
Prosodic features of the topic information unit in BP and EP: a corpus based study

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Foreword

- Our aim is to present and describe the Topic intonational forms for European and Brazilian Portuguese.
- Spontaneous speech data from:
 - C-ORAL-ROM, EP
(Bacelar do Nascimento et al. 2005)
 - C-ORAL-BRASIL, BP
(Raso, Mello 2012)

Language into Act Theory

- LAcT Cresti (2000) is founded on Speech Act Theory (Austin, 1962)
 - Speech Acts are the reference unit for linguistic behavior
 - Speech Act: locution, illocution and perlocution
 - Utterance: "the linguistic entity accomplished by the speech act"

Language into Act Theory

- Utterance: delimited by prosodic breaks
 - Terminal: concluded sequences, pragmatically and prosodically autonomous
- Simple / Compound
 - Non-terminal: non autonomous units within the utterance
 - Prosodic units → Prosodic pattern ('t Hart, Cohen, Collier 1990)

*MAI: no norte de Minas / existia um / &su / meio aparentado com a minha esposa //

TOP 

TOP/COM 

Information Patterning Hypothesis

- Prosodic pattern → Information Pattern
- Comment
 - Bears the illocutionary force
 - Necessary and sufficient
- Other prosodic units correlate with different information functions
 - Textual / Dialogic
(Cresti 2000; Cresti, Moneglia 2010)

Topic information unit

- Domain of relevance for the illocutionary act
- Provides a linguistic context for the illocution, when the situational context is not sufficient for the proper interpretation of the Speech Act (Signorini 2005)
- Its absence leads the illocutionary force to be interpreted in reference to the situational context

Topic information unit

- Function: to establish illocution's semantic domain
- Distribution: on the left of the comment unit, not necessarily contiguously
- Intonation: prefix intonational profile ('t Hart, Cohen, Collier 1990)
 - Functional focus signaled by a prosodic prominence, not either prosodically nor pragmatically autonomous

Topic information unit

- Locutionary content must establish a semantic domain of reference

- (1) NP topic

*ELI: **a minha mãe** / =TOP= devia tar ali / né / Luis // 

*ELI: my mother / should be there / right / Luis //

- (2) VP topic

*SIL: **se for vinho importado** / =TOP=COM= eu tomo // 

*SIL: if the wine is imported / I drink it //

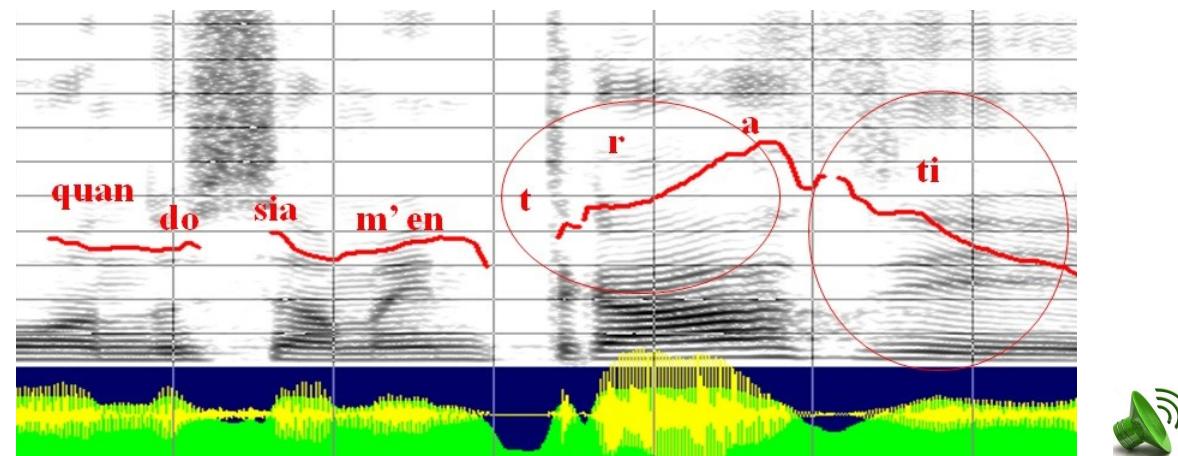
Intonational form

- Set of prosodic features that occurs consistently within an information unit and correlates with its informational function
 - Pitch contour, timing, duration, average and onset fundamental frequency values
- Nucleus: portion with perceptual prominence associated with the information function
- Optional: preparation, coda
 - Corpus based studies on spoken Italian: 3 different forms for Topic

Intonational form

- Type 1: rising-falling F0 movement.
 - Rising: on the last tonic syllable
 - Falling: on the post-tonic syllable(s)
 - Tonic and post-tonic(s) syllables are lengthened

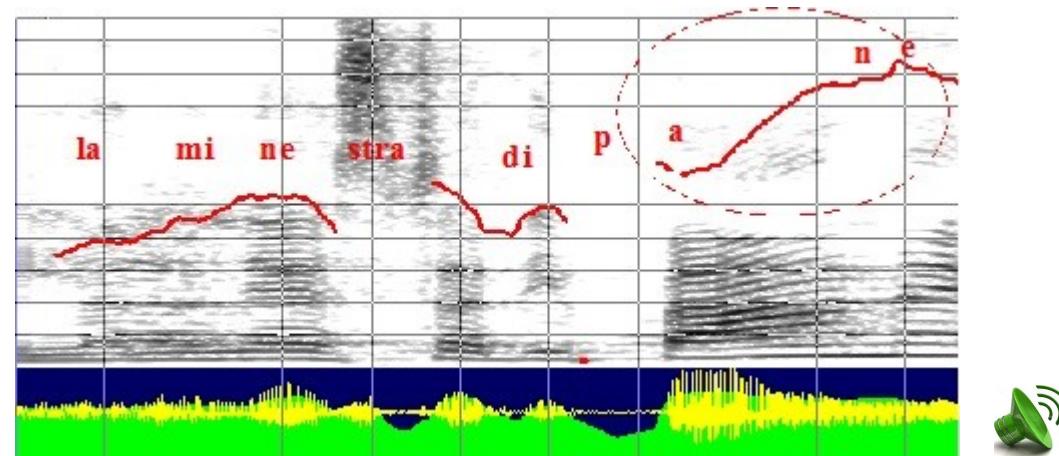
(3) *SAB: quando siamo entrati /=TOP= c' era un sacco di gente //



Intonational form

- Type 2: rising F0 movement.
 - Rising: on the last tonic syllable and continues in post-tonic syllables;
 - Tonic and post-tonic(s) syllables are lengthened.

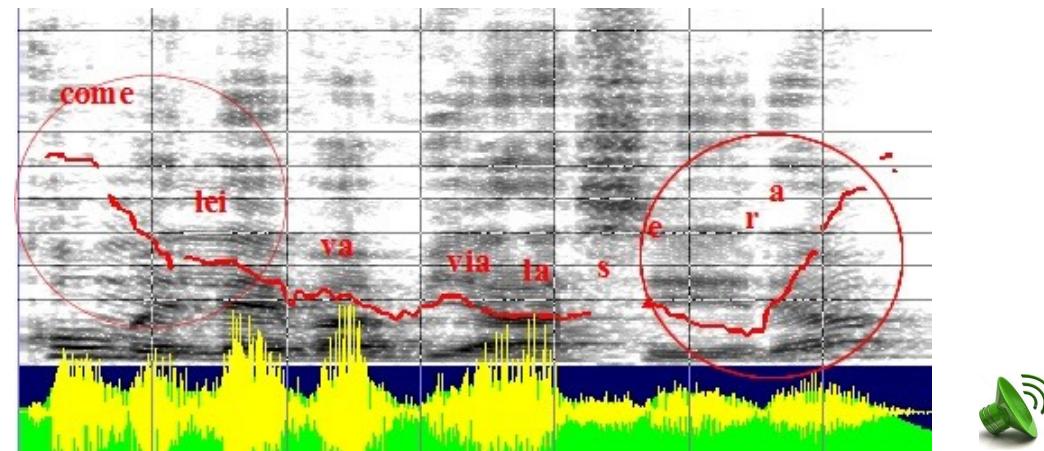
(4) *LUC: la minestra di pane /**=TOP=** è questa //



Intonational form

- Type 3: two semi-nuclei, falling-(preparation)-rising F0 contour.
 - First: falling F0 movement
 - Second: rising F0 movement, corresponding to the last syllable, whether tonic or post-tonic
 - Last syllable is lengthened
 - Often there is a preparation between the two semi-nuclei

(5) *CLA: **come lei va via la sera** /**=TOP=** nell' ascensore 'un c'è più luce //



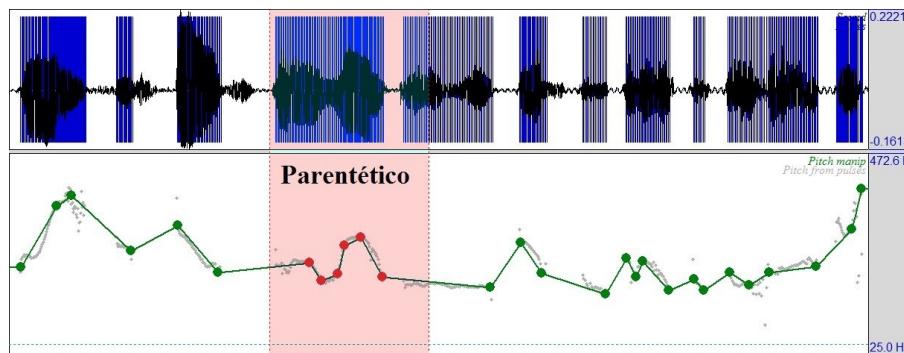
Methods

- Spontaneous speech samples prosodically segmented into utterances (simple and compound)
 - C-ORAL-BRASIL: 20 texts (110 topics)
 - C-ORAL-ROM: 5 texts (72 topics)
- (1) Extraction of F0 values in Hertz; intensity and duration (syllabic and vocalic)
- (2) Stylization of F0 contour and manipulation of prosodic parameters through speech resynthesis for the identification of relevant perceptual movements
- (3) Identification of intonational form types

Methods

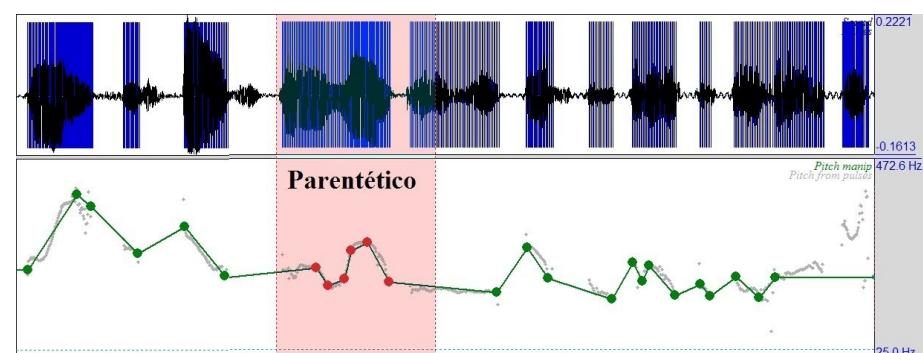
F0 movements

(6) *MAR: e estes espaços /=i-TOP= por exemplo /=PAR= em autores como Camilo Castelo Branco /=TOP= ou Garrett / são determinantes para a interpretação /=SCA= & d /=EMP= dos acontecimentos //=COM=



TOP

TOP/COM



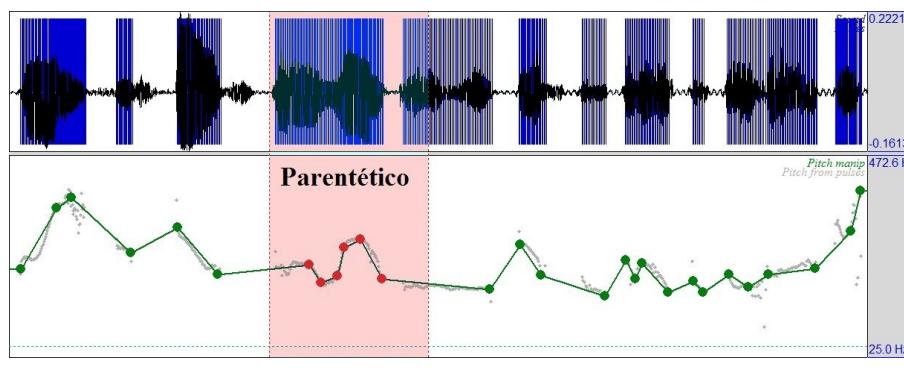
TOP

TOP/COM

Methods

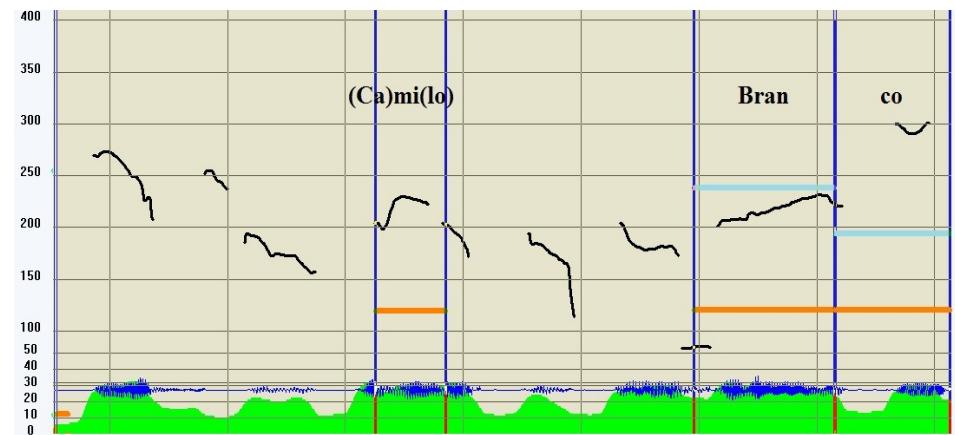
Duration - tonic and postonic

*MAR: [27] e estes espaços /=i-TOP= por exemplo /=PAR= em autores como Camilo Castelo Branco /=TOP= ou Garrett / são determinantes para a interpretação /=SCA= & d /=EMP= dos acontecimentos //=COM=



TOP

TOP/COM



TOP

TOP/COM

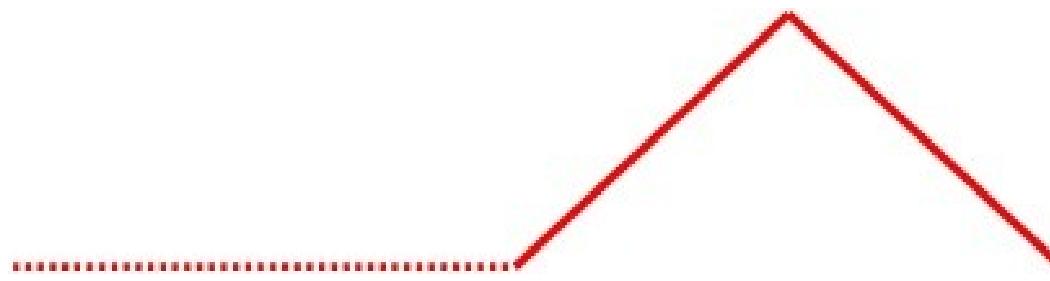
Results

- EP: 4 Intonation forms
- BP: 4 Intonation forms
- Italian: 3 intonational forms

	TOP 1	TOP 2	TOP 3	TOP 4	Total
Italian	58 (55,2%)	25 (23,8%)	22 (21%)	0	105
BP	39 (35%)	52 (47%)	6 (5%)	13 (14%)	110
EP	1 (1,4%)	28 (38,9%)	4 (5,5%)	39 (54,2%)	72

Results

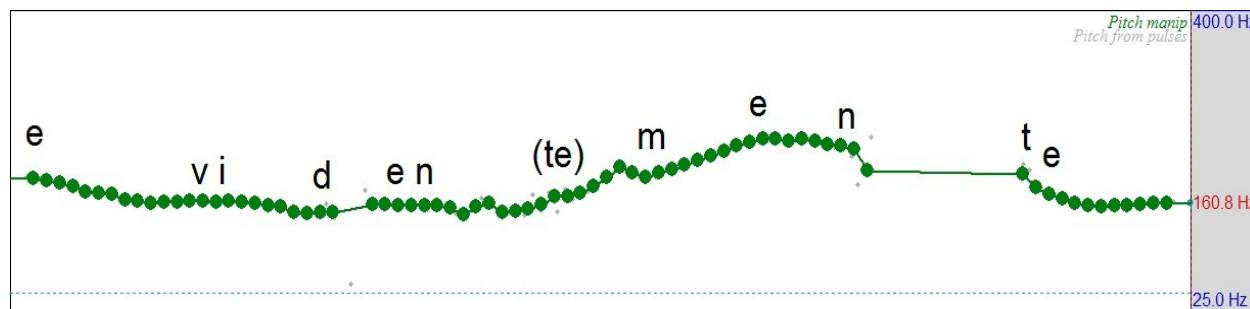
- Type 1: rising-falling F0 movement
 - Rising: on the last tonic syllable
 - Falling: on the post-tonic syllable(s)
 - Tonic and post-tonic(s) syllables are lengthened



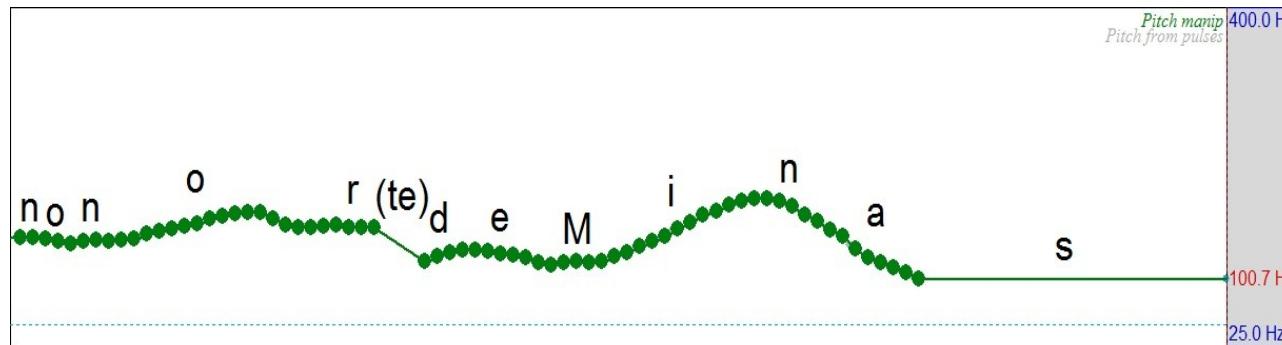
Type 1 form of Topic

Results

(7) *LUI: **evidentemente** /=TOP= eles não sentem / não estão bem / com eles / e portanto não se consegue / &me [/1] que eles se sintam bem dentro da aula //



(8) *MAI: **no norte de Minas** /=TOP= existia um / &su [/1] meio aparentado com a minha esposa //



Results

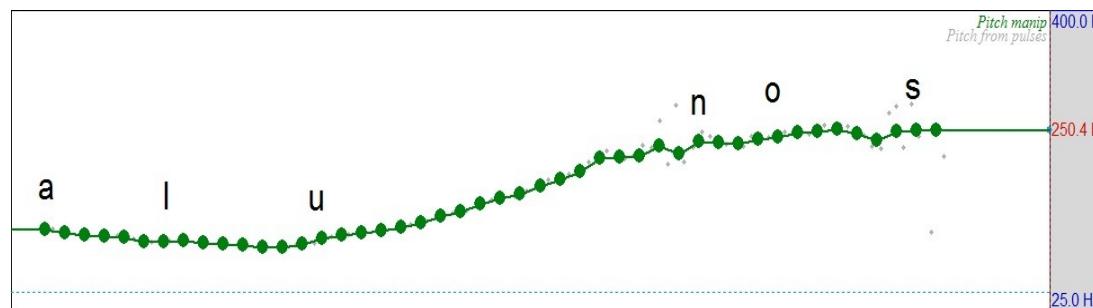
- Type 2: rising F0 movement
 - Rising: on the last tonic syllable and continues in post-tonic syllables
 - Tonic and post-tonic(s) syllables are lengthened



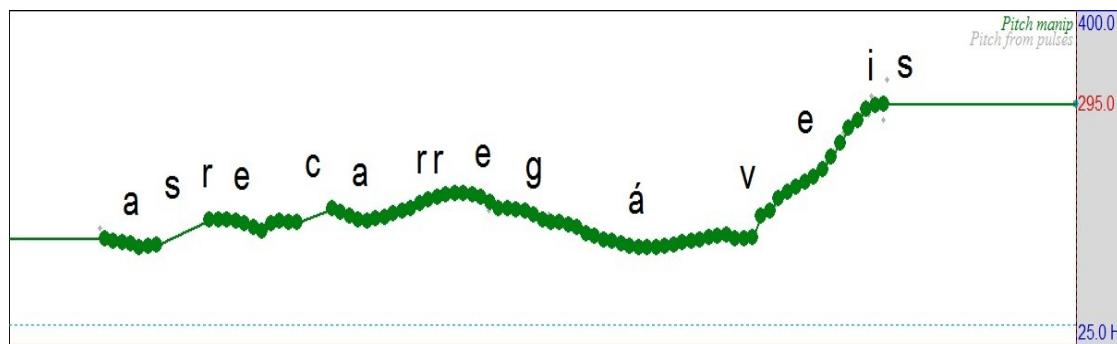
Type 2 form of Topic

Results

(9) *JOS: **alunos** /=TOP= que nos temos de preparar / para a vida //



(10) *BAL: **as recarregáveis** /=TOP= tão aqui //



Results

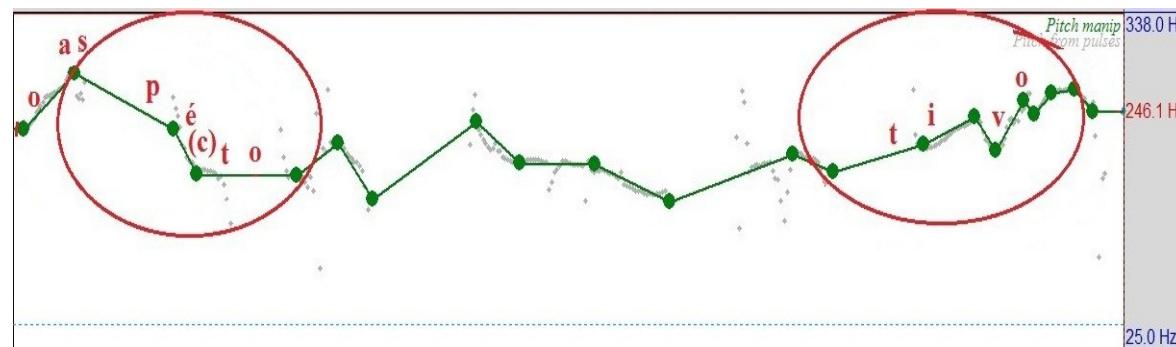
- Type 3: two semi-nuclei, falling-(preparation)-rising F0 contour
 - First: falling F0 movement, corresponding to the first syllable or to the first tonic syllable
 - Second: (BP) rising F0 movement, corresponding to the last syllable / (EP) rising F0 movement, corresponding to the last tonic syllable
 - (BP) Last syllable is lengthened / (EP) Last tonic syllable is lengthened
 - Often there is a preparation between the two semi-nuclei



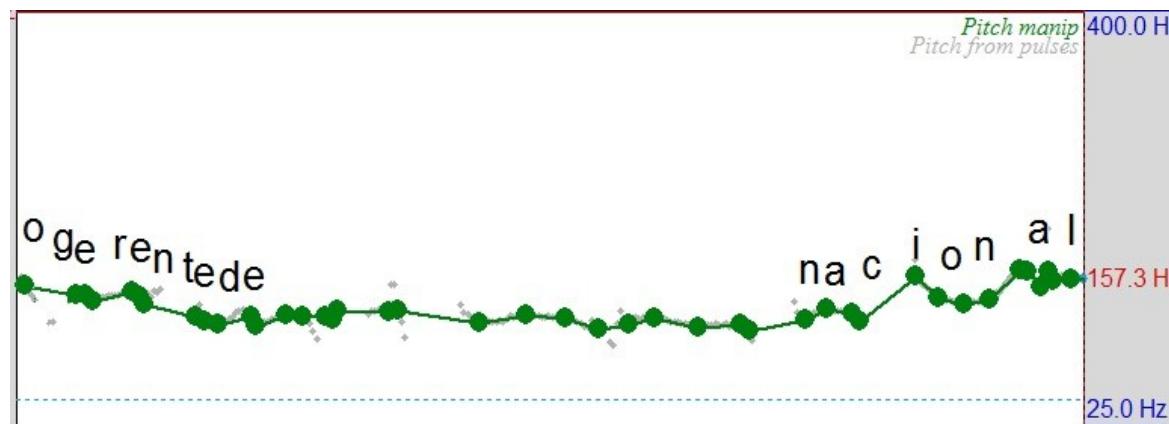
Type 3 form of Topic

Results

(11) *MAR: e / o aspecto dito claramente durativo /=TOP= é aquele / que / &eh / refere / a relação entre / o discurso do narrador / e / a história //



(12) *JOR: o gerente de recursos humanos de uma multinacional /=TOP= me informou que havia uma vaga na área comercial da empresa / &he / se eu tinha interesse //



Results

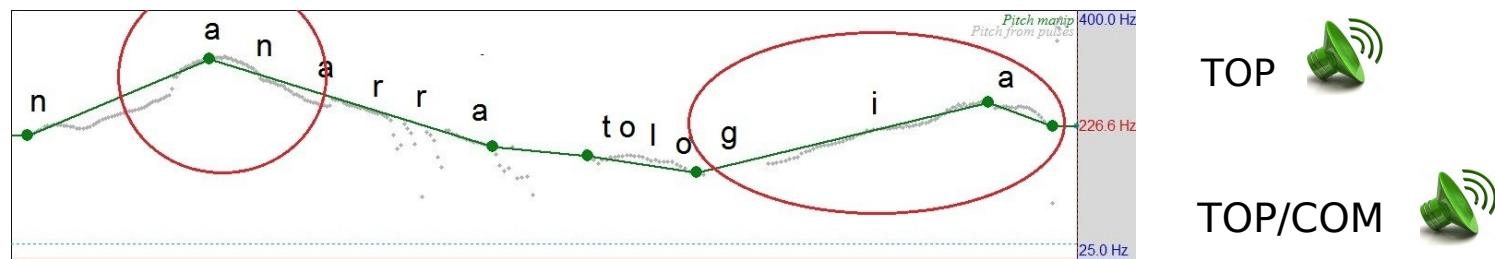
- Type 4: two semi-nuclei, falling-(preparation)-falling/flat/rising F0 contour
 - First: extra high onset on the first tonic syllable or in one of the first syllables of the topic
 - Second: lengthening of the last tonic syllable and three possible F0 movements: rising, falling or flat. When there's a rising F0 movement, the lengthening seems to be less relevant to the interpretation of the topic. When there's a falling or a flat F0 movement, the lengthening seems to be more important.
 - In EP, the second semi nucleus can be preceded by a preparation portion.



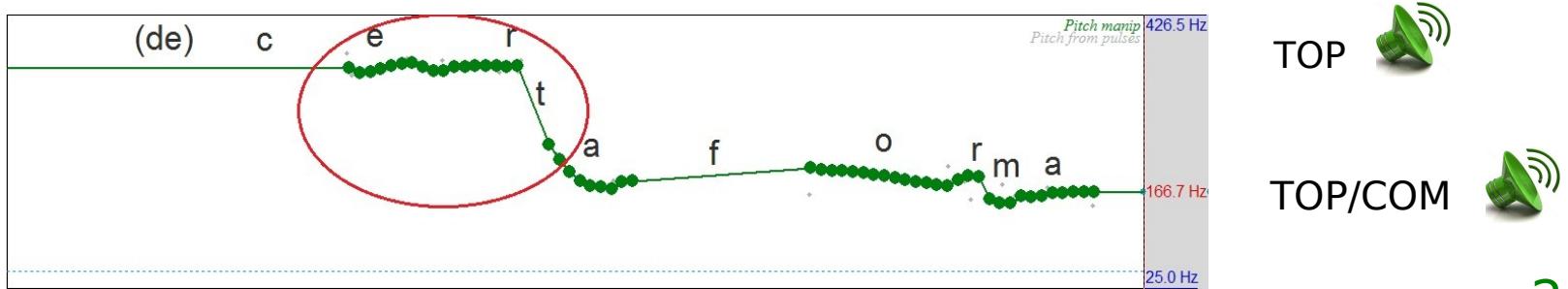
Type 4 form of Topic

Results

(13) *MAR: designa-se / na narratologia /=TOP= no estudo da narrativa / pausa //=/COM=



(14) *BAL: porque / &he / de certa forma /=TOP= a bancada evangélica / eles tão / muito contra /=COM= essa coisa / né //



Conclusions

- EP and BP present a Topic intonational form that does not exists in Italian
- An interesting question raised by these findings regards the possible relation between intonational form and:
 - the Topic semantic/pragmatic meaning
 - the illocution conveyed in the Comment

Thank you!