

Political affiliation affects spoken language processing

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INTRODUCTION

Speaker Familiarity: Intelligibility

- Native > Nonnative¹
- Familiar > Unfamiliar²

Speaker Familiarity: Attitude

- Native > Nonnative³



Listener Exposure: Intelligibility

- Multilingual loc. > non-multilingual loc.⁴

Listener Exposure: Attitude

- Urban > Rural⁵
- More contact > Less contact⁶

Previous Study

- More liberal > More conservative⁷
- But... no control of location/exposure versus political affiliation

Current Study:

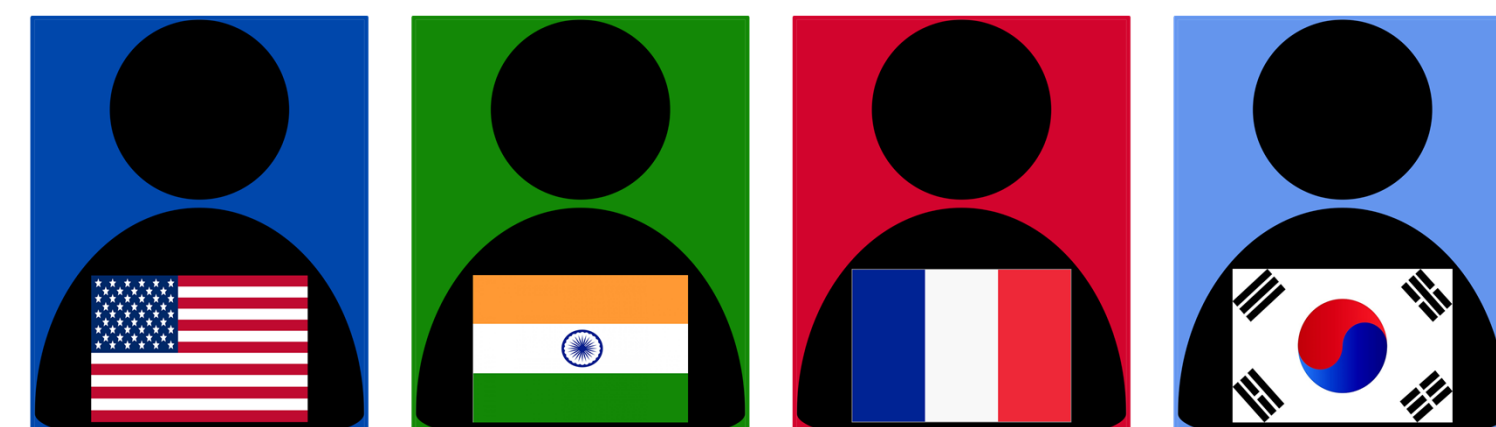
To what extent does political affiliation affect listeners' perception of native and nonnative speech when controlling for location?

METHODS

Stimuli

- 80 sentences
 - "Mother cut the birthday cake"
 - "The dog is chasing the cat"

- 4 Speakers⁹

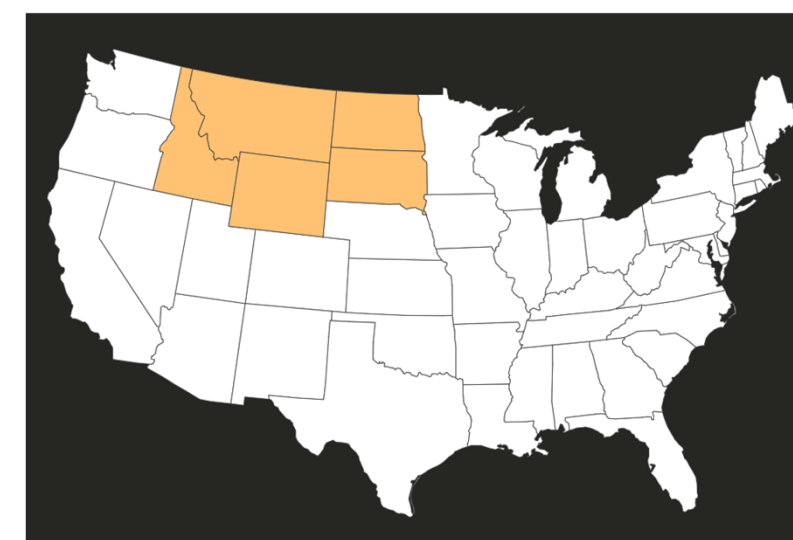


USA India France Korea

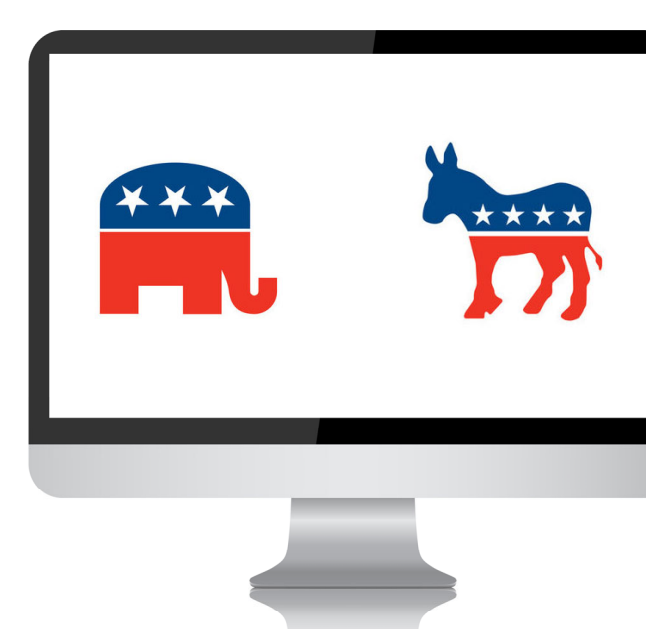
Listeners



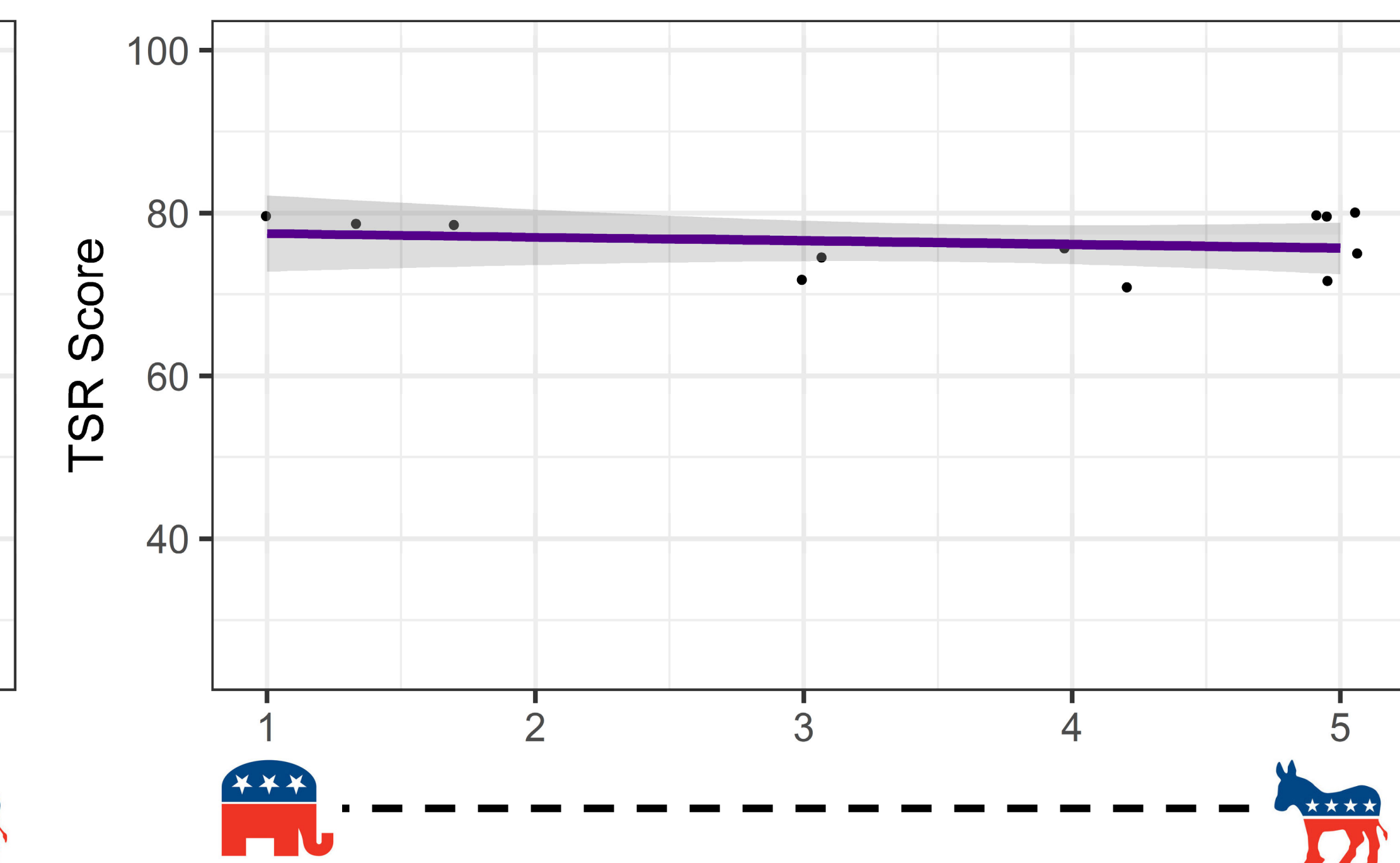
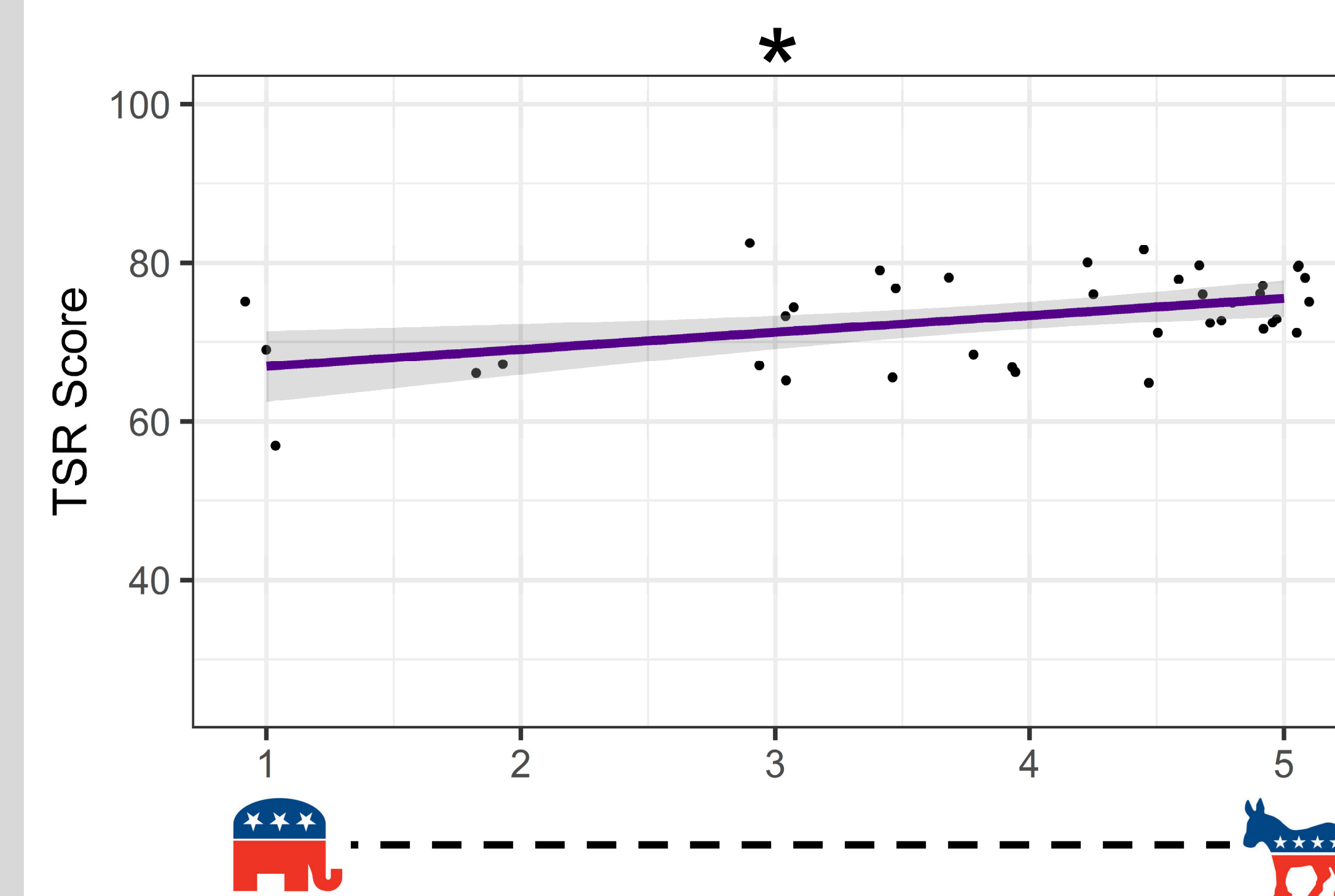
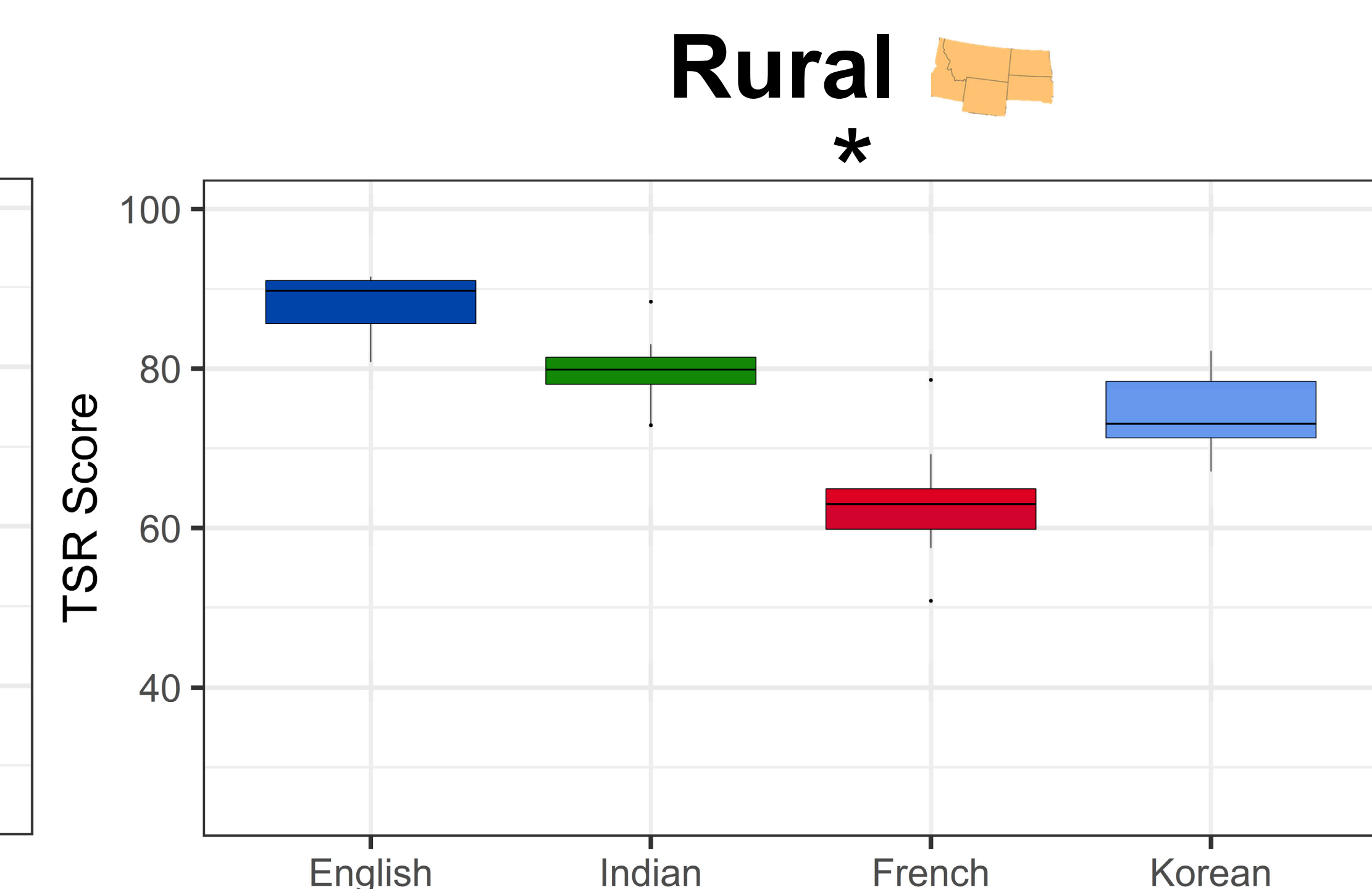
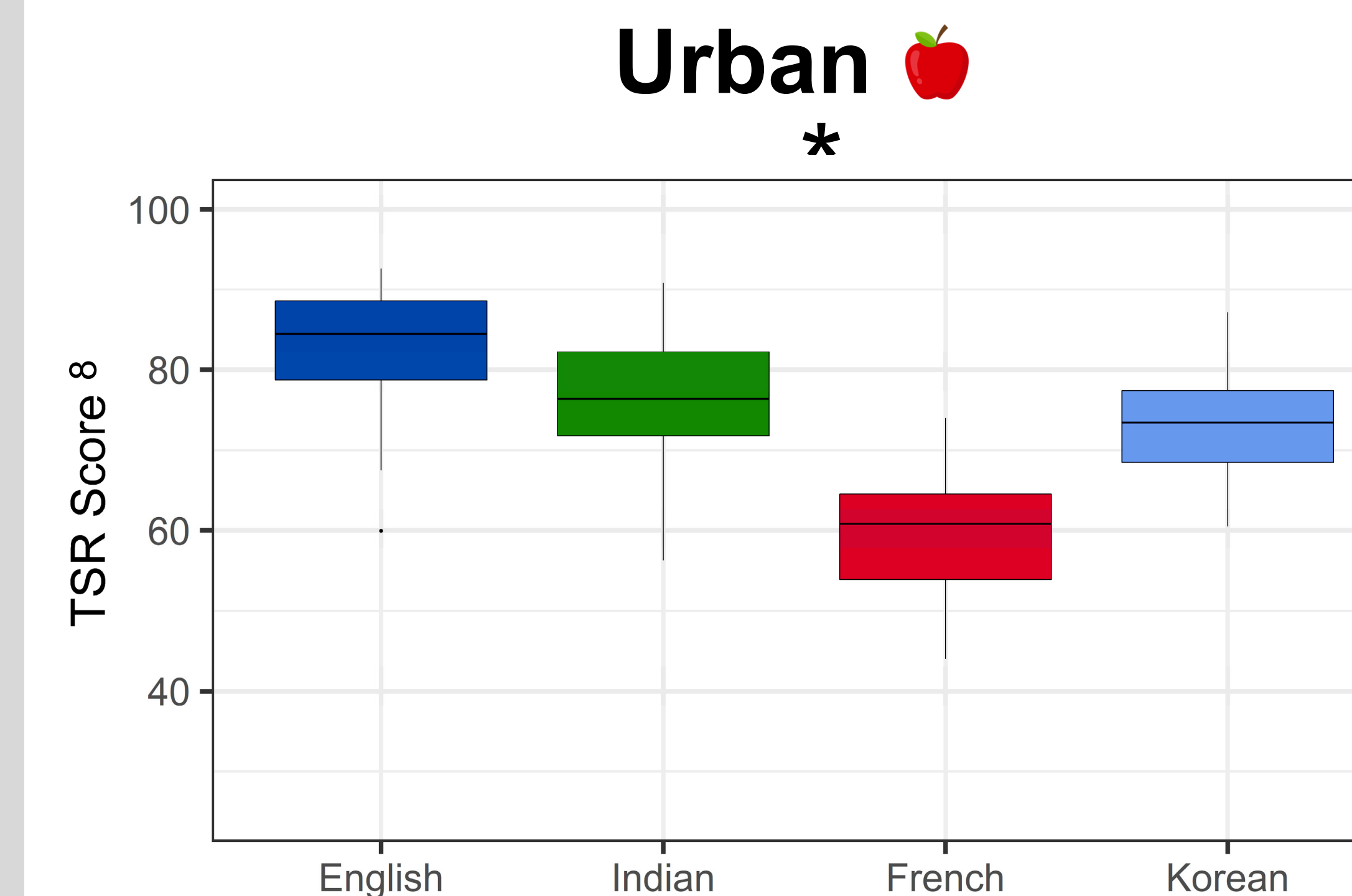
URBAN (NYC)



RURAL (pilot)



RESULTS



TAKEAWAYS

- Native speech > Nonnative speech
- No apparent affect of location/exposure
- 🐘 > 🐘?

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- Finish Rural data collection
- Indicate speakers origin
- Direct measure of listener exposure
- Measure of listener attitude