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Attitudes towards conlangs and natlangs - a comparison



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Two studies

Online questionnaire survey posted through conlang mailing list

- Sound systems of conlangs

- Use of sound symbolism

Experiment on language attitudes

- Evaluations of conlangs and natlangs

Creating conlang sound systems

- Ease of pronunciation
- Aesthetics/beauty
- Realism/naturalism
- Linguistic theory
- Other languages
- Sound symbolism

Name your fictional character



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1. Atlan

3. Erosan

5. Gorx

2. Ilahja

4. Rrul'ghargop

(cf. Elsen 2008: p. 97)

Sound symbolism: hypothesised systematic relationship between sound and meaning

Examples:

Language	'Small'	'Large'
English	teeny, wee, itsy-bitsy	humongous
Spanish	chico	gordo
French	petit	grand
Greek	/mikros/	/makros/
Japanese	/tjiisai/	/ookii/

(Hinton, Nichols, & Ohala 1994; Ohala 1994: p. 326)

Examples: “Small” vs “big”

Dothraki: 'naqis' 'zhokwa'

Itlani: 'kilikit' 'gidanit'

Moten: 'pleg' 'tuna'

Egeldish: /sɪnɛ/ /gon/

Celestial: 'bexogio' 'gexogio'
(small size relation) (large size relation)

Attitudes towards languages in public debate

Evaluations often reflect common stereotypes or focus on specific sounds

Quick Twitter survey:

‘Ugly language’: German, Dutch, French, Chinese, Arabic, Danish, ...

‘Beautiful languages’: Italian, Spanish, French, Chinese, Japanese ...

→ Conlangs?

Factors contributing to attitudes towards languages

First language(s) of listener

Number of second languages of listener

Level of familiarity with language

Methodology

109 participants (100 data sets used)

24 languages (nine constructed languages)

Rated on 7-point Likert scale

Traits: pleasant, friendly, educated, peaceful/aggressive,
familiar/strange, natural/artificial

Optional: Name of language or region

The languages

NATURAL LANGUAGES (NATLANGS)

- English
- French
- Mandarin
- Sherpa
- Finnish
- Tok Pisin
- Hindi
- Welsh
- Arabic
- Russian
- Dutch
- Inupiatun
- Spanish
- Xhosa
- Hawaiian

CONSTRUCTED LANGUAGES (CONLANGS)

- Castithan
- Celestial
- Dothraki
- Egeldish
- Esperanto
- Itlani
- Klingon
- Moten
- Vaior

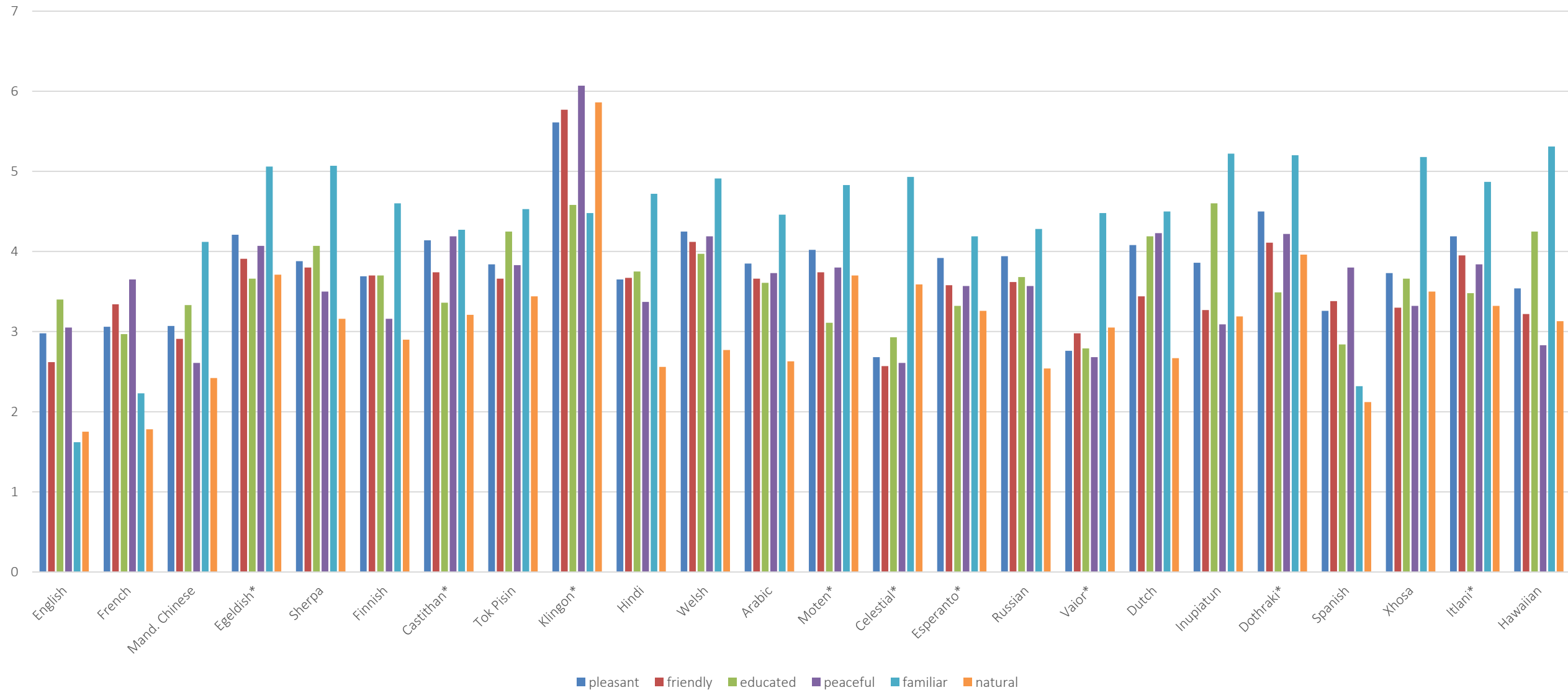
Methodology

Data collected at World Science Fiction Convention in London in 2014

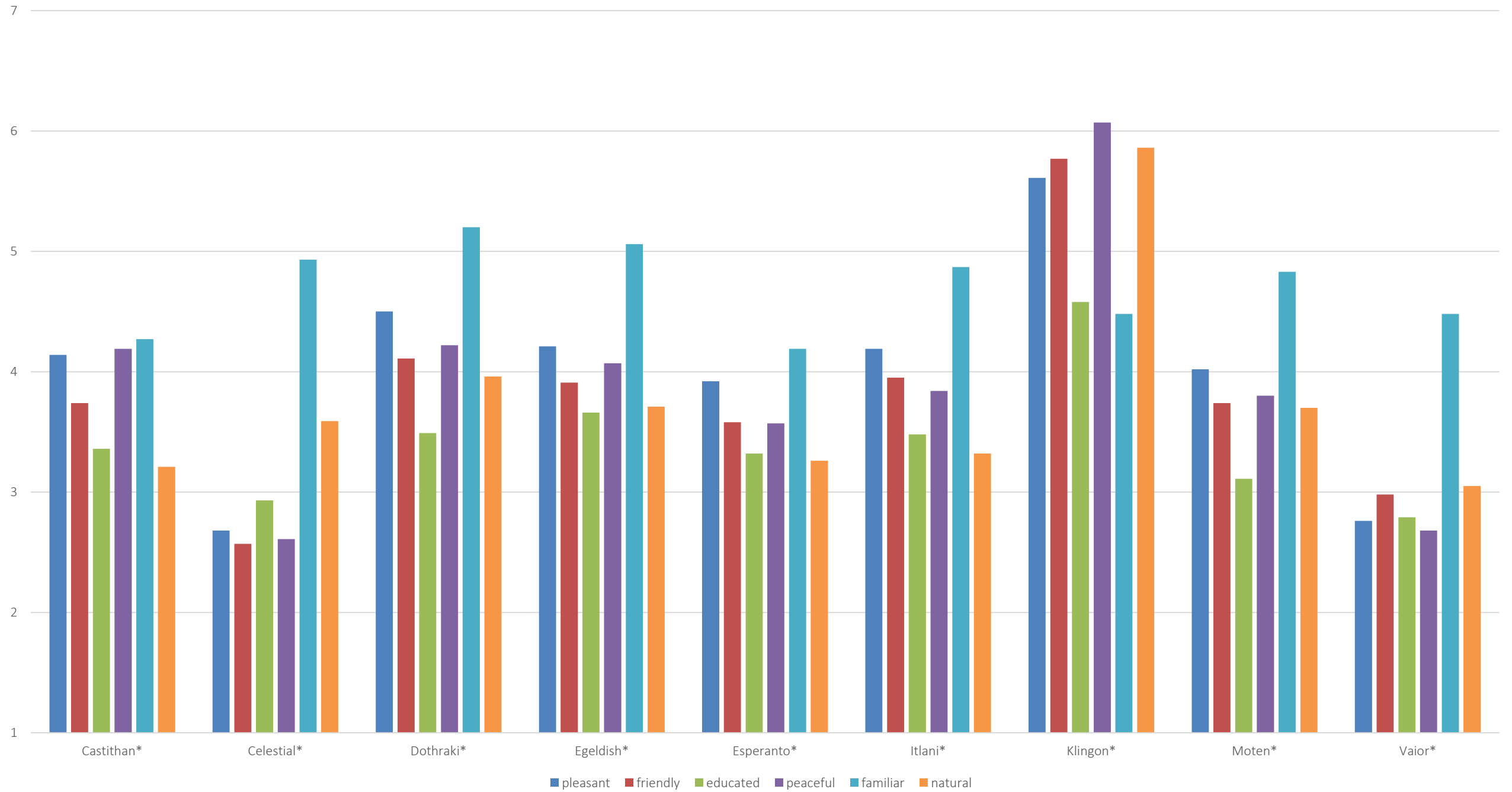
Diverse and international audience, but no control of, e.g. L1 background, L2 knowledge & proficiency, etc



Overview results



Conlangs



Level of familiarity

Most familiar sounding languages:

1. English
2. French
3. Spanish
4. Mandarin Chinese
5. Esperanto*

Least familiar sounding languages:

1. Hawaiian
2. Inupiatun
3. Dothraki*
4. Xhosa
5. Sherpa

Familiarity in relation to other traits

Least familiar sounding languages:

1. Hawaiian
2. Inupiatun
3. Dothraki*
4. Xhosa
5. Sherpa

Least educated sounding languages:

1. Hawaiian
2. Inupiatun

Dothraki*:

Least pleasant, friendly, peaceful, natural

Familiarity in relation to other traits

Most familiar sounding languages:

1. English
2. French
3. Spanish
4. Mandarin Chinese
5. Esperanto*

Pleasant:

English
French
Mandarin Chinese

Educated:

French
Spanish

Natural:

English
French
Spanish
Mandarin Chinese

Friendly & peaceful:

English
Mandarin Chinese

Other traits

Least natural sounding languages:

1. Klingon*
2. Dothraki*
3. Egeldish*
4. Moten*
5. Celestial*

Between 3 to 4 conlangs were also among the bottom 5 of the following traits:

Pleasant

Friendly

Peaceful

Influence of L1

L1 categories:

L1 English only (n=68)

L1 English and another language (bi-/multilingual) (n=6)

L1 not English (n=26)

Significant only for selected languages and on some traits

No specific pattern for languages or traits

Influence of L2 knowledge

L2 categories

No L2s (n=4)

1-3 L2s (n=38)

4-9 L2s (n=52)

10 or more L2s (n=6)

Significant for a number of languages on a number of traits

General tendency: The groups with more L2 knowledge tend to evaluate the languages more favourably.

Problems

Groups were unbalanced

Unknown level of proficiency in L2

Information on language/region was optional

Each language heard only once

influence of speech sample, speaker, recording

Thank you

išpiňyitaheku
Terliud! ikwandar Dankó ianita ua dārenai
ķūto vūla űāntari shuᅇa ya ye ma/kuvus
lótta texeki dasan haşiriyorum
manimo náj tankei nislankate tsuu Korrisk
piukim mpu mipìùtha' ith singzi taglam delan sjum-van
santari ne'ksemma aglía tanhl san athchomari
Himspja sabaňk Tashi sa, majara zikki sonyaru renmei
sölhem Sí la öçkek síutha kseleln Fw yn dîol letê Cw
degjaa

The end.

Thank you

Moten: davi|zo

Egeldish: nislankatε

Itlani: Sonyaru

Dothraki: san athchomari (th = [θ]; ch = [tʃ]; "much respect"; the writers decided Dothraki wouldn't have a word for "thank you")

Celestial: ianita ua (exact meaning: good emotion communication [verb perfective present tense]—2d person accusative)

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