Bosnian has two lateral phonemes: a palatalized lateral and an alveolar lateral which is mostly velarized (see Maric 2005). German features only one lateral phoneme, which is an alveolar lateral approximant in Standard Austrian German (SAG, see Moosmüller et al., in print). In the Viennese dialect (Vd) however, this phoneme is often velarized (see Schmid and Moosmüller, in press).

In my PhD thesis I will investigate the influence of language contact between Bosnian and SAG, and Bosnian and Vd, as well as the influence of gender and identity construction on the phonetics of second language acquisition and first language attrition, based on the acoustic lateral realizations.

The recordings will be conducted with female and male bosniak speakers, aged between 15 and 30 years at the time of emigration, who emigrated to Vienna during the Bosnian war 1992 – 1995. Additionally, monolingual L1 speakers of Bosnian, SAG and Vd will serve as control groups. The recordings will include reading tasks, as well as spontaneous speech.

Quantitatively I will analyze the acoustic parameters formant frequencies (especially F2 and F3), duration and intensity of the laterals and their phonetic surrounding. Additionally, I will conduct qualitative analyses about language attitudes in terms of direct (semi-structured biographical interviews, see Bock 1992) and indirect measures (Verbal-Guise-Technique, see Garrett et al. 2003:53), to investigate speaker- or group-specific characteristics in the acquisition or attrition of the lateral sounds and whether they can be attributed to gender, identity construction or language contact.

At the p&p 2015 I will present the results of the production of laterals in the reading task of four Bosnian speakers living in Vienna and compare them to native speakers of SAG and Vd. In addition, I will discuss the questionnaire on language attitudes.
References:


