Record Nr. UNINA9910456277403321 Autore Couper-Kuhlen Elizabeth **Titolo** English speech rhythm [[electronic resource]]: form and function in everyday verbal interaction / / Elizabeth Couper-Kuhlen Amsterdam; ; Philadelphia [Pa.], : J. Benjamins, 1993 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-09267-0 9786613092670 90-272-8583-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (360 p.) Collana Pragmatics & beyond. New ser., , 0922-842X ; ; 25 421/.6 Disciplina English language - Rhythm Soggetti English language - Spoken English Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Includes bibliographical references (p. [313]-333) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto ENGLISH SPEECH RHYTHM; Editorial page; Title page; Copyright page; Table of contents; TABLE OF FIGURES; INTRODUCTION; I. IS THERE RHYTHM IN SPEECH?: II. DISCOVERING RHYTHM IN ENGLISH SPEECH: III. THE HIERARCHICAL ORGANIZATION OF SPEECH RHYTHM: IV. ANALYZING SPEECH RHYTHM AT TURN TRANSITIONS; V. ACCOUNTING FOR SPEECH RHYTHM AT TURN TRANSITIONS; VI. INTERPRETING SPEECH RHYTHM AT SEQUENCE-EXTERNAL JUNCTURES; VII. INTERPRETING SPEECH RHYTHM AT SEQUENCE-INTERNAL JUNCTURES; VIII. INTERPRETING SPEECH RHYTHM IN SPECIFIC ACTIVITY SEQUENCES; CONCLUSION APPENDIX I. INSTRUMENTAL MEASUREMENTS OF PERCEPTUALLY ISOCHRONOUS SEQUENCES IN THE OPEN LINE FRAGMENTAPPENDIX II. INSTRUMENTAL MEASUREMENTS OF PERCEPTUALLY NON-ISOCHRONOUS SEQUENCES IN THE OPEN LINE FRAGMENT: BIBLIOGRAPHY; INDEX OF AUTHORS AND SUBJECTS; The series Pragmatics & Beyond New Series Sommario/riassunto This monograph reconsiders the question of speech isochrony, the

regular recurrence of (stressed) syllables in time, from an empirical point of view. It proposes a methodology for discovering isochrony

auditorily in speech and for verifying it instrumentally in the acoustic laboratory. In a small-scale study of an English conversational extract, the gestalt-like rhythmic structures which isochrony creates are shown to have a hierarchical organization. Then in a large-scale study of a corpus of British and American radio phone-in programs and family table conversations, the function of s