Portland State University PDXScholar

Student Research Symposium

Student Research Symposium 2024

May 8th, 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM

Prosodic Analysis of Wh-indeterminate Questions in L2 Korean

Jung In Lee Portland State University

Follow this and additional works at: https://pdxscholar.library.pdx.edu/studentsymposium

Part of the Applied Linguistics Commons, and the Phonetics and Phonology Commons Let us know how access to this document benefits you.

Lee, Jung In, "Prosodic Analysis of Wh-indeterminate Questions in L2 Korean" (2024). *Student Research Symposium*. 21. https://pdxscholar.library.pdx.edu/studentsymposium/2024/presentations/21

This Oral Presentation is brought to you for free and open access. It has been accepted for inclusion in Student Research Symposium by an authorized administrator of PDXScholar. Please contact us if we can make this document more accessible: pdxscholar@pdx.edu.

Prosodic Analysis of wh-indeterminate questions in L2 Korean

Jung In Lee

Department of Applied Linguistics Portland State University

What is wh-indeterminates?

Wh-indeterminates are wh-pronouns that serve a range of functions in different sentence types. These functions include acting as interrogatives (e.g., 'who'), universal quantifiers ('everyone'), existential quantifiers ('someone'), negative polarity items ('anyone'), and free choice items (also 'anyone').

(Kuroda ,1965)

Wh-indeterminate in Korean

	누구	언제	어디	무엇(뭐)
wh-interrogative	-interrogative who		where	what
wh-indefinite	h-indefinite anyone		anywhere	anything

Ambiguous wh-indeterminate questions

내일 어디 가요? Korean 기요? [nɛir ʌdi gajo] IPA tomorrow where/anywhere go-PST English Gloss

Wh-question: **Where** are you going tomorrow? yes-no question: Are you going **anywhere** tomorrow?

Three prosodic cues for disambiguation

- 1. Accentual Phrasing (intonation pattern in wh-phrase)
 - a. time difference between the highest F0 of the wh-phrase and the lowest F0 following
 - b. post-wh L tone deletion on the first post-wh syllable in wh-questions
 - c. post-wh L tone has higher pitch in questions
- 2. F0 peak on wh-word
 - a. maximum pitch on wh-word is higher in wh-questions
- 3. Boundary tone
 - a. wh-questions: LH%
 - b. yes-no questions: H%

Jun & Oh, (1996) and Yun & Lee (2015)

Research questions

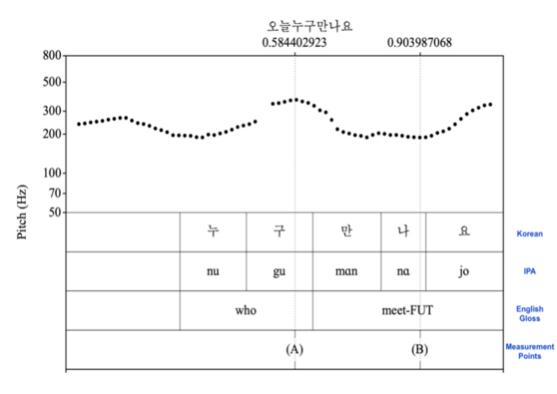
- 1. Are L2 Korean speakers with English L1 able to produce wh-questions and yes-no questions with target-like intonation patterns?
 - a. Is it target-like with respect to accentual phrasing
 - b. Is it target-like with respect to f0 peak on wh-word
 - c. Is it target-like with respect to boundary tone
 - d. Can L1 speakers distinguish wh-questions from yes-no questions?
- 2. Are L2 Korean speakers with English L1 able to disambiguate the whquestions and yes-no questions?
- 3. Is there evidence of L1 influence on learners' understanding and use of wh-questions and yes-no questions?

Research methods

Pre-test survey	Production test			Perception test	Post-test interview	
Language background	Accentual phrasing	F0 on wh- word	Boundary tone	L1 Listeners' judgment	Listen to Seoul Korean and choose the answer	Qualitative data

Prosodic analysis on PRATT

Annotations for analysis





Results

- 1. Accentual Phrasing
 - a. time difference varied considerably it did not show any correlation between question types
 - b. most participants showed target-like production in wh-questions with post-wh L tone deletion
 - c. f0 on the post-wh L tone did not show target-like difference
- 2. F0 peak on wh-word
 - a. only one participant had significantly higher pitch on the wh-word in wh-questions showing a target-like production.

3. Boundary tone

- a. wh-questions: LH% -> LH% (target-like)
- b. yes-no questions: H% -> LH% (non-target-like)
- c. Overall, a strong preference and potential bias towards LH% was revealed

Discussion

- L1 influence
- Language proficiency (intermediate vs. advanced learners)
- Exposure to the language outside classroom
- Study-abroad experience
- Pedagogical implications for prosody instruction in KFL classrooms

Thank you