



Det Humanistiske Fakultet

Changing language styles in the radio news

Jacob Thøgersen
DGCSS/ LARM, University of Copenhagen

Nik-fest 2011



Why radio news readers?

- "Rigsdansk" is the (ideological) standard of excellence for spoken Danish.
- The radio news readers are embodiments of "rigsdansk" – in their own minds and in the public mind:

"Det er igen det med det officielle eller det er i dagligdag fordi jeg mener at [...] jeg skal ikke prøve at holde et rent sprog, jeg skal prøve at hyle som de ulve jeg er iblandt. Så derfor mener jeg [ikke] at vi skal have et meget rent sprog. Det synes jeg ikke vi skal. Men tilsvarende så synes jeg at det skal være mere rent når det er officielt og når det er radioavisen og TV-avisen. Og begynder det at blive alt for popsmart der, så rejser nakkehårene sig på mig." (Thøgersen 2007) [Inf 7]

"Again, it's the official versus the everyday use, because I believe... I shouldn't try to speak a "pure" language, I am to howl with the wolves I'm with. So I don't think we should have a very pure language, I don't think so. But on the other hand, I think it should be more pure when it is official and when it is the radio news and the TV news. If it starts getting too fancy there, my hair stand on end"

- Radio news is a model for "proper" spoken standard language which is readily available.



Research question

- How does the style of the radio news, i.e. the standard of excellence, change over time?
- How does the stylistic changes correlate with changes in media norms (from education to infotainment)?
- How does the stylistic changes correlate with linguistic changes in the society at large (standardisation, destandardisation, demotisation (Mattheier 1997))?



Data

- (Excerpts from) 27 radio news programs
- 8 decades, 1936-2006
- 4:33 hours
- 38.182 words



1956



1994



Perceptions of changing norms

Popular perceptions



Fra P1-morgen 23092011 kl. 0810



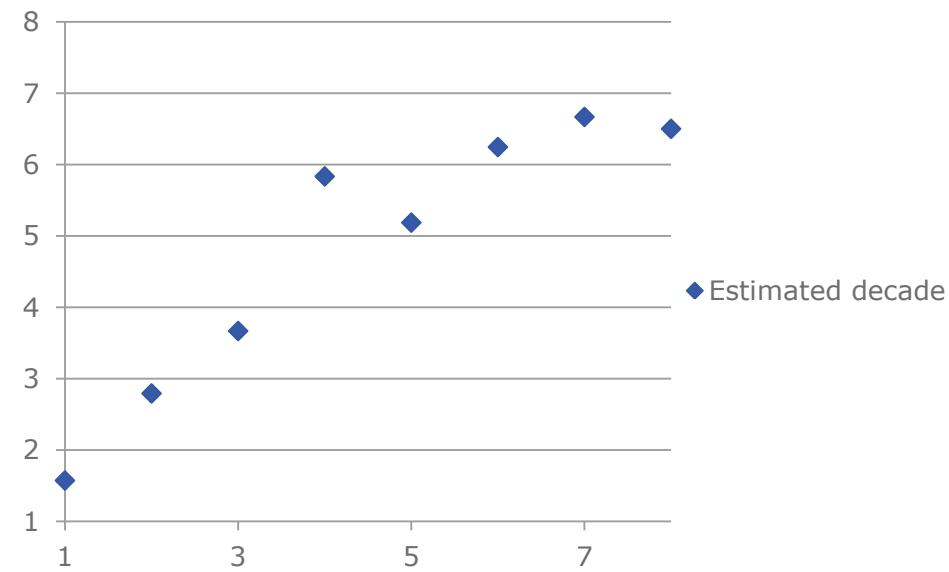
Selvsving, "Ugerevyen"

Experimental perceptions

7 subjects, 41 tokens



Sted og dato (Indsæt --> Diasnummer)
Dias 5

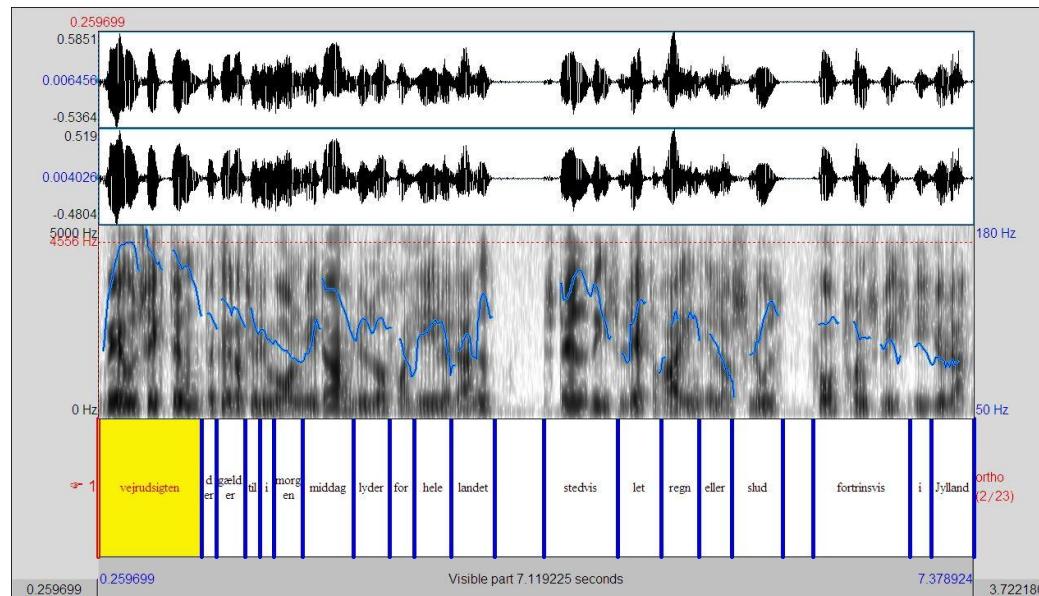


So...?

- The style of the news reading have changed to a degree that is immediately perceptible to listeners.
- Judging by the imitation, language users imagine the changes are related to tempo, pitch, articulation and vowel qualities. And maybe more...

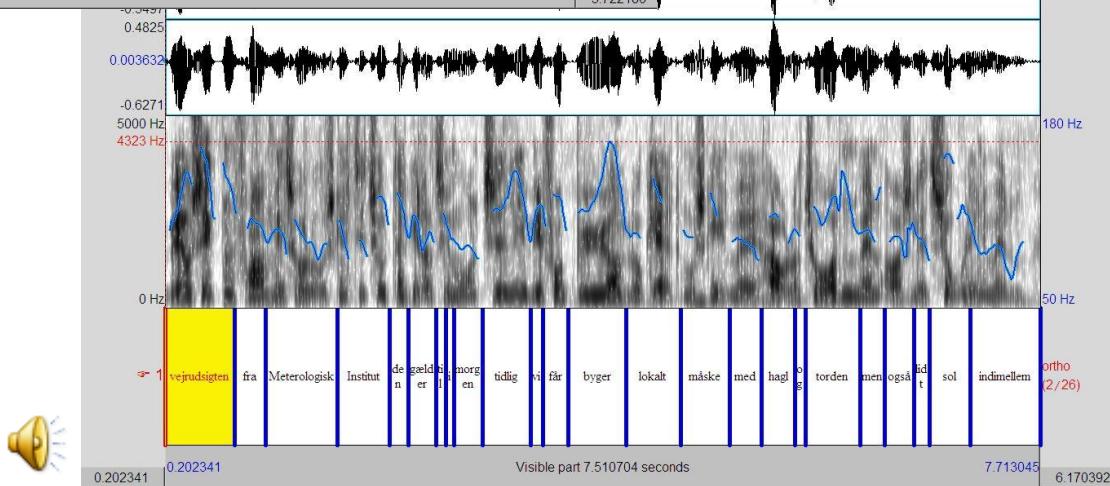


Tempo, pauses and pitch



1994

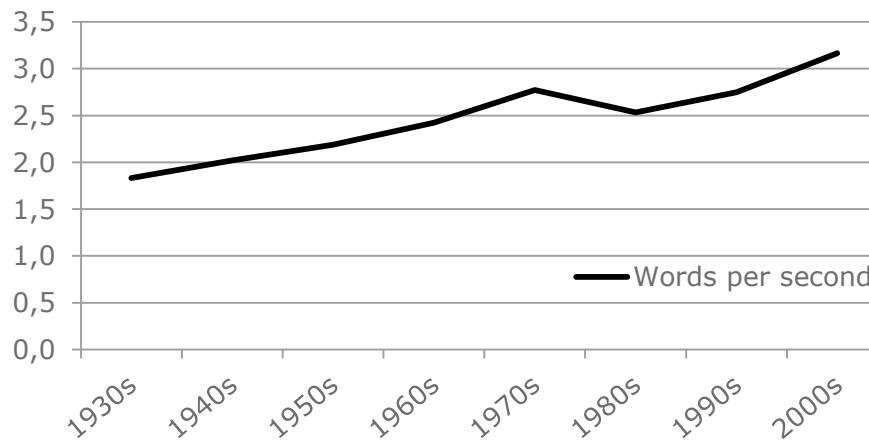
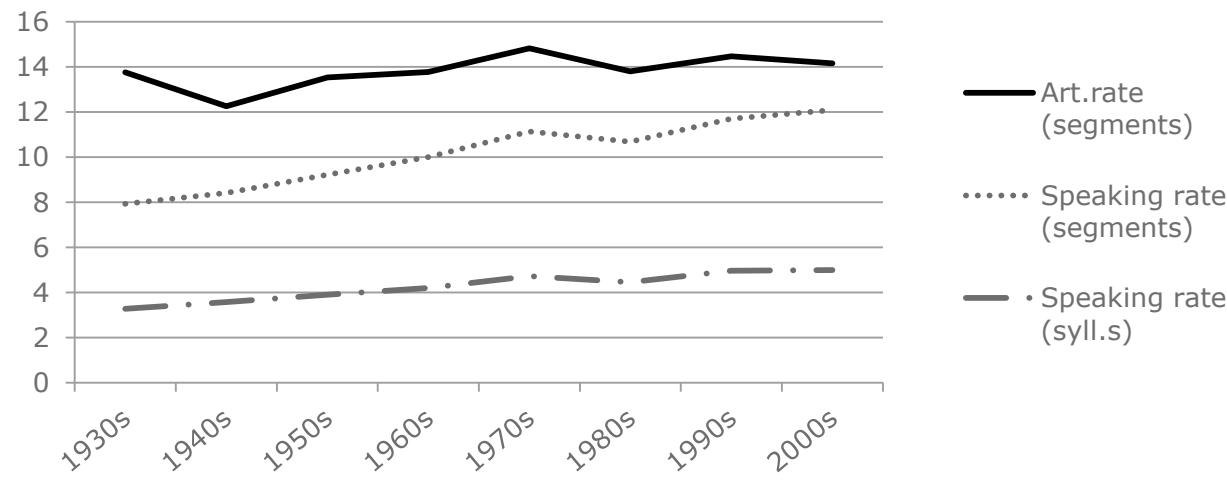
1956



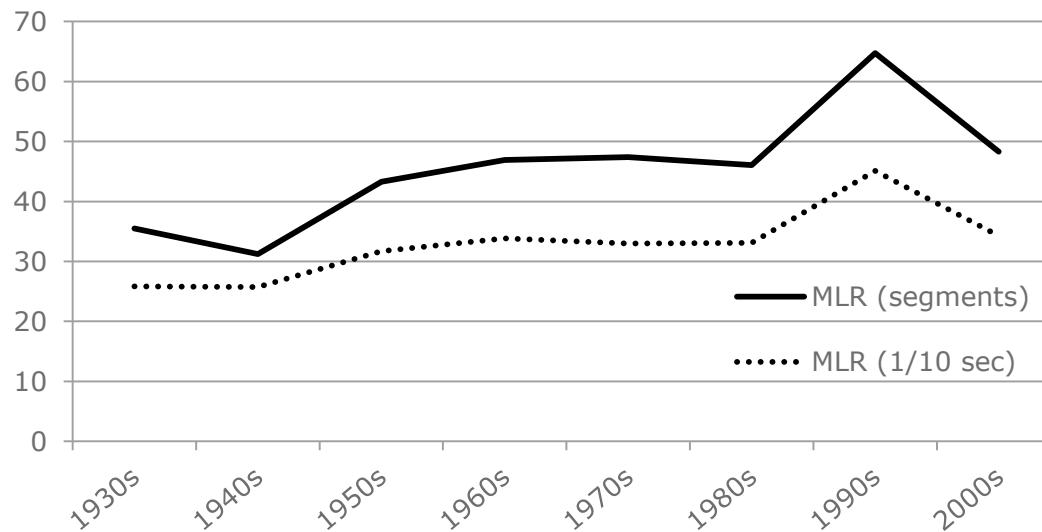
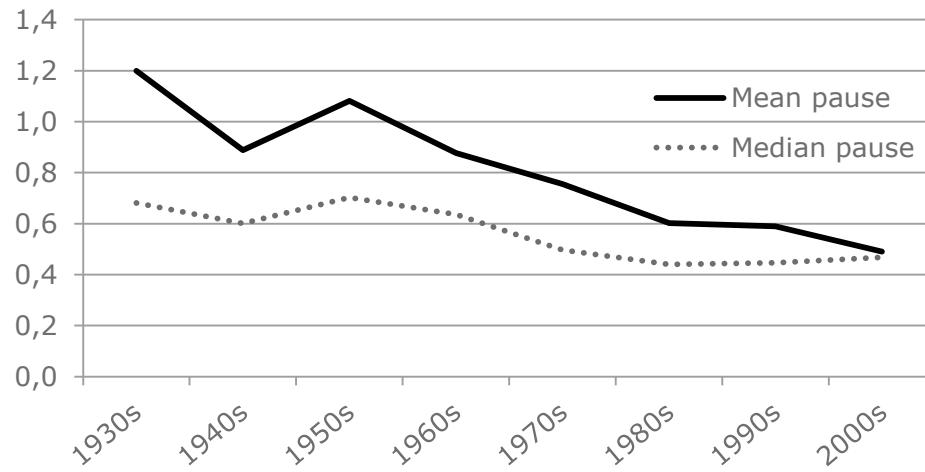
Sted og dato (Indsæt --> Diasnummer)
Dias 7



1. Tempo



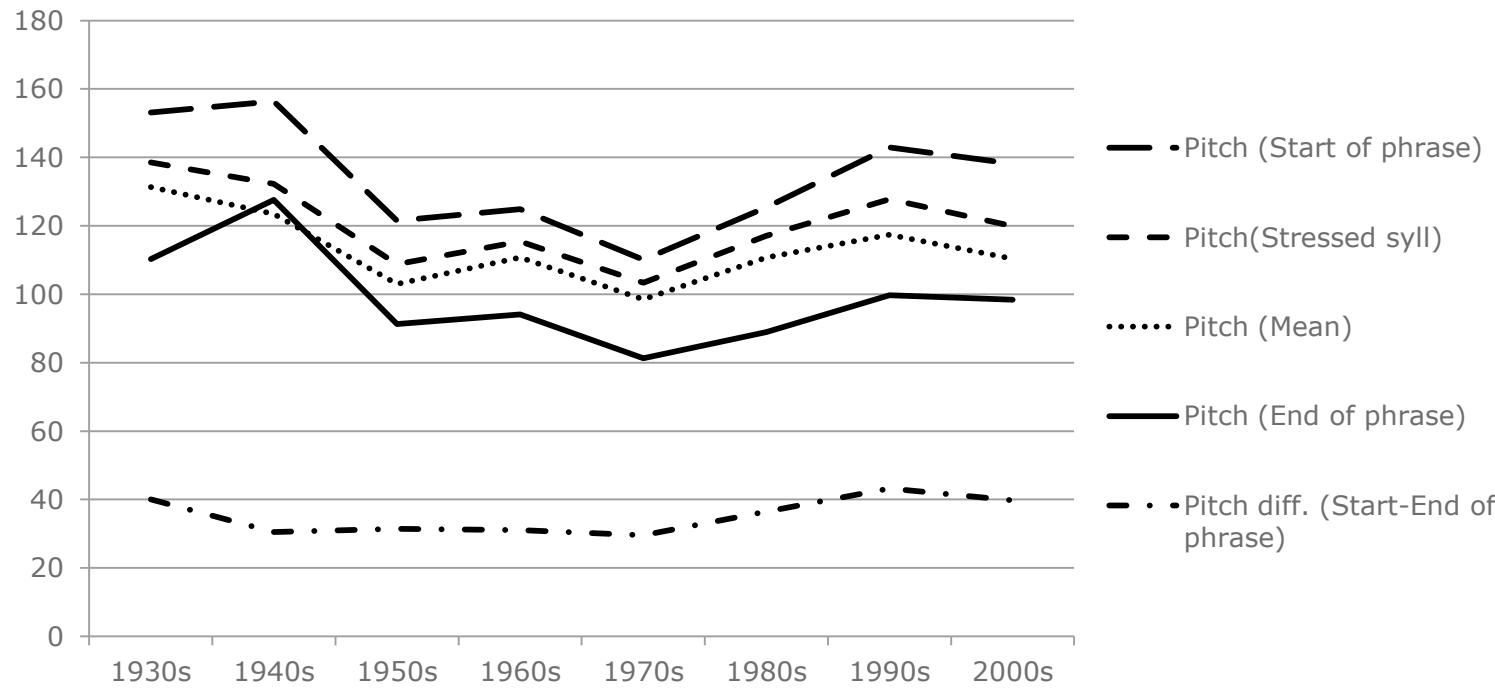
1.1 Pauses



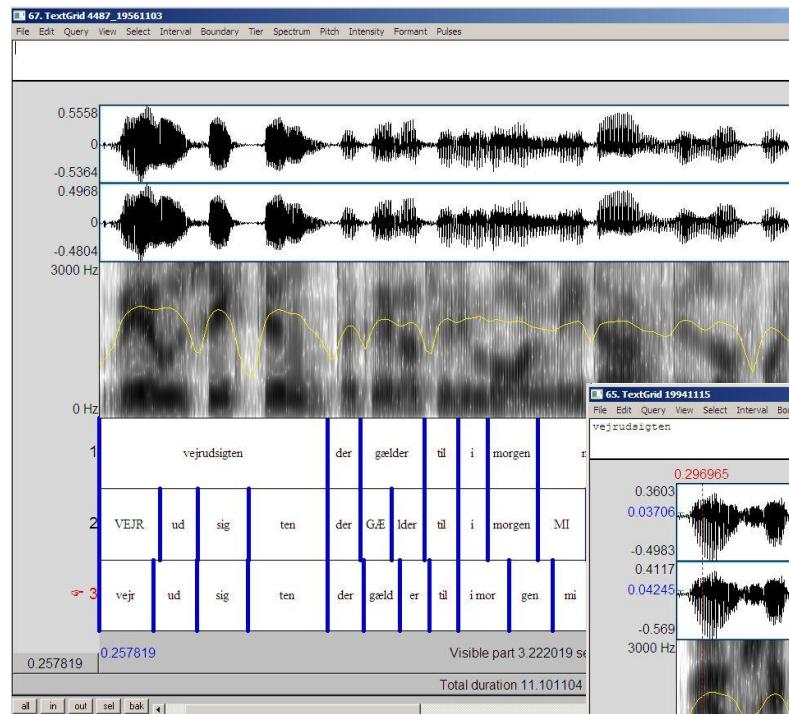
Sted og dato (Indsæt --> Diasnummer)
Dias 9



2. Pitch



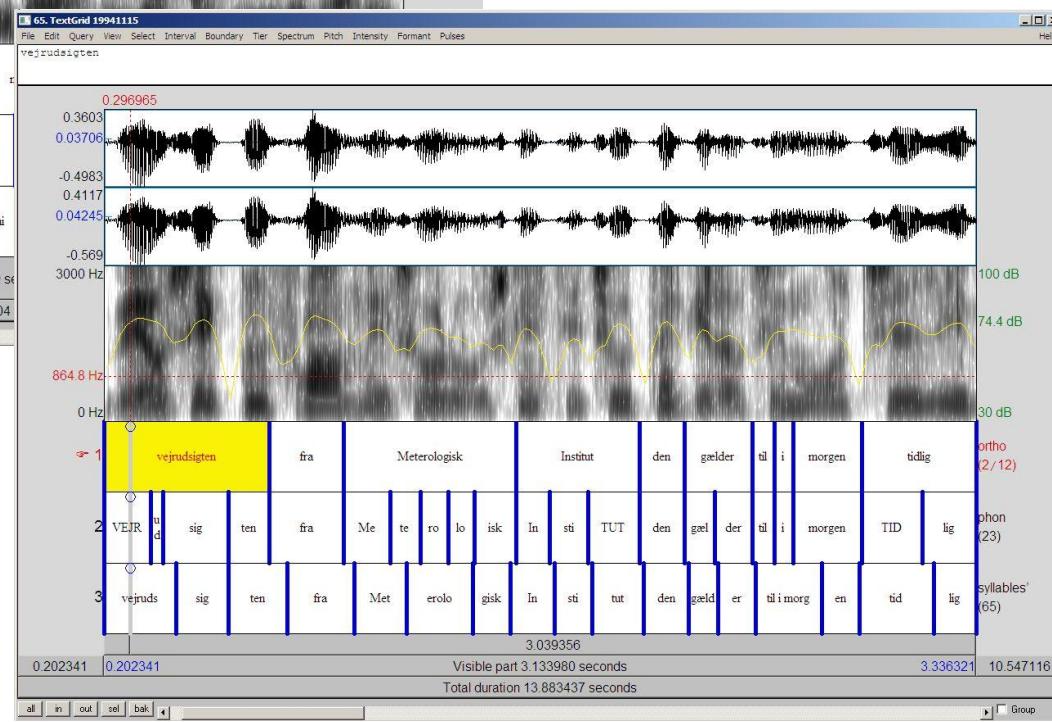
3. Articulation



1956

1994

Sted og dato (Indsæt --> Diasnummer)
Dias 11

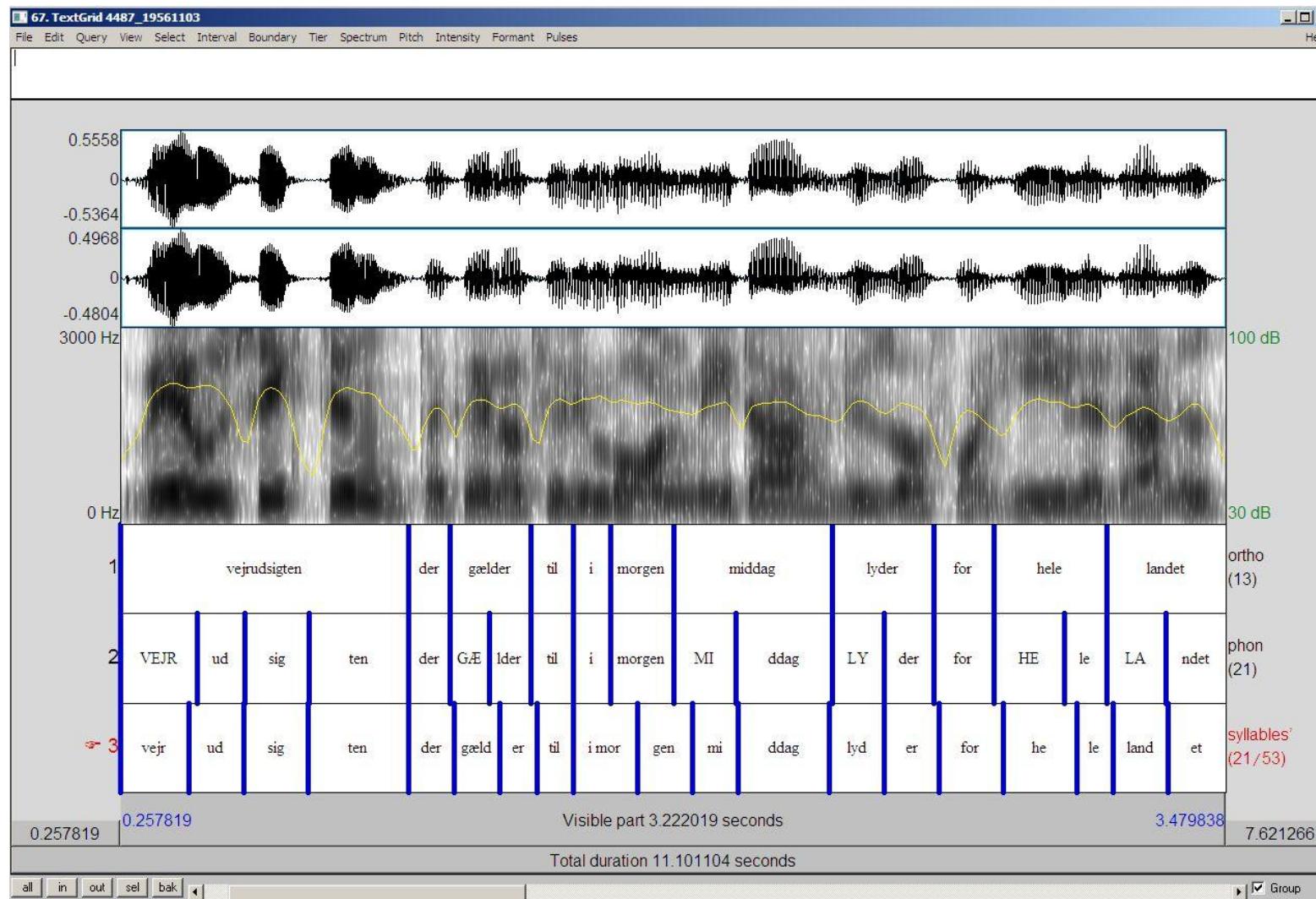


Hilton, Schüppert & Gooskens (2011):
Syllable reduction and articulation rates in
Danish, Norwegian and Swedish, *Nordic
Journal of Linguistics* 34(2), 215-237

De Jong & Wempe (2009): Praat script to
detect syllable nuclei and measure speech
rate automatically, *Behavior Research
Methods* 41(2), 385-390.



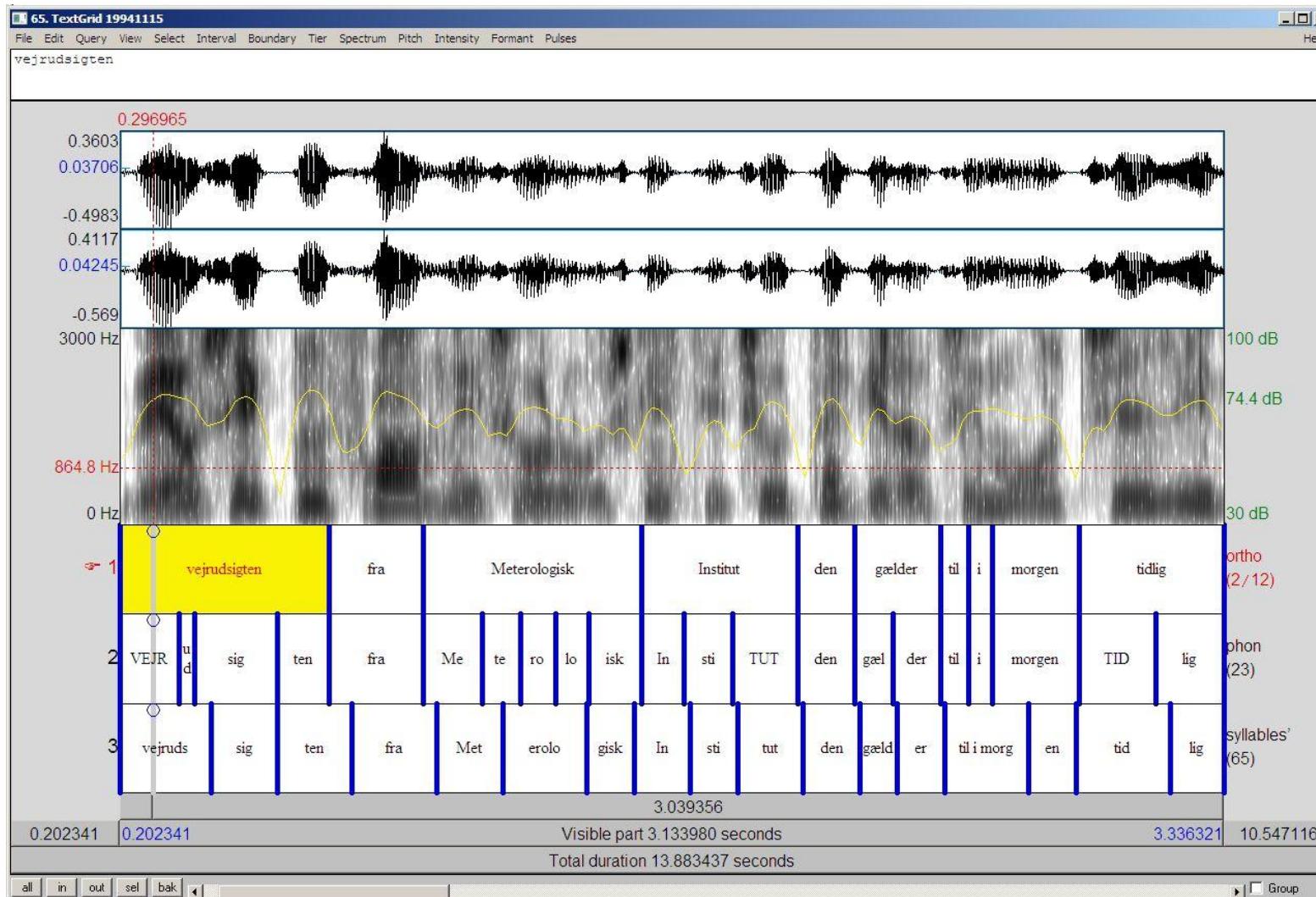
3. Articulation 1956



Sted og dato (Indsæt --> Diasnummer)
Dias 12



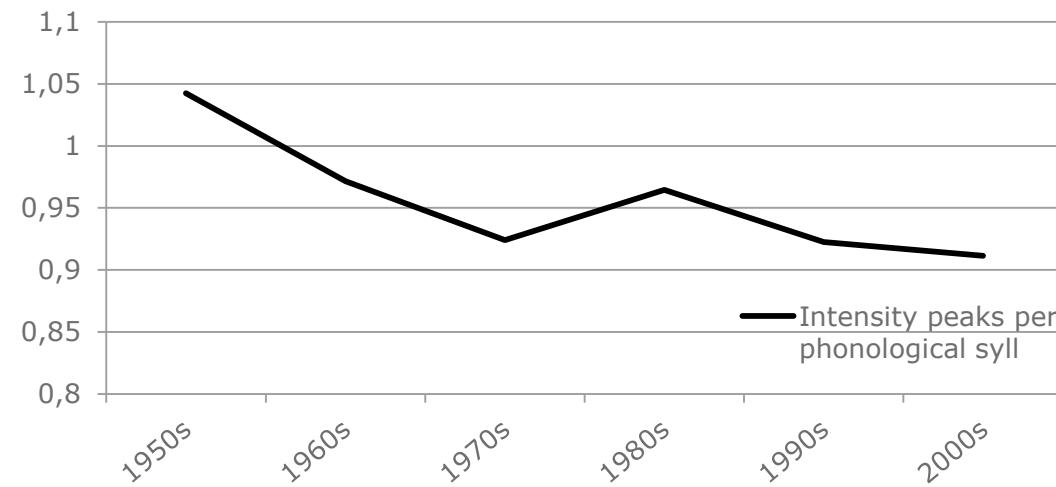
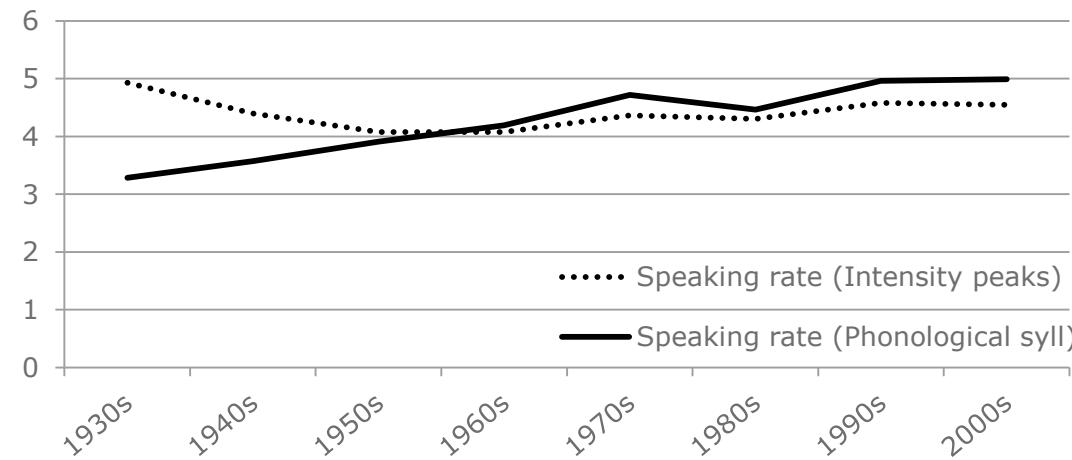
3. Articulation 1994



Sted og dato (Indsæt --> Diasnummer)
Dias 13



Articulation – phonological vs. articulatory speaking rate



So...?

- The style of the news reading have changed to a degree that is immediately perceptible to listeners
- Judging by the imitation, language users imagine the changes are related to tempo, pitch, articulation and vowel qualities. And maybe more...
- The perceptions are (partially) confirmed:
- The style of old radio news readings compared to today
 - Is slower
 - Has more and longer pauses
 - Has more (hyper)distinct articulation
 - Has higher pitch (true only for very old radio news)
- Causes?
 - Language change (in a dialectical relationship with the news style)
 - Technological changes
 - Changing media norms and norms of style
- Consequences?
 - The standard of excellence is in constant flux [Theoretical implications]
 - Demotisation? [Sociolinguistic implications]



Firefox LARM Audio Research Archive www.larm-archive.org

http://www.larm-archive.org

LARM AUDIO RESEARCH ARCHIVE

Home News Vitale Arkiver LARM Radio Forum About LARM Contact

VITALE ARKIVER EFTERÅR 2011

LARM NEWS

New Vitale Arkiver: Lydredigeringsworkshop November 7, 2011 | Author: Jesper Steen Andersen | Category: Events | LARM News



På onsdag kl.10.00 kan du blive introduceret til redigering af lyd i lydredigeringsprogrammet Hindenburg Journalist.

Underviser: Jamie Hodge, IT Media
Tilmelding til: Jamieh@hum.ku.dk.
Der er deltagerbegrænsning.
Tidspunkt: Onsdag d. 9/11 kl.10.00
Sted: Københavns Universitet Amager, lokale 18.2.173

New Byggeren overgiver sig aldrig – en udstilling om gadekamp og retten til byen November 3, 2011 | Author: Jesper Steen Andersen | Category: Events | LARM News



Frem til den 25. november kan du opleve billedkunstner Jakob Jakobsen og musiker og producer Anders Remmers udstilling 'Byggeren overgiver'

LARM RADIO

LARM EVENTS

Events on November 24, 2011
Workshop: How to be economically powerful, musically? - with Hong-Kai Wang
Starts: 00:00
[More details](#)

Events on November 25, 2011
LARM & IKK Artist Talk med Hong-Kai Wang
Starts: 15:00
[More details](#)

Events on December 1, 2011
Radio 24syv – en ny radio i det aktuelle
mediebillede
Starts: 00:00
[More details](#)

Events on January 1, 2012
Secondary Orality og radio
Starts: 00:00
[More details](#)

OTHER EVENTS

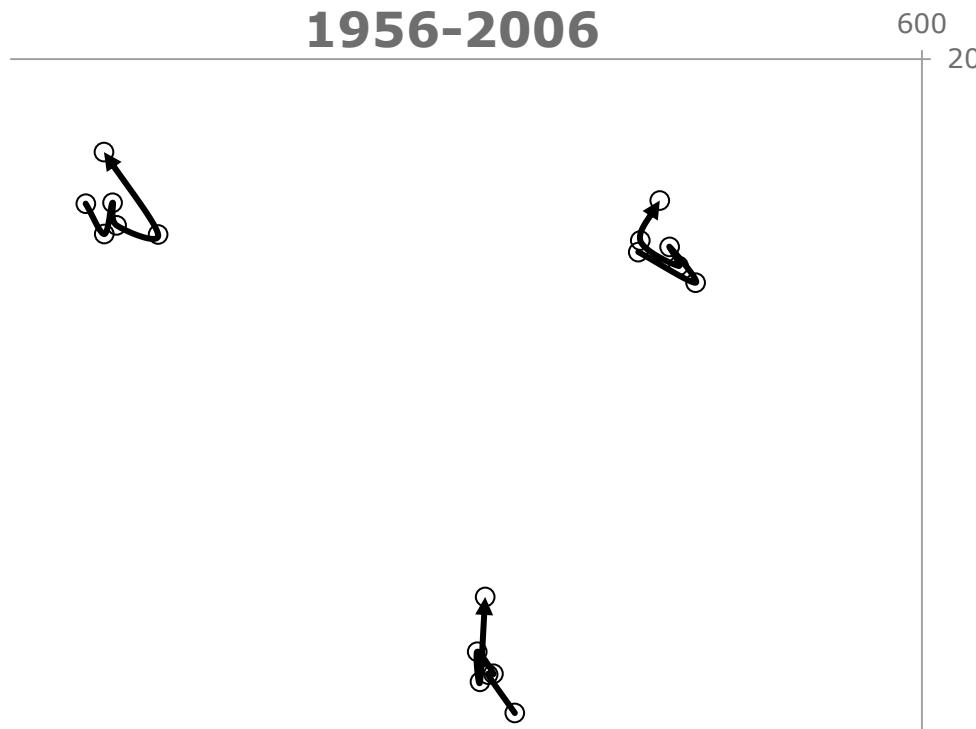
Events on November 17, 2011
Sociolinguistics. Identity, Style and the Media
Start: 10:00
[More details](#)

Events on November 29, 2011
Digitalisering: biblioteket, museet, historien og forskningen - en seminarrække 2011-12
Start: 13:00
[More details](#)

VITALE ARKIVER EFTERÅR 2011



Vowel space shifts



Verbs per phrase

