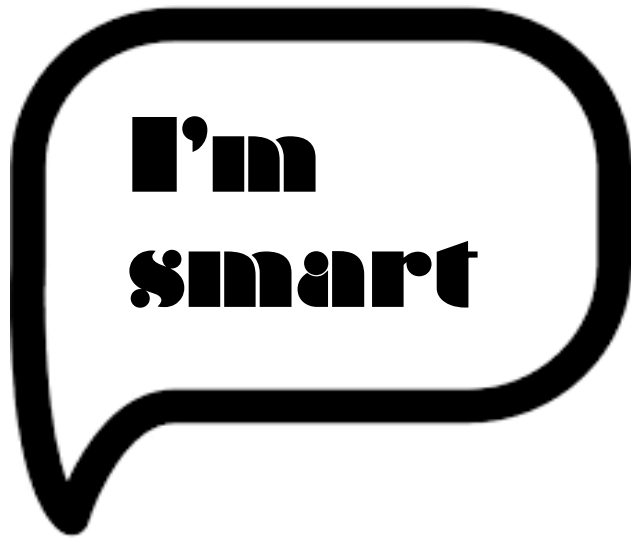
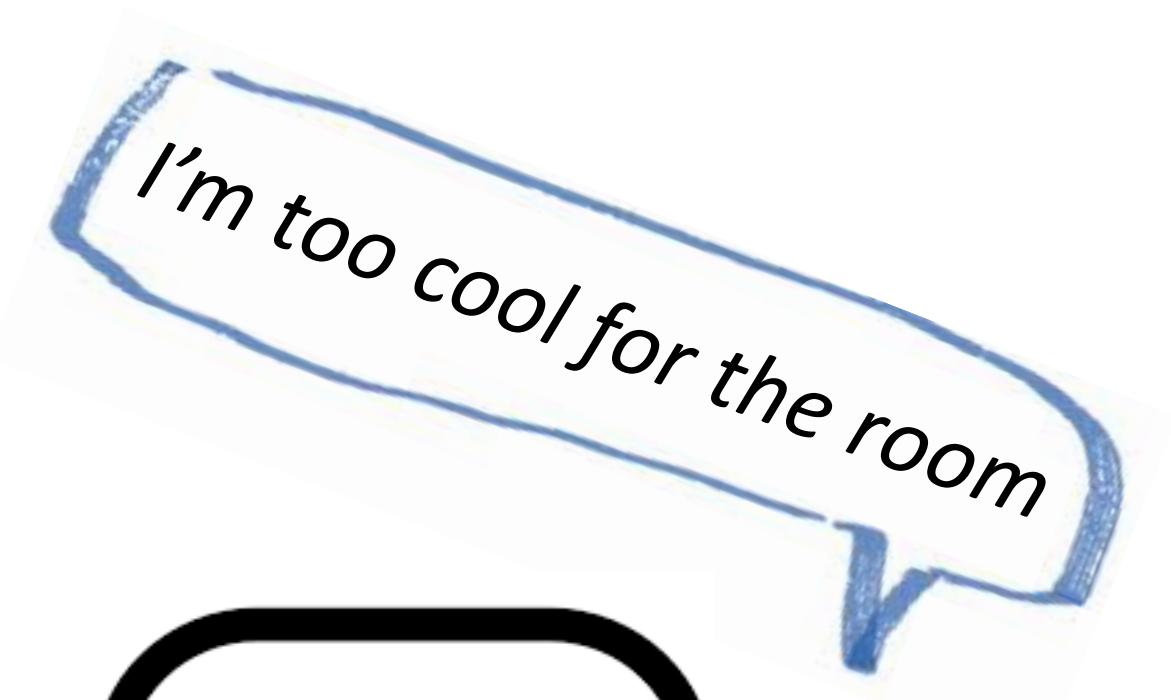




- Some more on
 - Reference and performativity
 - Style, bricolage, and persona
 - Indexicality and indexical order
- Using Praat
 - The acoustic signal
 - The articulation and acoustics of /s/



Performativity is ...

“... discursive practice that enacts or produces that which it names”

Butler, Judith. 1993. Bodies that matter Abingdon: Routledge.

Style produces, in the moment, a persona.

Style is manifest ideology



Agha, Asif. 2003. The social life of a cultural value. Language and communication 23.231-73.



Bricolage



“The scales say ‘alien overlord,’ but the rolled-up sleeves say ‘man of the people.’”

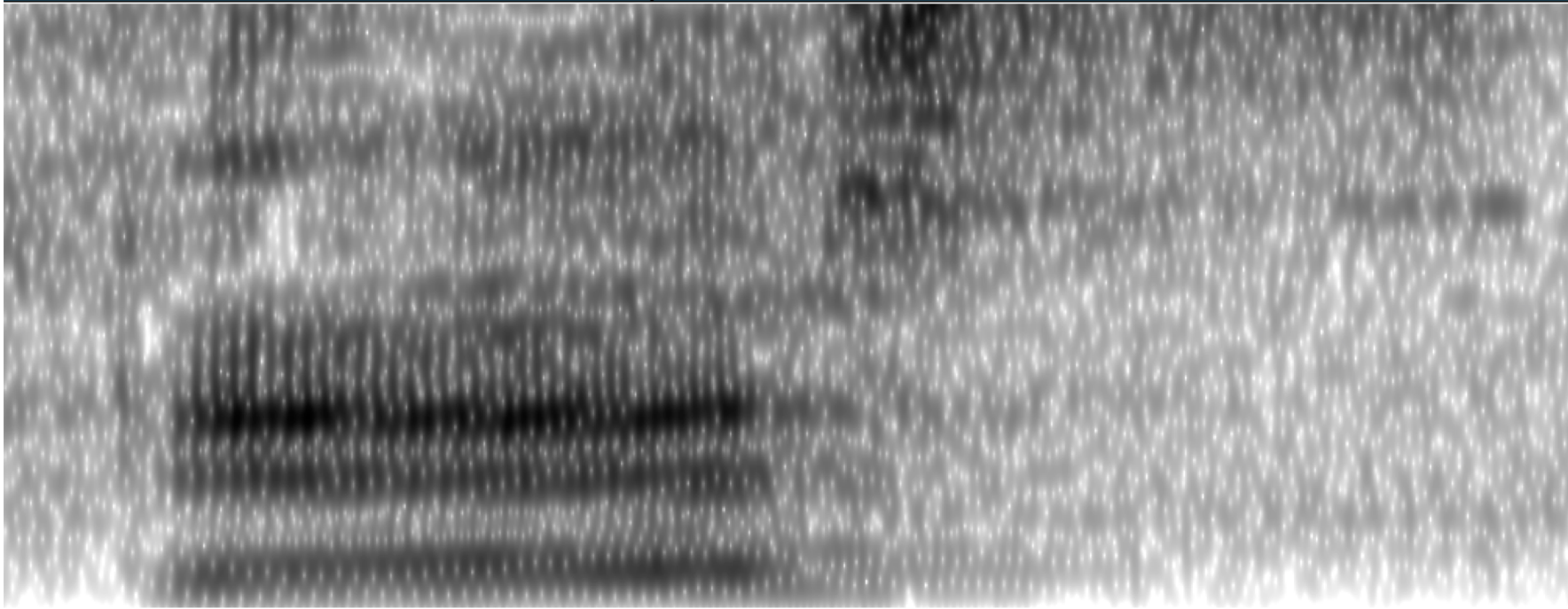
the New Yorker Aug. 27, 2012

Resources for linguistic style

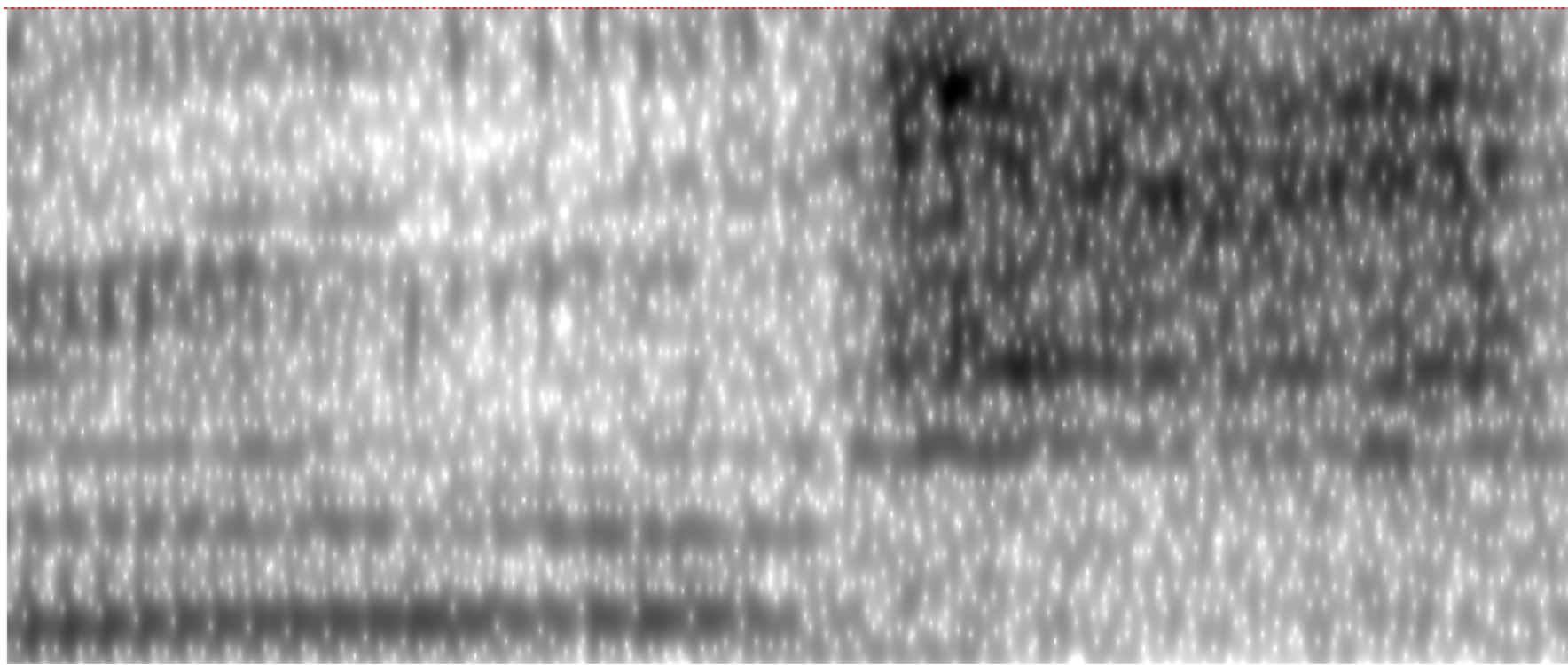
- Phonetic variation
- morpho-syntactic variation
- Lexical choice
- Discourse markers
- Speech acts
- Interaction style
- Content

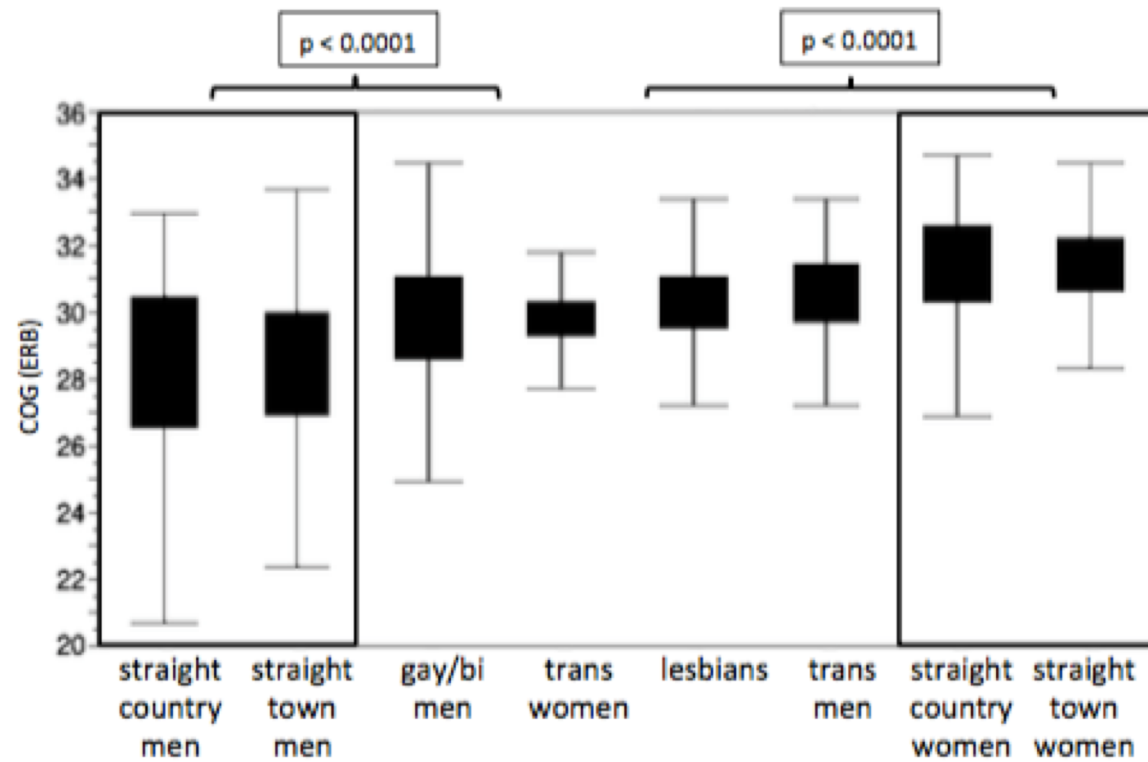


Randall *this*



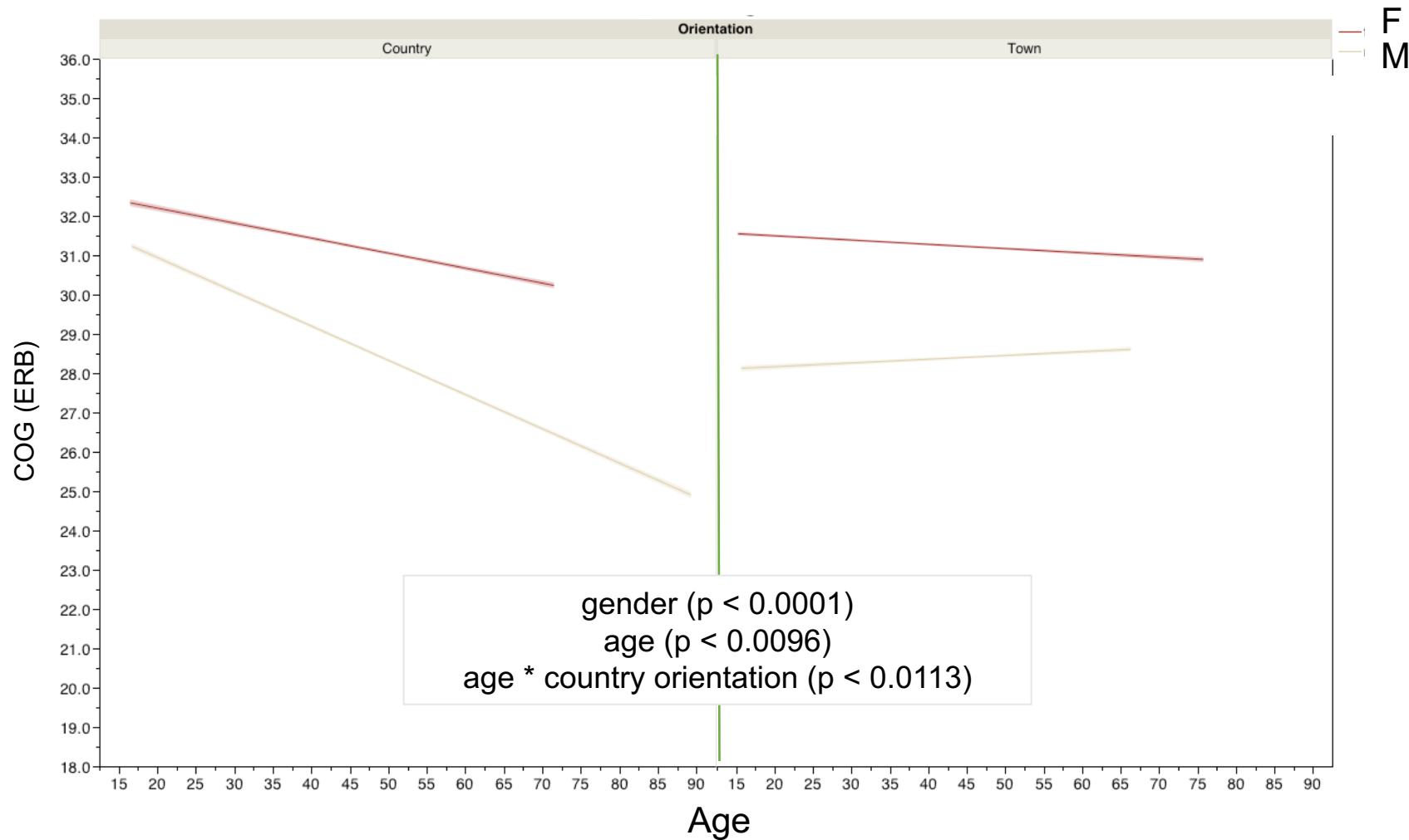
Bush *this*





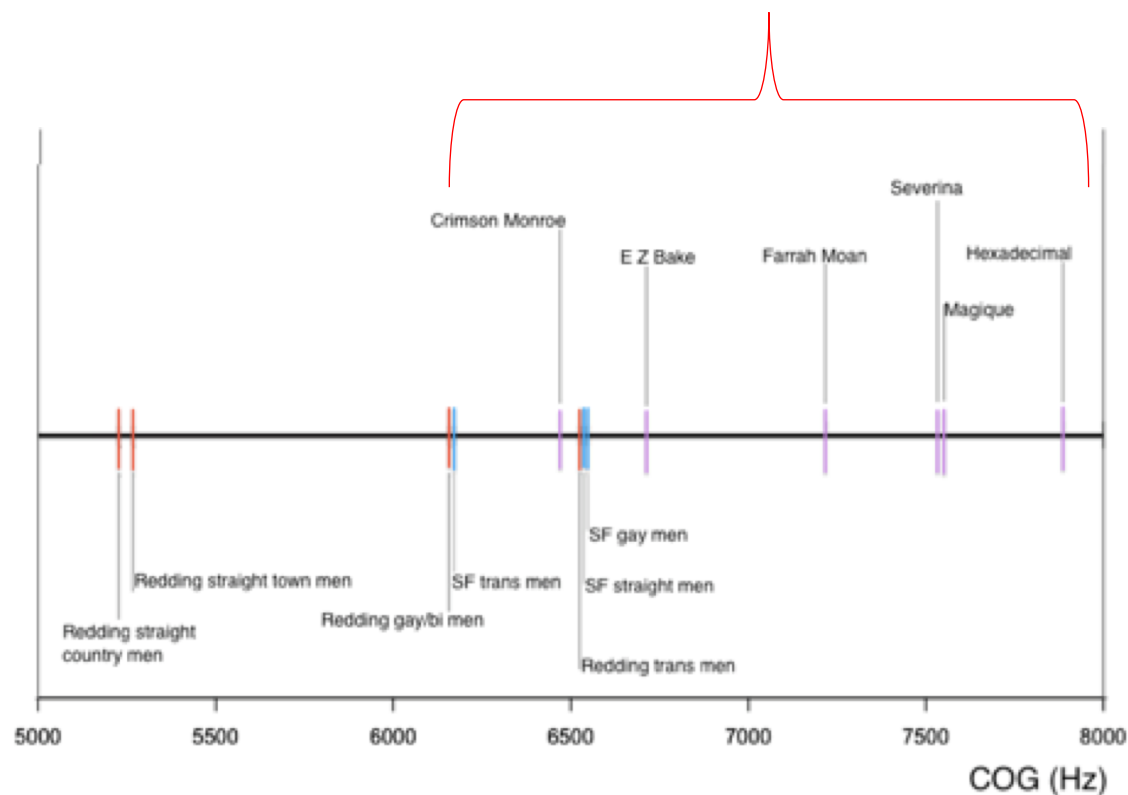
Podesva, Robert J., and Janneke Van Hofwegen. 2015. /s/exuality in small-town California: Gender normativity and the acoustic realization of /s/. In Erez Levon and Ronald Mendes (eds.), *Language, Sexuality, and Power: Studies in Intersectional Sociolinguistics*. Oxford University Press. pp. 168-188.

COG: Age, Gender, and Country Orientation



Podesva, Robert J., and Janneke Van Hofwegen. 2015. /s/exuality in small-town California: Gender normativity and the acoustic realization of /s/. In Erez Levon and Ronald Mendes (eds.), Language, Sexuality, and Power: Studies in Intersectional Sociolinguistics. Oxford University Press. pp. 168-188.

/s/



Calder, Jeremy. 2017. Hand/s/ome women: A semiotics of non-normative gender in SOMA, San Francisco. PhD Dissertation. Stanford University.

Possible orders of indexicality

n male/female → (frequency code?)

n+1 male/female → masculinity/femininity

n+1+1 masculinity/femininity  straight/gay
southern

n+1+1+1 southern → country

Potential indexical field for front /s/

gay

sissy

fierce

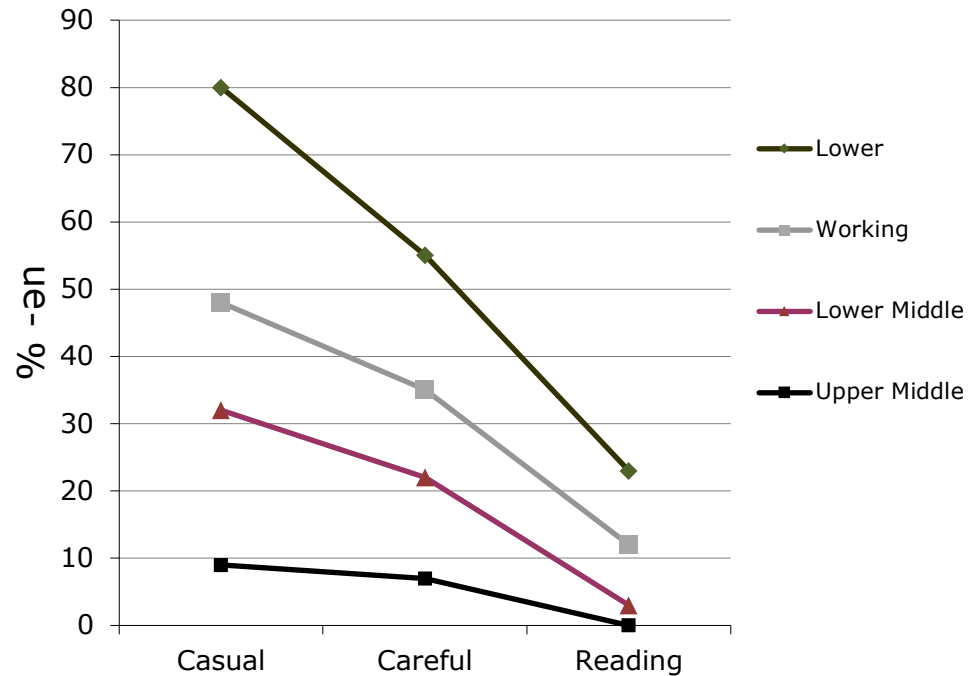
feminine

crisp

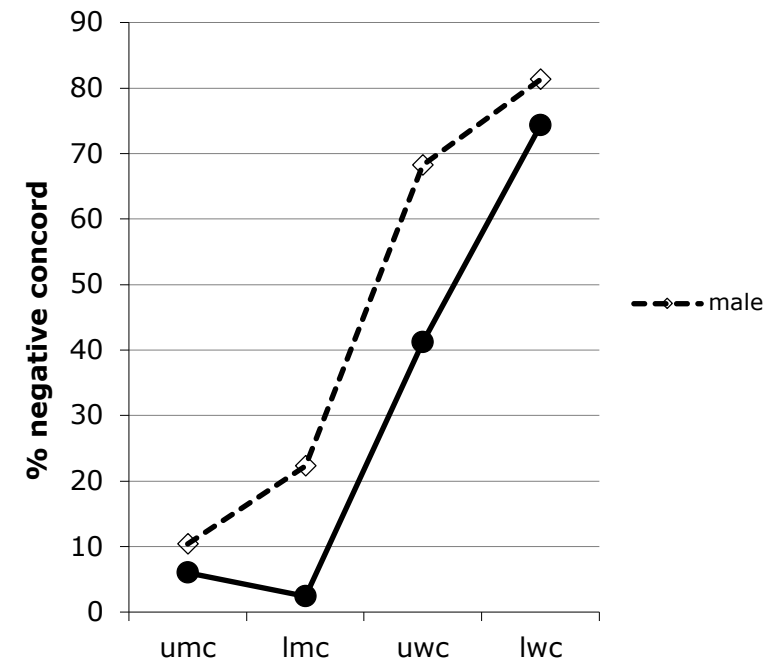


Others?

(ING)



Labov, W. 1966. The social stratification of English in New York City Washington, DC: Center for Applied Linguistics.



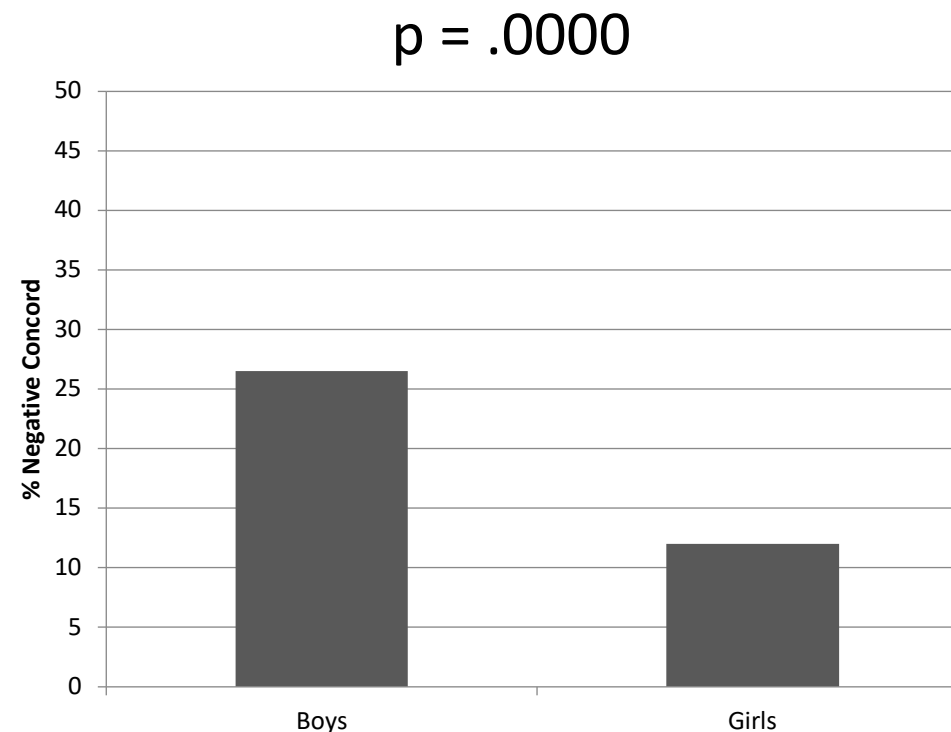
Wolfram, Walt. 1969. A sociolinguistic description of Detroit Negro speech Washington DC: Center for Applied Linguistics.

The seduction of numbers

What does it mean to say females' grammar is more standard than males'?

Does it say something global about females and males?

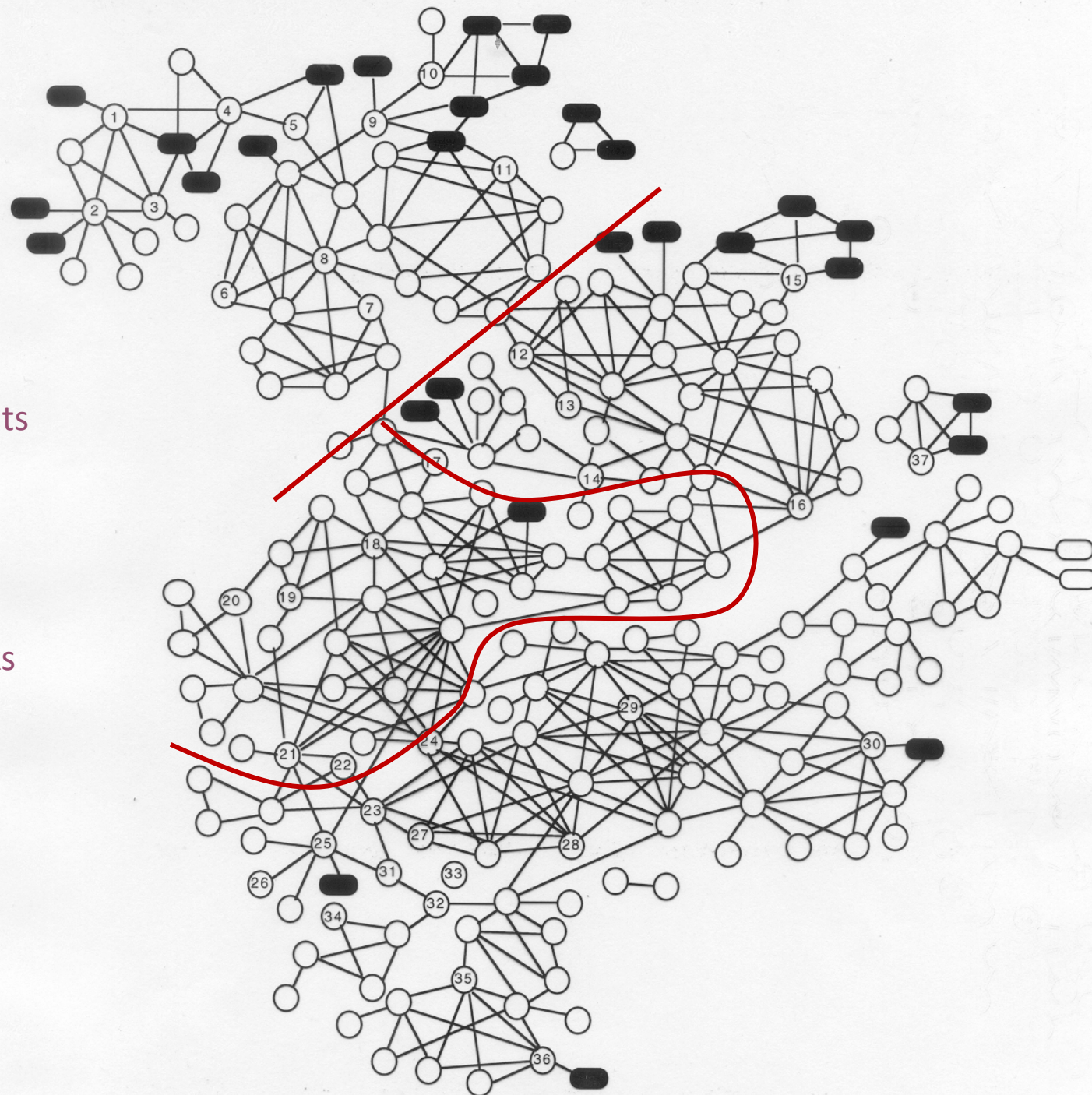
Or is it a guidepost to what speakers use standard grammar for?



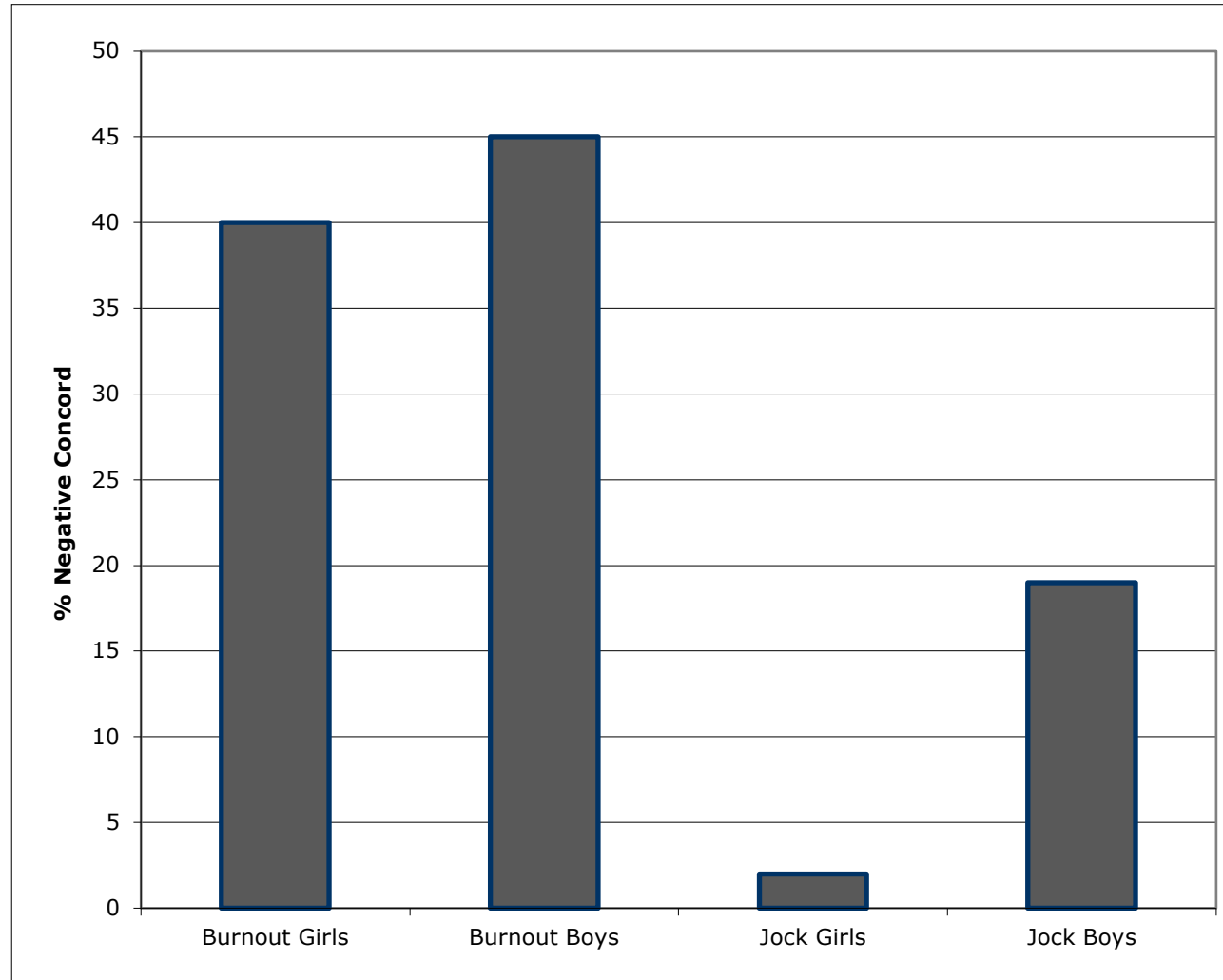
Eckert, Penelope. 2000. Linguistic variation as social practice Oxford: Blackwell.

burnouts

jocks



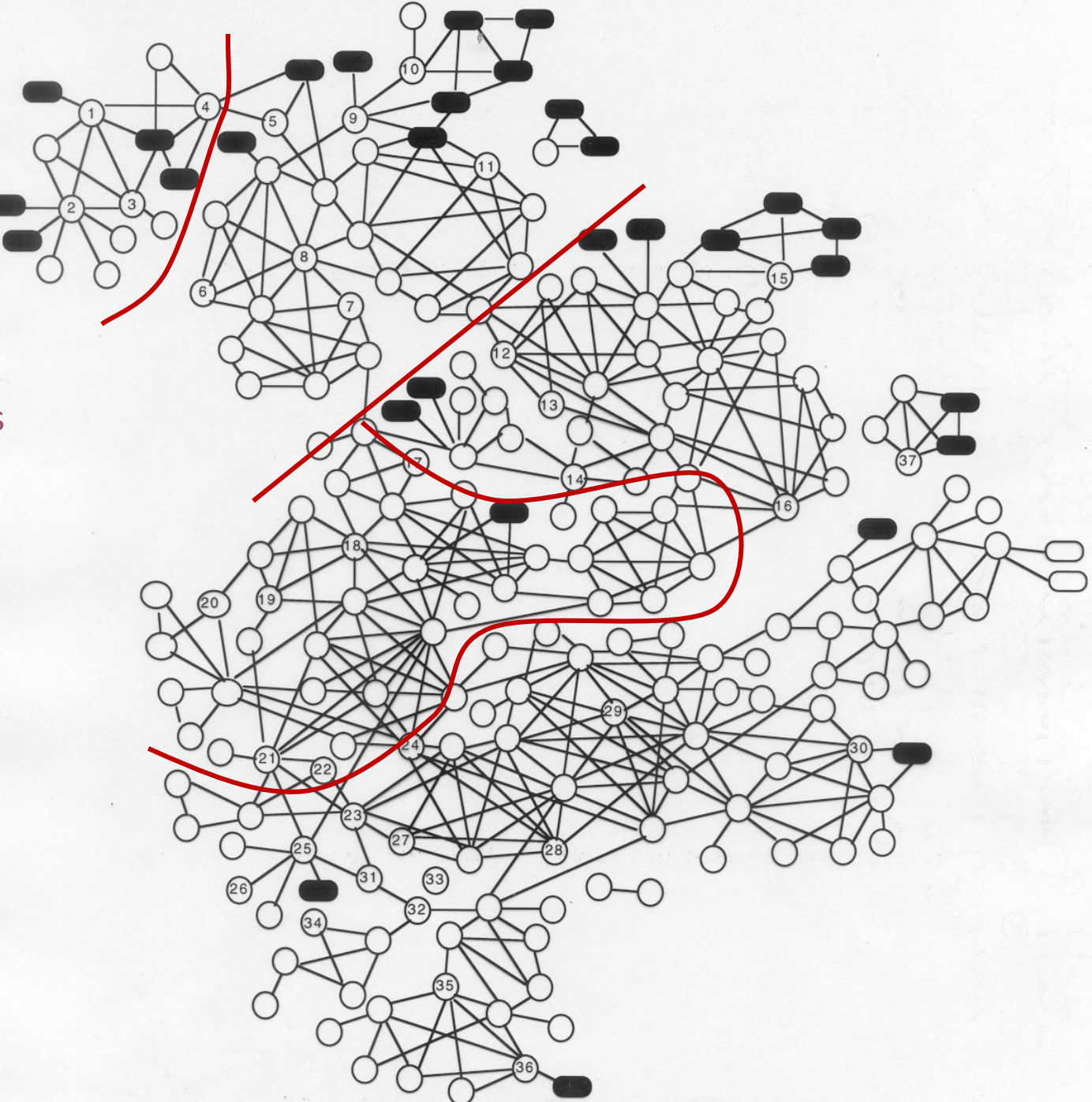
Which males and females?



Burned-out burnouts

burnouts

jocks



Which males and females, jocks and burnouts?

