

Aalborg Universitet

Socio-cognitive salience and the role of the local

Jensen, Marie Møller Published in: ICLC13

Publication date: 2015

Link to publication from Aalborg University

Citation for published version (APA): Jensen, M. M. (2015). Socio-cognitive salience and the role of the local. In ICLC13: Book of abstracts: General session part 1: Authors A-L (pp. 145)

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- ? Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research. ? You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain ? You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal ?

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us at vbn@aub.aau.dk providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Socio-cognitive salience and the role of the local.

Keywords: salience, morphosyntax, socio-cognitive approach, language change, indexicality

This paper adopts a socio-cognitive approach to the investigation of language variation and will focus on the role of salience in this connection. Salience is here seen as *the association of social content* and linguistic forms in the cognitive domain and it will be used in the interpretation of results of a study of Tyneside English morphosyntax. In particular, it will be argued that *the local* as a social index of vernacular forms may be linked with the salience of forms (similar results were found by Honeybone & Watson 2013 for Liverpool English).

The Tyneside study consisted of three empirical studies: a corpus study (based on the NECTE corpus patterning frequency of use over time), a questionnaire study (investigating participants' awareness of features) and a popular dialect literature study (which linked the two other studies). Among the 12 variables investigated (pronouns, sentential negation, verbal morphology), in particular the unique local variables *divn't, wor, telt,* and *hoy* proved particularly salient to the questionnaire participants. Suggestions for the interpretation of these patterns include social indexicality (Silverstein 2003, Johnstone 2009) and enregisterment (Agha 2003, Beal 2009) to account for how the variables come to carry social meaning in the local community and exemplar theory (Pierrehumbert 2001; Hay, Warren and Drager 2006) to account for how the link between the social and the cognitive aspects of language might be combined in the mind. Overall, the results of the three studies indicated that social factors such as perceptions of uniqueness and indexical value in the form of localness might influence the salience of forms.

References

- Agha, Asif. 2003. The social life of cultural value. Language and Communication. 23. 231-273.
- Beal, Joan. 2009. Enregisterment, commodification, and historical context: "Geordie" versus "Sheffieldish". *American Speech* 84(2). 138-156.
- Hay, Jennifer, Paul Warren & Katie Drager. 2006. Factors influencing speech perception in the context of a merger-in-progress. *Journal of Phonetics* 34(4). 458-484.
- Honeybone, Patrick & Kevin Watson. 2013. Salience and the sociolinguistics of Scouse spelling: exploring the contemporary, humourous, localised dialect literature of Liverpool. *English World-Wide* 34(3). 305-340.
- Johnstone, Barbara. 2009. Pittsburghese shirts: Commodification and the enregisterment of an urban dialect. *American Speech* 84(2). 157-175.
- Pierrehumbert, Janet B. 2001. Exemplar dynamics: word frequency, lenition and contrast. In Joan L. Bybee & Paul J. Hopper (eds.), *Frequency effects and the emergence of linguistic structure*, 137-157. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.
- Silverstein, Michael. 2003. Indexical order and the dialectics of sociolinguistic life. *Language and Communication* 23. 193-229.