L2), specifically children from a language nest
- Parents are also SFU Linguistics students studying and learning the language

HUL'Q'UMI'NUM' SOUND INVENTORY:

- Consists of 22 sounds not found in English
- Plain and ejective stops contrast
- Ejective stops are prominent in the language
- Cross-linguistic differences in ejective stops => difficulty for L2 learners to acquire
- Native speakers (L1) have longer voice onset time (VOT) in ejective stops than in plain stops = the time between the release of a stop sound and when the voicing begins

Main Research Question: To what extent do children's plain stops contrast with ejective stops?

METHODS:

- 1. Collected previous recordings of word repetitions of children aged 2-7
- 2. Transcribed data into Hul'q'umi'num' orthography and IPA
- 3. Examined VOT for potential contrast of initial plain stops /t/ & /q/ and ejective stops /t'/ & /q'/
- 4. Compared child VOT with adult L2 speakers

RESULTS:

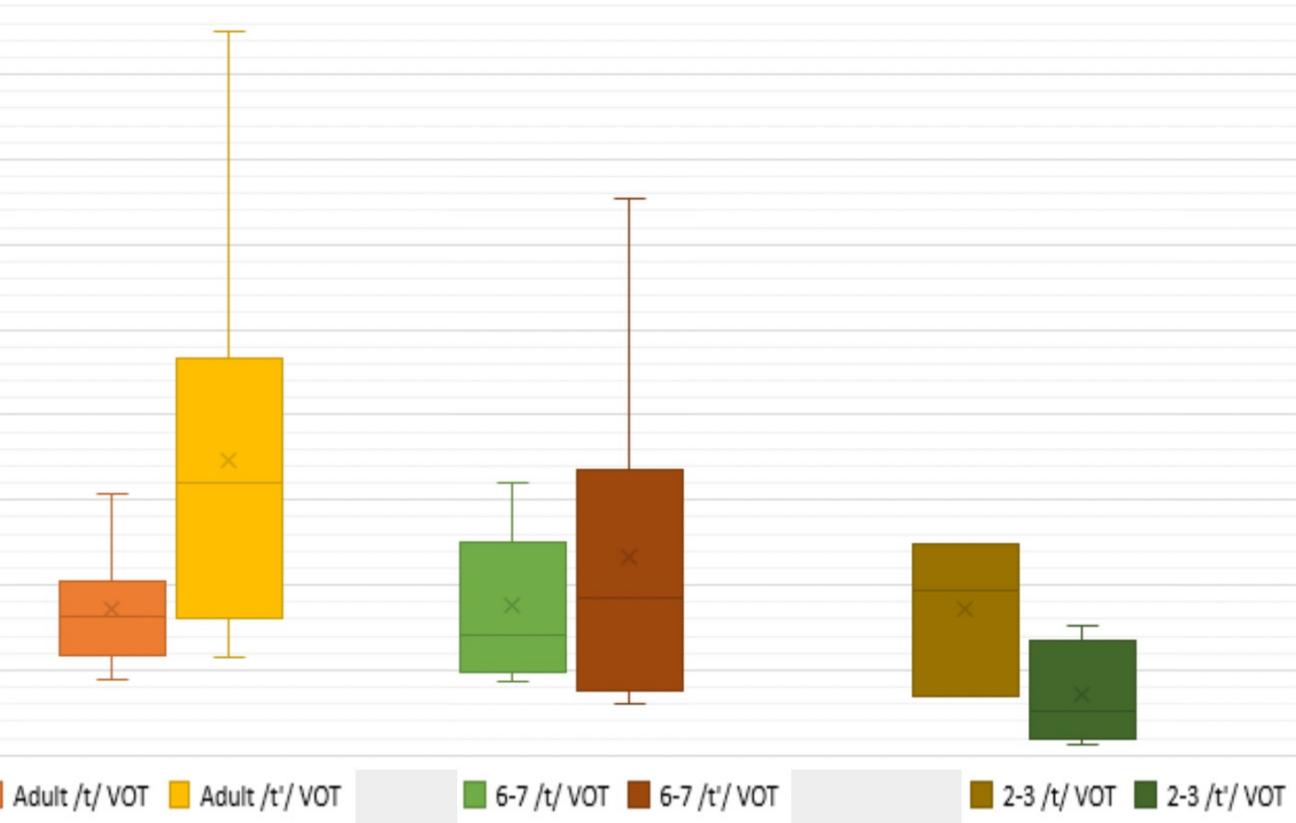
| Age Group | Proximity to /t/ sound | Proximity to /t'/ sound | Proximity to /q/ sound | Proximity to /q'/ sound |
|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 6-7 | 7/9 | 1/6 | 2/3 | 1/6 |
| 2-3 | 3/4 | 0/6 | 1/1 | 0/3 |

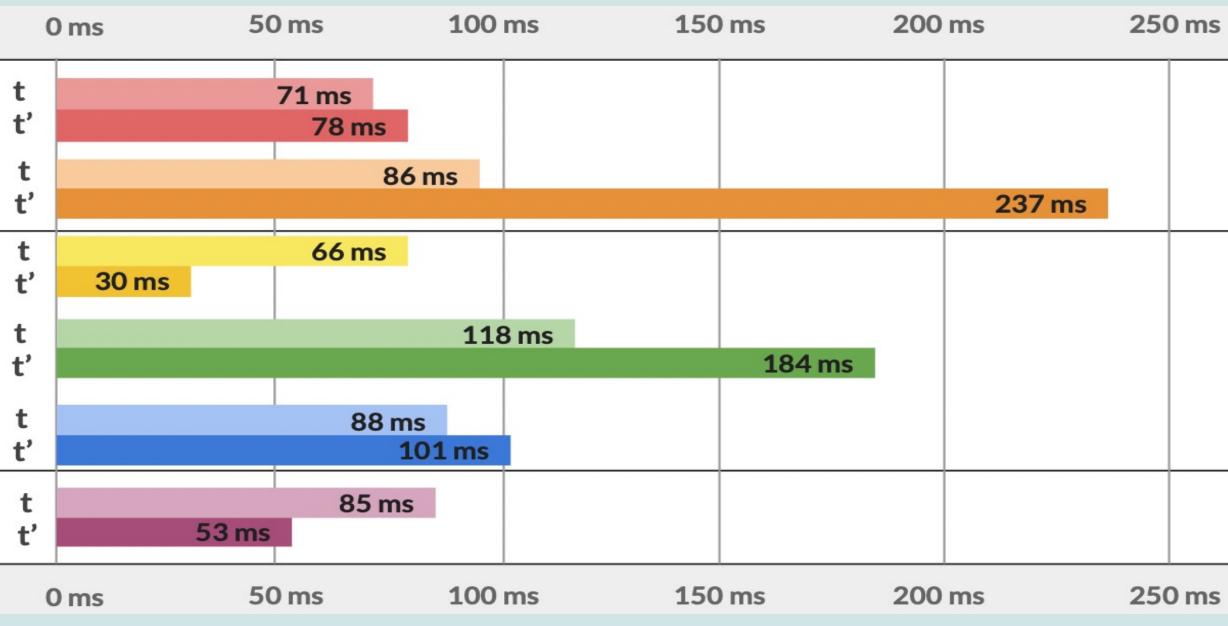
Child VOT of ejective stops becomes more alike to adult VOT in length when the child ages.

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Individual Differences of VOT for /t/-/t'/ contrast

| Adult #1 |
|------------|
| Adult #2 |
| 7-year-old |
| 7-year-old |
| 6-year-old |
| 2-year-old |





HUL'Q'UMI'NUM':

- Spoken on Vancouver Island
- 1 of 10 Central Salish languages
- 40 native speakers
- 200 fluent & 1,000 semi-fluent second language (L2) speakers

FURTHER RESULTS:

| Age Group | Strategies for /t/ | Strategies for /t'/ | Strategies for /q/ | Strategies for /q'/ |
|--------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 6-7 | Substitution | Substitution, Vowel Insertion | N/A | Substitution, Cluster Simplification |
| 2-3 | Substitution, Deletion | Substitution, Deletion | N/A | Substitution, Syllable Deletion |

DISCUSSION:

- *Our prediction*: 6-7 year-olds will produce the ejectives more reliably
- *Reality*: For all ages, few ejectives were heard as expected by adult speakers
- Future potential research: Work with the Language Learning and Development Lab at SFU to establish the order of acquisition and phonological processes of specific sounds for this cohort of children

REFERENCES:



Samantha Sundby, ssundby@sfu.ca hay tseep q'u' Thank You All

In collaboration with Blair Chartrand, Roseanna George, Martina Joe, Thomas Johnny, Boey Kwan & Dana Shier

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