AAE103

### L19: Singapore Intonation

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#### features

- rhythm
- intonation
- · early booster
- · absence of deaccenting
- phrase final lengthening
- stress placement
- compound stress
  (all data from the Lim Siew Hwee Corpus)

# rhythm

- SgE tends to have syllable-based rhythm
- syllable-based rhythm also found in other NVEs

#### intonation

- regular use of rise-fall tone to indicate extra degree of emphasis
- fall-rise tone is avoided

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### early booster

• the following words often occur early in the sentence and have a high pitch

actually

basically

I think

I guess

US.

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### deaccenting

- repeated information is often not deaccented
- SgE does not like a long tail

### phrase-final lengthening

- final syllable tends to get dragged out
- maybe this is an influence from Malay?

### sentence stress (tonic syllable)

- in SgE, hard to find one syllable that clearly has sentence focus
- intonation is not anchored on one syllable

#### lexical stress

 some words have non-standard stress placement

> colleague academic important opportunity

### compound stress

• is there any difference between:

ENGlish teacher English TEACHer

• SgE tends not to have compound stress

## Readings

SoE: 158-161ESPROC: 7-10

 Deterding, D (1994) 'The Intonation of Singapore English', Journal of the International Phonetic Association, 24:61-72