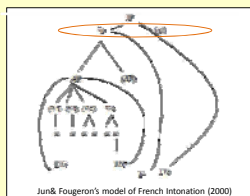


SYNTACTIC AND LENGTH EFFECTS ON FRENCH PROSODIC PHRASING

Introduction

In most of the studies, prosodic constituency is viewed as a hierarchy of domains. As in English, an **intermediate phrase (ip)** is postulated for French (Jun and Fougeron 2002).

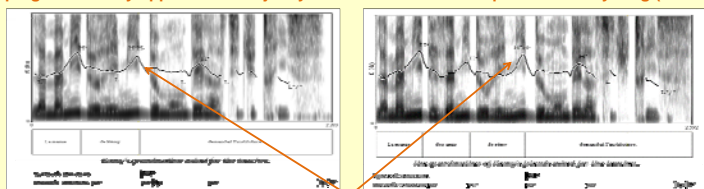
But Jun & Fougeron's ip definition is restricted to specific syntactic constructions and unclear phonetics and phonological properties.



Jun & Fougeron's model of French Intonation (2000)

Recent studies show phonological evidence for the intermediate phrase in French (ip)
 D'Imperio & Michelas 2010, Michelas & D'Imperio 2010

An ip right boundary appears at a major syntactic break when the ip is sufficiently long (≥ 2 APs)



The ip boundary is durationally and tonally marked (by a return to the register level set by the first LH* of the IP)

Methodology

Stimuli

Investigation of the phonetic cues associated with the prosodic boundaries within subject NPs

Corpus variables:

- 1- Length of the subject NP (1AP / 2 APs / 3 APs / 4 APs / 5 APs)
- 2- Length of each AP within the NP subject (short APs / long APs)

Short APs within the Subject NP (3 syllables/AP)	
1 AP	"La mairie a été entièrement rénoverée à l'arrivée du nouveau maire."
2 APs	"La mairie de Paris est un magnifique édifice datant du 18ème siècle."
3 APs	"Le parvis de la mairie de Paris est envahi par les militants."
4 APs	"L' arrondi du parvis de la mairie de Paris permet d'accueillir beaucoup de touristes."
5 APs	"Le joli arrondi du parvis de la mairie de Paris a été élargi."
Long APs within the Subject NP (5 syllables/AP)	
1 AP	"Le gorgonzola est un fromage de vache fabriqué en Italie."
2 APs	"Les macaronis au gorgonzola sont très rapides à préparer."
3 APs	"Les macaronis au gorgonzola de Catarina sont vraiment délicieux."
4 APs	"Les macaronis au gorgonzola de la vieille manie de Catarina sont vraiment délicieux."
5 APs	"Les macaronis ou les spaghettis au gorgonzola de la vieille manie de Catarina sont vraiment délicieux."

Measures

- Duration of target syllables (normalization: targetV/V1 ratio)
- F0 height of target syllables (normalization: targetH/H1 ratio)

Task

- 2 French native speakers read the 96 sentences 4 times (384 sentences)

Statistical analyses

Mixed models

Issues

Do the phonetic cues associated to the ip-break reflect the phonological structure?

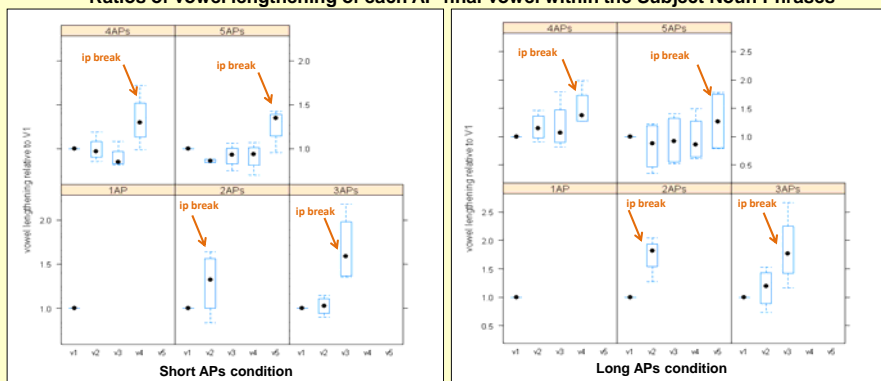
If we manipulate the number and the length of the constituents within the ip, does this manipulation affect the strength of the phonetic cues associated to the ip-boundary?

PREDICTIONS

- Same preboundary lengthening associated to the ip-break independent of number and the length of the APs in the Noun Phrase
- Same preboundary lengthening associated to the APs-break within the ips

Results

Ratios of vowel lengthening of each AP-final vowel within the Subject Noun Phrases



Duration cues associated to ip-break are always greater than the ones associated to AP-breaks
 Independent of size of each AP and of number of APs within the NPs

Duration ratios of the ip-break are independent of both NP and AP length

Discussion

Prosodic length does not seem to affect ip-phrasing in French

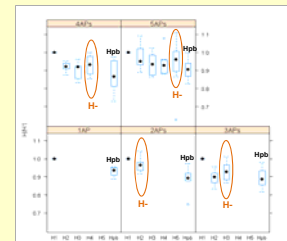
- Durational cues at the ip-break not affected by NP and AP length

Additional evidence for an ip discrete boundary: tonal cues

Ratios of f0 values of each AP-final vowel relative to f0 in first LH* for both AP-length conditions

The ip-final syllables are reset relative to the first AP-final LH* of the utterance

Hpb= First LH* after the ip boundary



The ip-break reflects the phonological structure
 Discrete (and not gradual) phonetic cues associated to AP & ip breaks

Conclusions

- Prosodic length does not seem to affect phonetic cues of ip-phrasing in French
- APs belonging corresponding to a maximal syntactic projection are grouped within a single ip
- Discrete phonological cues associated to the ip-boundary level

Bibliography

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