

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910965060603321
Titolo	Convergence and divergence in language contact situations // edited by Kurt Braunmuller, Juliane House
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Philadelphia, : John Benjamins Pub. Co., 2009
ISBN	9786612444890 9781282444898 1282444891 9789027288820 9027288828
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	viii, 241 p
Collana	Hamburg studies on multilingualism, , 1571-4934 ; ; 8
Classificazione	ER 930
Altri autori (Persone)	BraunmullerKurt <1948-> HouseJuliane
Disciplina	417/.2
Soggetti	Languages in contact Bilingualism
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Mostly based on the contributions to a symposium held in October 2007 at the Hamburg Research Centre on Multilingualism.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Divergence, convergence, contact : challenges for the genealogical classification of languages / Georg Bossong -- Increases in complexity as a result of language contact / Osten Dahl -- Converging genetically related languages : endstation code mixing? / Kurt Braunmuller -- Converging languages, diverging varieties : innovative relativisation patterns in Old Swedish / Steffen Hoder -- Converging verbal phrases in related languages : a case study from Faro-Danish and Danish-German language contact situations / Karoline H. Kuhl & Hjalmar P. Petersen -- Convergence and divergence of communicative norms through language contact in translation / Viktor Becher, Juliane House & Svenja Kranich -- On the importance of spontaneous speech innovations in language contact situations / Robert E. Vann -- Gradient merging of vowels in Barcelona Catalan under the influence of Spanish / Susana Cortes, Conxita Lleo & Ariadna Benet -- Comparing the representation of iambs by monolingual German, monolingual Spanish, and bilingual German-Spanish children / Javier Arias & Conxita Lleo.

## Sommario/riassunto

This article examines the production of iambic-shaped words by two monolingual German, two monolingual Spanish and two German-Spanish bilingual children, aiming to contribute to the understanding of stress acquisition in early childhood. Target iambic words produced at ages 1;0 to 2;6, have been auditorily and acoustically analyzed, focusing on rhyme duration. Results show that whereas German monolinguals at first often truncate the unstressed syllable, Spanish monolinguals hardly show any truncation, but at about 1;8 convert iambs to trochees. These diverging behaviors respond to different analyses, based on target language differences: Whereas German monolinguals analyze iambic words as comprising a moraic trochee preceded by an unfooted syllable, Spanish monolinguals analyze them as quantity insensitive iambs. The bilinguals show some interaction between both systems.

---