

Interaction between stress and syllable final consonants: does stress facilitate the production of final consonants for Vietnamese L2-learners of Swedish?

Tronnier, Mechtild

2013

Link to publication

Citation for published version (APA):

Tronnier, M. (2013). Interaction between stress and syllable final consonants: does stress facilitate the production of final consonants for Vietnamese L2-learners of Swedish?. Abstract from International Conference on Languages, Linguistics, and Society (ICLALIS 2013), Kora Kinabalun Sabah, Malaysia.

Total number of authors:

Unless other specific re-use rights are stated the following general rights apply:
Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

• Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study

- or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
 You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

Read more about Creative commons licenses: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

LUND UNIVERSITY

PO Box 117 221 00 Lund +46 46-222 00 00 Interaction between stress and syllable final consonants: does stress facilitate the production of final consonants for Vietnamese L2-learners of Swedish?

Mechtild Tronnier, Lund university, Sweden

This contribution addresses typical pronunciation difficulties of L2-learners with a typologically distinct L1. Focus is on the L2-acquisition of Swedish by learners with Vietnamese as their L1. Syllable final consonants and consonant clusters in various L2 are known to be a problem for L1-speakers of Vietnamese. The collected data, on which this study is based, shows that such difficulty seems to be dependent on the prosodic status of the syllable, i.e. whether the final consonant or cluster occurs in a stressed syllable or not. Beyond the fact that particular consonants and clusters are more prone to disappear, the recorded data uncovers that the consonants and clusters are lacking rather in the case that the syllable in question is unstressed. It should be pointed out, that stress placement in L2 is remarkably stable and correct for the recorded speakers which – in our experience - is unusual for L2-speakers of Swedish with an L1 so different.