Does accented English affect speaker's credibility? - Learning pronunciation and its economic rationality -

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Overview

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Introduction

> Increasingly diverse Englishes

ESL & EFL speakers already outnumbered Native speakers

- ESL 400 mil
- ◆ EFL 750 mil
- Native 375 mil

(Crystal, 2003)

> Awareness grows about the varied forms of English

"which English accent(s) will give an advantage over other accents in the increasingly competitive world?" (Scott et al. 2007)

Review of the Literature 1

Reactions of native/ non-native speakers to different accents

Both native/ non-native speakers were more favourable towards the standard varieties of English in terms of competence, status/ prestige.

Lambert (1960), Giles (1971)

Non-native speakers rated non-standard varieties of English more favourably in terms of social attractiveness.

Powesland & Giles (1975), Edwards (1982)

- Matched-guise technique
- Verbal-guise technique

Review of the Literature 2

> Impact of accent on credibility

Advertisement with standard English accent outperformed Singlish accent in terms of spokesperson credibility, attitude towards ad, and purchase intentions.

Lalwani, et al (2005)

People judged trivia such as "Ants don't sleep", as less true when spoken by a non-native than a native speaker.

Lev-Ari & Keysar (2010)

Review of the Literature 3

Accent preferences by consumer

 Audience preferred to buy from a salesperson with standard English accent (to Greek accent). Tsalikis, Deshields, et al (1991)

Comparative analysis of accent preferences of businessperson

- English language accent preference of businesspersons around the world (including native and non-native) rated in the order of :
 - 1 & 2) General American English and RP English,
 3) Australian English, 4) Estuary English, 5) Indian English,
 6) Japanese English.

Scott, et al. (2007)

Research Question

" Does accented English affect listener attitudes toward a speaker's credibility? "

Methodology 1

A modified version of "verbal guise technique" was used. (Berk-Seligson, 1984)

A hypothetical sales presentation (water right sales) was read and recorded by 7 male Japanese.

 \rightarrow see Appendix A.

- Lightest, median, and the heaviest accent were chosen to represent Light, Middle, and Heavy accentedness.
- Two judges: an experienced English teacher majoring phonetics & native English teacher.

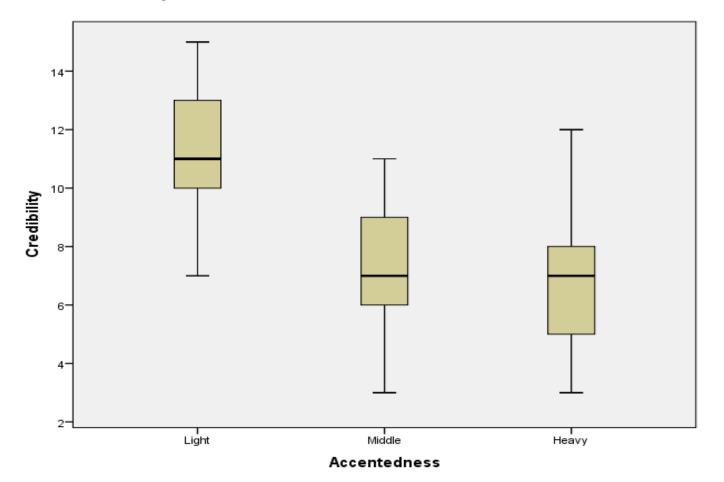
Methodology 2

- >30 participants listened to sales presentations in three different degrees of Japanese-accented English; Light, Middle and Heavy.
- Participants rate the speaker based on their impressions on 5-likert scales in addition to one open question and their background check.

> Questionnaire \rightarrow see Appendex B.

Results 1

The distribution of credibility scores according to speakers' level of accentedness



Results 2

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable Credibility Tukey HSD

					95% Confidence Interval	
Accentedness		Mean Differen ce (I-J)	Std. Error	p^*	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Light	Middle	3.500*	.543	.000	2.21	4.79
	Heavy	4.567*	.543	.000	3.27	5.86
Middle	Light	- 3.500*	.543	.000	-4.79	-2.21
	Heavy	1.067	.543	.127	23	2.36
Heavy	Light	- 4.567*	.543	.000	-5.86	-3.27
	Middle	-1.067	.543	.127	-2.36	.23

*The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

no significant difference b/w Middle & Heavy accent in credibility scores

Discussion

- Why no significant difference b/w middle & heavy accent?
 - Not much pronunciation difference in recorded presentations.
 - Heaviness of accent might have caused listeners to get a preconceived idea that listening to the speech would be difficult.
 - \rightarrow led them to give generous scores to the one with heavy accent because of their sympathy towards the speaker.
 - \rightarrow might have pushed the scores closer to that of middle accent.
 - Credibility could be obtained through "light-accented" pronunciation.

Conclusion

- Heavy accent is likely to reduce credibility of the speaker.
- Results may suggest that only the light accent can raise credibility of the speaker.
- This implies that in order to raise one's credibility (only) by pronunciation, the speaker has to improve their English pronunciation extensively.
 - SLA teacher is recommended to offer pronunciation instruction.

Limitations

> Small sample (participants) size.

> Small number & male only recording samples.

> No gender considered.

Recorded presentations (source of the credibility judge) might have been too short.

Participants' familiarity with Japaneseaccented English vary.

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Thank you very much for listening.