

Intonation and Prosodic Structure

This book provides state-of-the-art coverage of intonation and prosodic structure from a phonological (i.e., *grammatical*) perspective. Written for linguists, it shows how morpho-syntactic constituents are mapped to prosodic constituents using syntax-prosody algorithms and well-formedness conditions. A compositional version of the tone-sequence model of intonation is used to let melodies arise from the individual tones and the way they combine. As semantics-intonation interface, information structure affects intonation in several ways, and tones and melodies are shown to be ‘meaningful’ in the sense that they add a pragmatic component beyond information structure. Despite a superficial similarity, languages differ in how their tonal patterns arise from tone concatenation. Lexical tones, stress, phrasal tones and boundary tones are assigned differently in different languages, and the result is a large variation of intonational grammar, both at the lexical and sentential levels. The last chapter of the book is dedicated to experimental studies of processing of prosody.

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Intonation and Prosodic Structure

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Caroline Féry

Frontmatter

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Preface

This book has been written for linguists and advanced students of linguistics, especially for those interested in phonology and in the grammar of intonation. It is not aimed at beginners; rather, readers should have some solid background knowledge in several fields of linguistics, and in phonology in particular. It focuses on the role of intonation in different parts of grammar, for example, syntax, semantics and pragmatics, and it also provides some insights into the role of intonation in language processing. The study of intonation is a relatively young branch of linguistics, and it has profited immensely from recent technological developments. Thanks to these advances, researchers only need a laptop to study sound waves, generate F0 contours and calculate changes in duration and intensity over the time course of a sentence. However, these acoustic correlates should not let us forget that intonation is also part of grammar, and that we need to explore the system behind tones if we want intonation to help us understand the nature of language. In writing this book, I hope to contribute to this endeavour and to provide future researchers in intonation with tools to understand better what it means for a language to have certain kinds of tones.

After Helen Barton asked me to contribute to the then-new series Key Topics in Phonology, it took me several years to write the book. I started slowly and increased the speed progressively, spending most of my spare time in 2014 and the beginning of 2015 completing this task. Over the course of these years I offered classes in Frankfurt and in Potsdam on specific themes of this book, such as information structure and intonation, the processing of prosody, lexical prominence and the typology of intonation. I also gave classes on the syntax-prosody interface at the Linguistic Society of America (LSA) Summer Institute in Chicago in 2015 and at the ACTL School in London in June 2016. These courses were helpful in creating a coherent picture of the special topics discussed in the following chapters.

My heartfelt thanks go to all the students who participated in these rather arduous classes, sometimes with passion and interest.

Many people have helped me to sharpen my thoughts on intonation and prosody. The people with whom I have collaborated in the last ten years or so and who have influenced my perception of intonation are numerous: Anja Arnhold, Emilie Destruel-Johnson, Gisbert Fanselow, Stella Gryllia, Fatima Hamlaoui, Robin Hörnig, Shinichiro Ishihara, Gerrit Kentner, Frank Kügler, Sara Myrberg, Mary O'Brien, Pramod Pandey, Fabian Schubö, Stavros Skopeteas, Arnim von Stechow, Hubert Truckenbrodt, Ruben van de Vijver and Wang Bei have been crucial to what is written in this book. Many ideas have been shared with them in sometimes very long discussions over the years. Further colleagues who have had an influence on my perception of intonation in one way or another, often through their writings, sometimes through talks or classes, or through personal exchanges, are Markus Bader, Gösta Bruce, Daniel Buring, Sasha Calhoun, Isabelle Darcy, Laura Downing, Bernie Drubig, Ingo Feldhausen, Lyn Frazier, Carlos Gussenhoven, Katharina Hartmann, Larry Hyman, Beste Kamali, Manfred Krifka, Bob Ladd, John McCarthy, Cécile Meier, Beata Moskal, Serge Pahaut, Pilar Prieto, Renate Raffelsiefen, Tomas Riad, Annie Rialland, Mats Rooth, Lisa Selkirk, Ede Zimmermann and Malte Zimmermann, all of whom have broadened my horizons in many ways, sometimes without their noticing.

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