



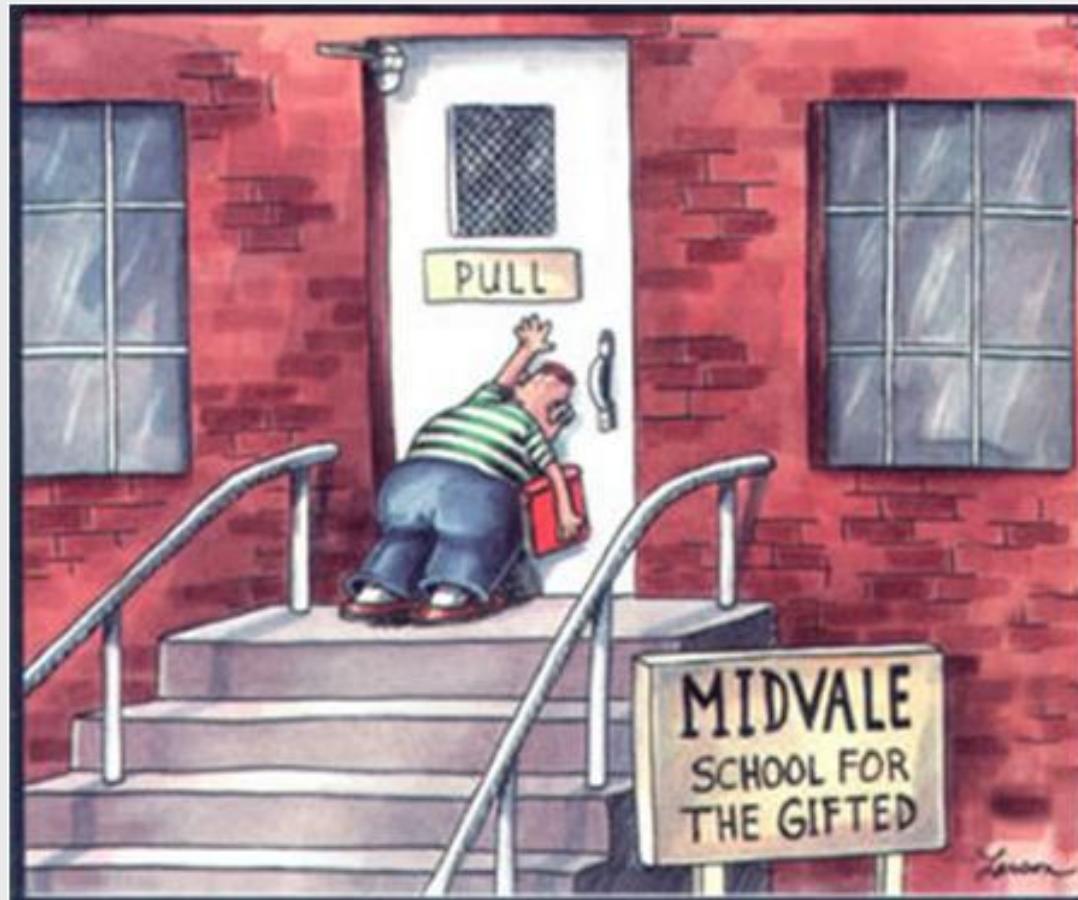
University of Athens
Dpt. of Communication and Media

Spiros A. Moschonas

Writing a variationist report the easy way

26/4/2023

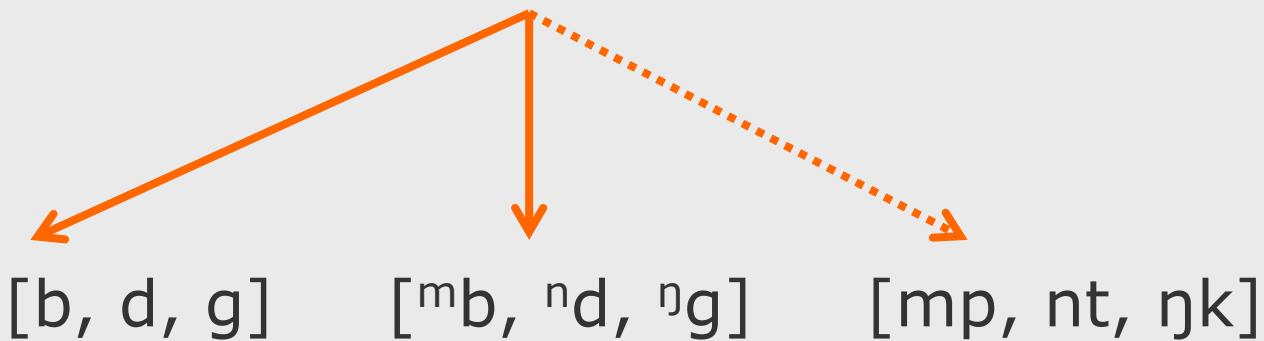
How to prepare a sufficient research report



Example of a linguistic variable in (Modern) Greek

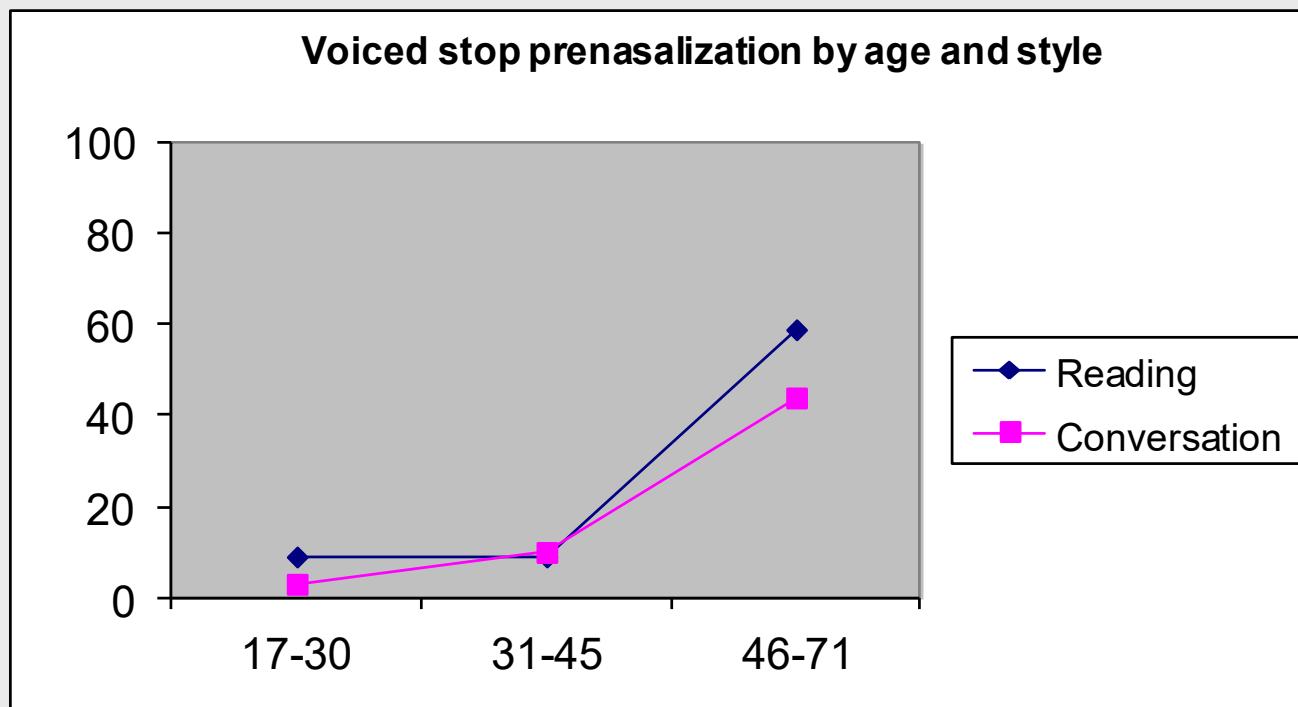
| MANNER | | VOICING | PLACE | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-------------|-------------|----------|---------|-------|
| | | | Bilabial | Labiodental | Interdental | Alveolar | Palatal | Velar |
| Obstruent | Stop | Voiceless | p | | | t | | k |
| | | Voiced | b | | | d | | g |
| | Fricative | Voiceless | | f | θ | s | ʃ | h |
| | | Voiced | | v | ð | z | ʒ | |
| | Affricate | Voiceless | | | | tʃ | | |
| | | Voiced | | | | dʒ | | |
| | Nasal | Voiced | m | | | n | | ŋ |
| | Lateral | Voiced | | | | l | | |
| | Rhotic | Voiced | | | | | r (j) | |
| | Glide | Voiced | w | | | j | | (w) |

(b, d, g)



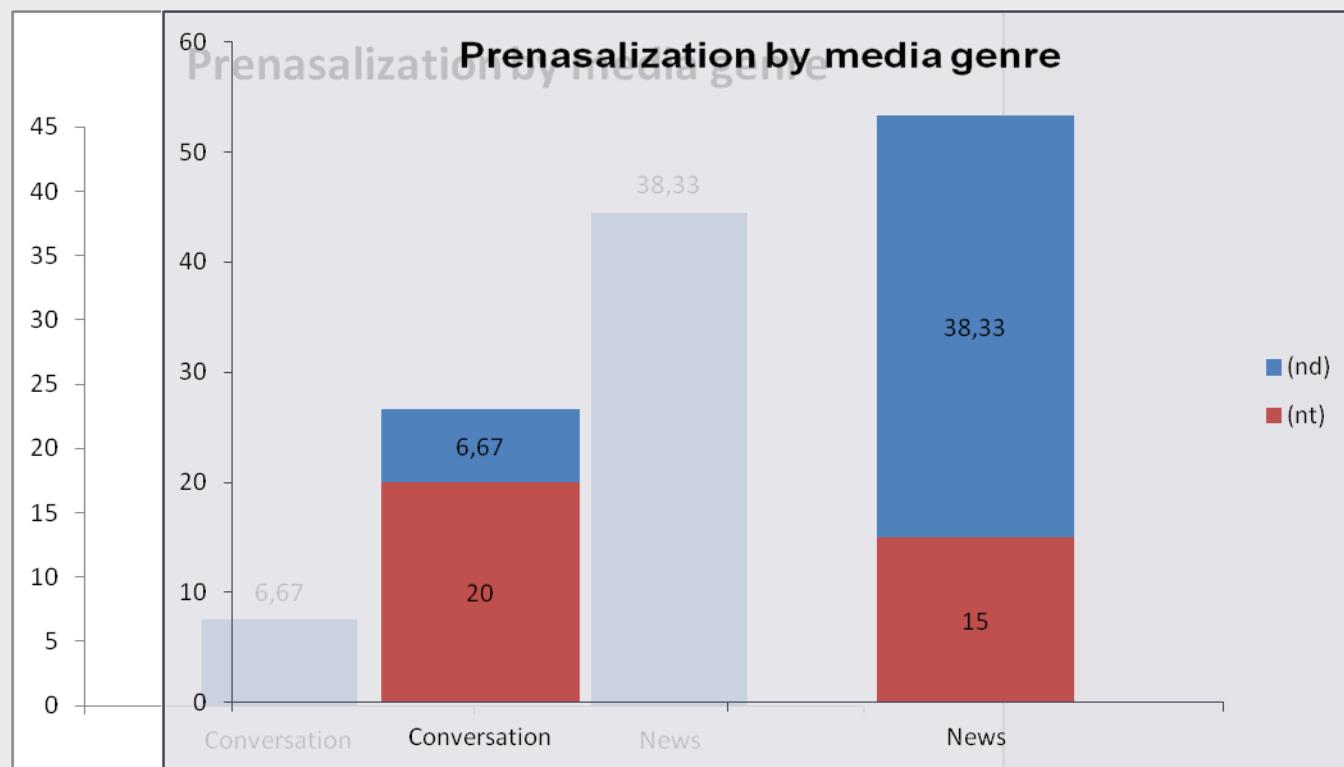
A Greek example: Prenasalization by age and «style»

Arvaniti & Joseph 2000: “age, not style, is the most important factor in the nasalized/non-nasalized variation of voiced stops; the nasal + voiceless stop emerges as a careful style marker”

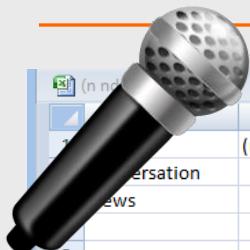


Variable (b, d, g) in the Greek media

| | (nd) | (nt) | (d) |
|---------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| News | 23 (38.33%) | 9 (15%) | 28 (46.67%) |
| Conversation | 4 (6.67%) | 12 (20%) | 44 (73.33%) |



How to tabulate and test for the data



| | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R |
|----|--------------|-------|-----|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | (nd) | (nt) | (d) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Conversation | 6,67 | 20 | 73,33 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | News | 38,33 | 15 | 46,67 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Z-TEST FOR TWO PROPORTIONS calculator

This calculator is used to compare the proportions from two independent groups to determine if they are significantly different from one another.

| | | |
|----------------|---|--|
| STEP 1 | Select desired confidence level: | 95 % |
| STEP 2 | GROUP 1 INFORMATION | Enter the sample size and either the frequency or percent from the first group; the other value will auto-calculate. |
| | GROUP 1 | 60 sample size |
| STEP 3 | GROUP 2 INFORMATION | Enter a positive number for sample size. Enter a positive number for frequency or a number from 1-100 for percent. |
| | GROUP 2 | 4 frequency |
| RESULTS | Click the Calculate button. | Z Value: 3.934 1-Tail |
| | Actual Confidence Level: | 100 % |
| | Are means significantly different at the selected confidence level? | Yes |
| RESULTS | Click the Calculate button. | Z Value: 2.794 1-Tail 2-Tail |
| | Actual Confidence Level: | 99.7 % 99.5 % |
| | Are means significantly different at the selected confidence level? | Yes Yes |

Densitization by media genre Z-TEST FOR TWO PROPORTION calculator

This calculator is used to compare the proportions from two independent groups to determine if they are significantly different from one another.

| | | |
|----------------|---|---|
| STEP 1 | Select desired confidence level: | 95 % |
| STEP 2 | GROUP 1 INFORMATION | Enter the sample size and either the frequency or percent from the first group; the other value will auto-calculate. |
| | GROUP 1 | 60 sample size |
| STEP 3 | GROUP 2 INFORMATION | Enter the sample size and either the frequency or percent from the second group; the other value will auto-calculate. |
| | GROUP 2 | 60 sample size |
| RESULTS | Click the Calculate button. | Z Value: 3.934 1-Tail |
| | Actual Confidence Level: | 100 % |
| | Are means significantly different at the selected confidence level? | Yes |

| | | |
|--|--------------|---------------|
| Enter a positive number for sample size. Enter a positive number for frequency or a number from 1-100 for percent. | 44 frequency | 73,33 percent |
| Enter a positive number for sample size. Enter a positive number for frequency or a number from 1-100 for percent. | 28 frequency | 46,67 percent |
| Are means significantly different at the selected confidence level? | Yes | Yes |

Z-TEST FOR TWO PROPORTIONS calculator

This calculator is used to compare the proportions from two independent groups to determine if they are significantly different from one another.

| | | |
|----------------|---|--|
| STEP 1 | Select desired confidence level: | 95 % |
| STEP 2 | GROUP 1 INFORMATION | Enter the sample size and either the frequency or percent from the first group; the other value will auto-calculate. |
| | GROUP 1 | 60 sample size |
| STEP 3 | GROUP 2 INFORMATION | Enter a positive number for sample size. Enter a positive number for frequency or a number from 1-100 for percent. |
| | GROUP 2 | 16 frequency or 26,67 percent |
| RESULTS | Click the Calculate button. | Z Value: 2.794 1-Tail 2-Tail |
| | Actual Confidence Level: | 99.7 % 99.5 % |
| | Are means significantly different at the selected confidence level? | Yes Yes |

Discuss: Improving your research

- » *varying the design:*
 - different announcers
 - same announcer in two different styles
 - same announcer, same style, different media
- » *are there any linguistic-contextual restrictions on the variable under study?*
- » *are there other linguistic variables behaving the same way?*
- » *how is variation evaluated?*



Students' research on nasalization (O. Αντώνενα, 2015)

| | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|---|-----------|-----------|
| nd | 18 | d | 28 | |
| ng | 2 | g | 29 | |
| mb | 1 | b | 13 | |
| ΣΥΝΟΛΟ | 21 | | 70 | 91 |

ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΟ ΔΕΛΤΙΟ ΕΙΔΗΣΕΩΝ

| | | | | |
|--------|----|---|----|----|
| nd | 28 | d | 11 | |
| ng | 4 | g | 5 | |
| mb | 1 | b | 11 | |
| ΣΥΝΟΛΟ | 33 | | 27 | 60 |



Students' research on nasalization (Στ. Βεργοπούλου, 2015)

Πίνακας 1

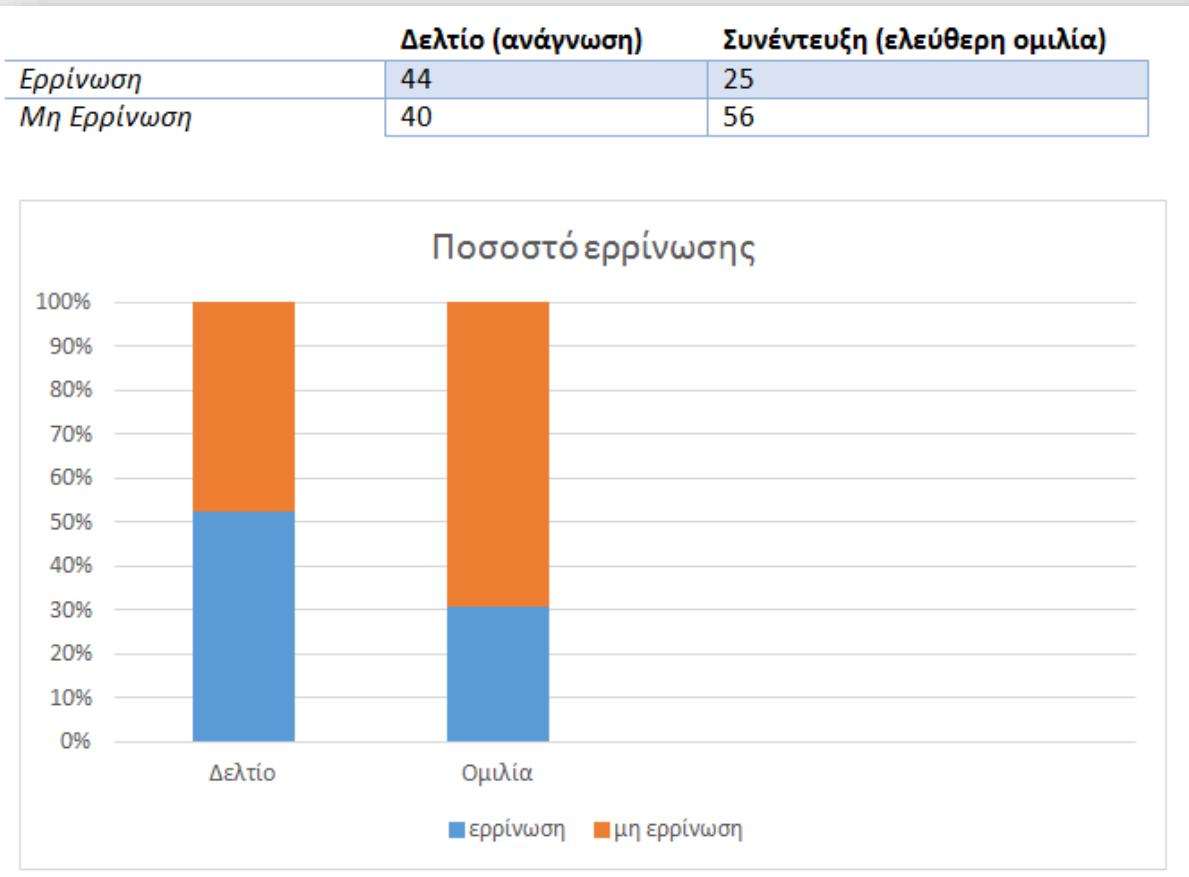
| | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| mb, nd, ng/ mp, nt, nk | b, d, g |
| parapembi | pada |
| embiria | siban |
| endasi | simadiko |
| kendro | kuveda |
| akumbaye | simadiki |
| endasi | megalonadas |
| zondania | brosta |
| proionda | adistixia |
| protokolondas | edaks |



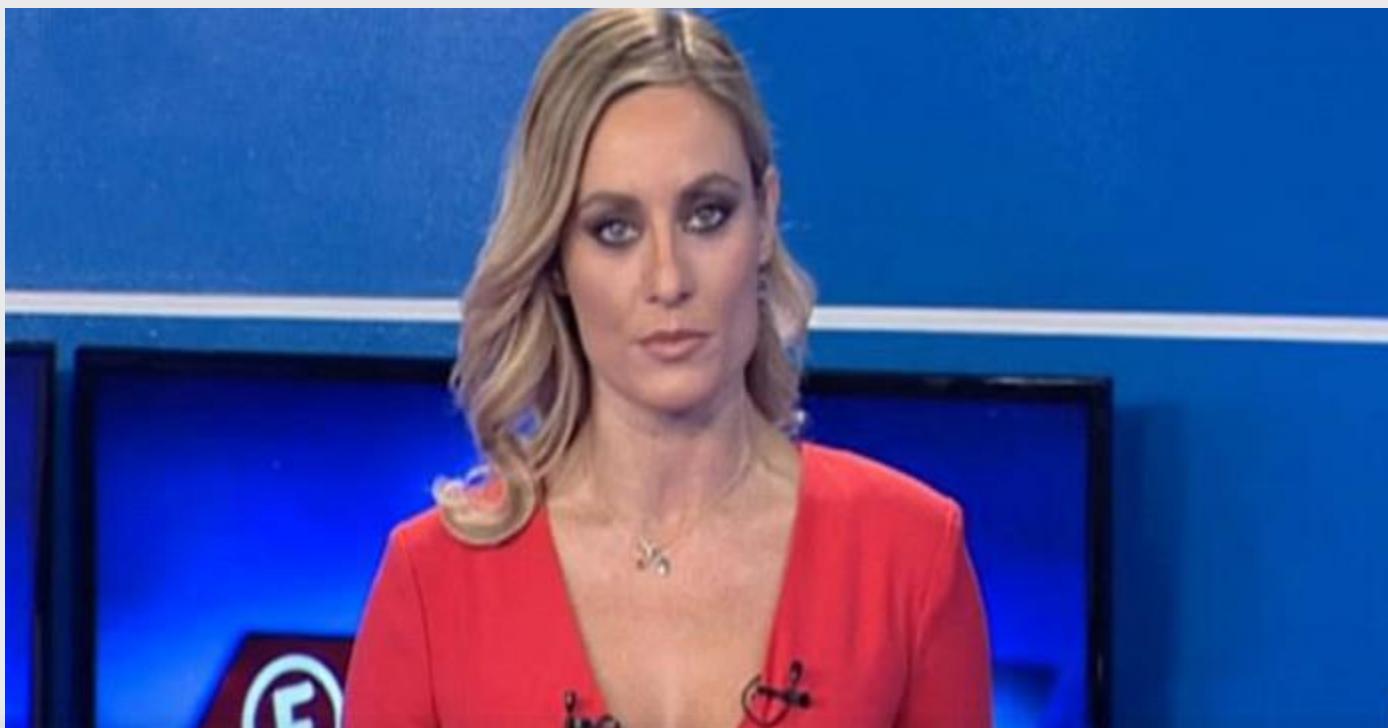
Πίνακας 2

| | Nasalization (%) | — ⁻¹ , nd, ng /mp, nt, nk | b, d, g |
|-----------------|------------------|---|--|
| Scripted speech | 63.6 | adiratsistik izun on s s des i oiongodiike | adiratsistik xriazode simorfonode anagi eglimatikotita adiratsistik adiparaθesis adimetopizete adiparaθesi boruse |
| Conversation | 21.8 | | |

Students' research on nasalization (Γ. Κουκούλης, 2015)



Students' research on nasalization (Γ.-Κ. Οικονομόπουλος, 2015)

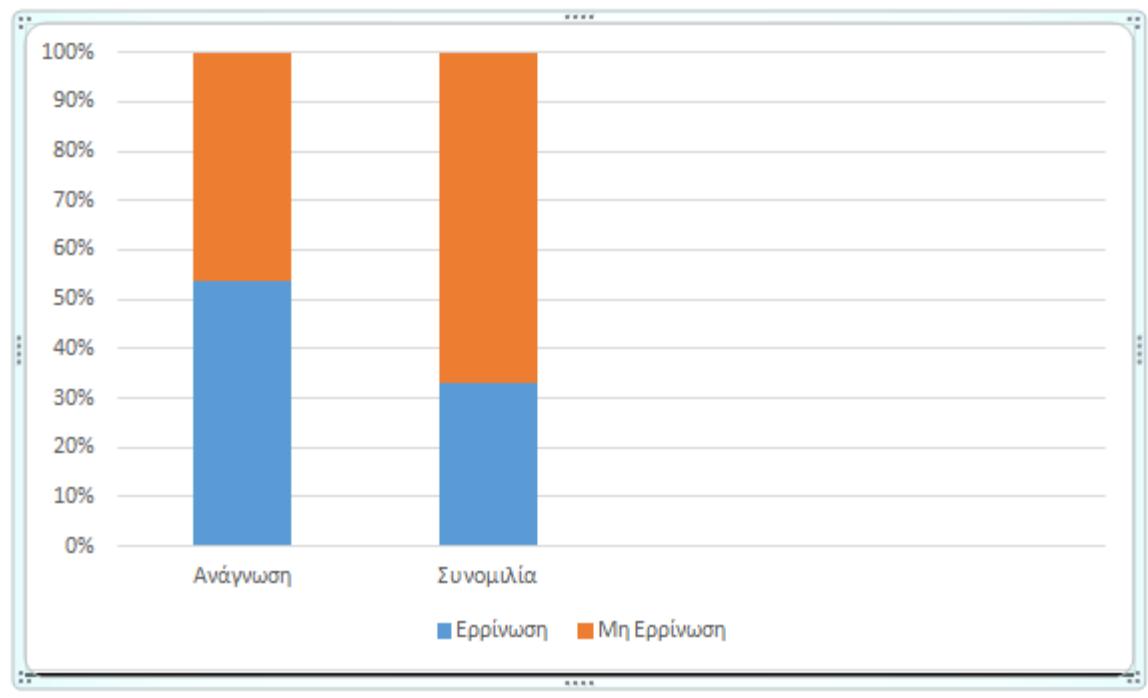


| | Διάβασμα | Διάλογος |
|-------------|----------|----------|
| Ερρίνωση | 18 | 8 |
| Μη ερρίνωση | 104 | 112 |

Students' research on nasalization (Μ. Ψιμίτης, 2015)



| | Δελτίο (ανάγνωση) | ειδήσεων | Συνεντέυξεις (ελεύθερος λόγος) |
|-------------|----------------------|----------|------------------------------------|
| Ερρίνωση | 44 | | 23 |
| Μη ερρίνωση | 38 | | 47 |
| Σύνολο | 82 | | 70 |



Students' research on nasalization (I. Κύργια, 2016)



| Nasalization (%) | |
|------------------|------|
| Scripted speech | 41.8 |
| Conversation | 22.3 |

Discuss: Student's research on C clusters (Χ. Ορφανού, 2015)



Πίνακας 2. Ποσοστά χθ σε εκφώνηση και συζήτηση

| χθ | Εκφώνηση | Συζήτηση |
|----|------------|-------------|
| | 8/11 72,7% | 13/16 81,2% |

Πίνακας 3. Ποσοστά φθ σε εκφώνηση και συζήτηση

| φθ | Εκφώνηση | Συζήτηση |
|----|-----------|-----------|
| | 20/25 80% | 13/20 65% |

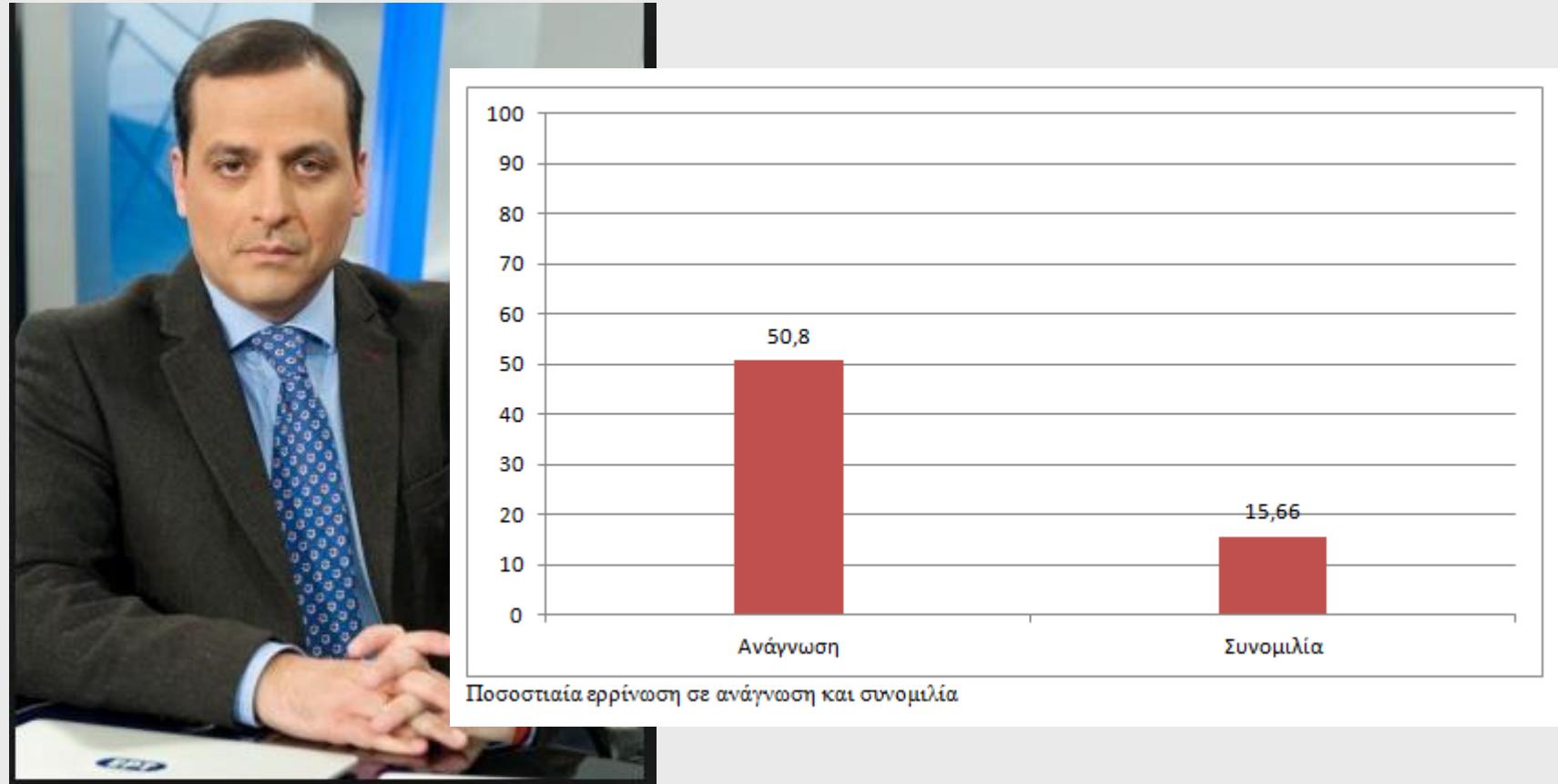
Πίνακας 4. Ποσοστά σθ σε εκφώνηση και συζήτηση

| σθ | Εκφώνηση | Συζήτηση |
|----|-------------|-------------|
| | 18/21 85,7% | 23/26 88,4% |

Πίνακας 5. Ποσοστά χθ,φθ,σθ σε εκφώνηση και συζήτηση

| Xθ,φθ,σθ | Εκφώνηση | Συζήτηση |
|----------|-------------|-----------|
| | 46/57 80,1% | 49/72 68% |

Students' research on nasalization (Ποταμιάνος, 2017)



Research reports combined together

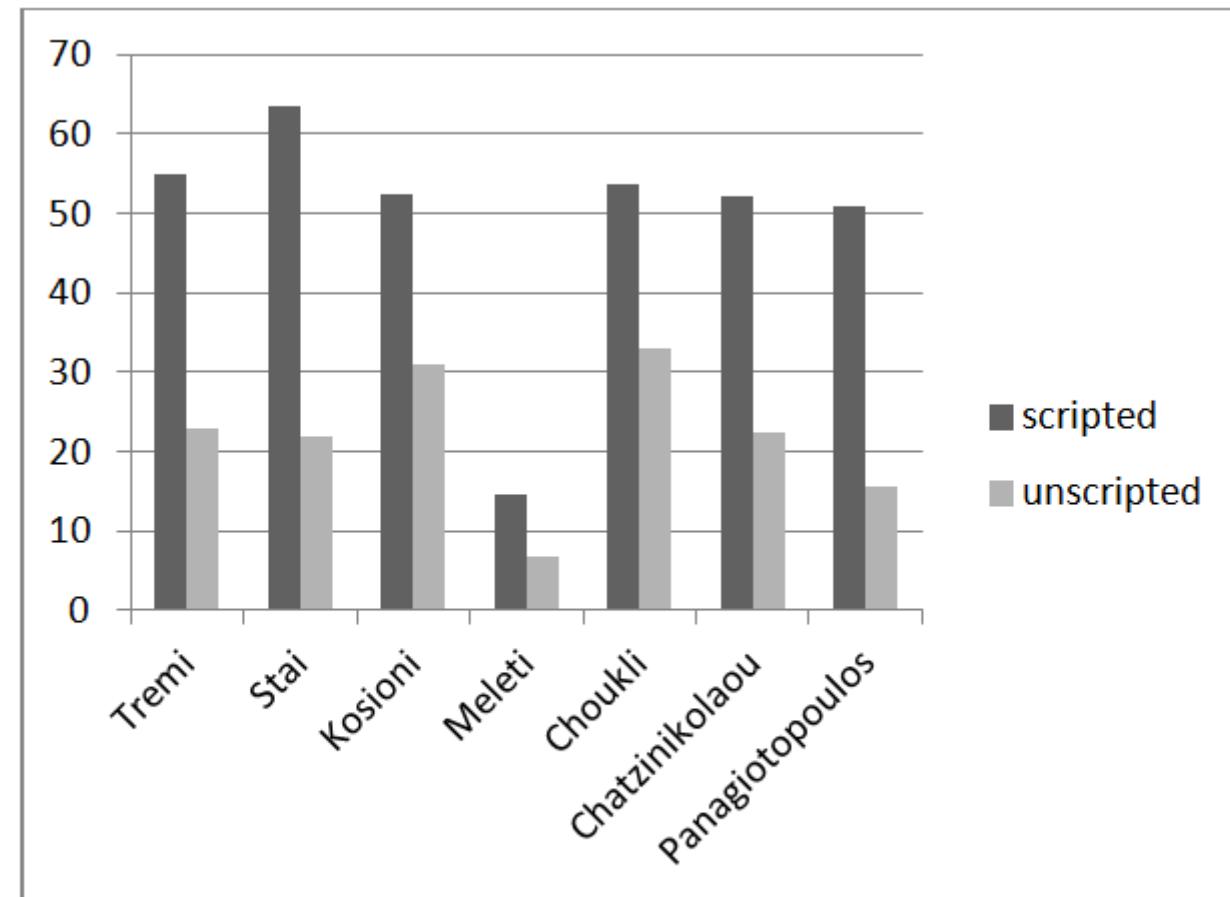


Figure 8. Percentages of nasalization in the scripted and unscripted speech of seven news anchors

Research reports published

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Spiros A. Moschonas

| News anchor | Period, Medium | speech | % | # |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|------|--------|
| Tremi, Olga | April 2015, Mega | scripted | 55 | 33/60 |
| | | unscripted | 23 | 21/91 |
| Stai, Elli | January–June 2013, NET | scripted | 63.6 | 35/55 |
| | | unscripted | 21.8 | 12/55 |
| Kosioni, Sia | March–July 2014, SKAI (radio) | scripted | 52.4 | 44/84 |
| | | unscripted | 30.9 | 25/81 |
| Meleti, Eleonora | November 2014, E ("Hashtag") | scripted | 14.7 | 18/122 |
| | | unscripted | 6.7 | 8/120 |
| Choukli, Maria | January–June 2015, ANT1 | scripted | 53.7 | 44/82 |
| | | unscripted | 32.9 | 23/70 |
| Chatzinkikolaou, Nikos | January–June 2015, STAR/Real FM | scripted | 52.2 | 35/67 |
| | | unscripted | 22.4 | 15/67 |
| Panagiotopoulos, Nikos | June 2017, ERT | scripted | 50.8 | 31/60 |
| | | unscripted | 15.7 | 13/70 |

Table 4: Nasalization in the scripted and unscripted speech of seven news anchors. All z-scores for the differences between scripted and unscripted speech are significant at $p < 0.01$. Source: Data were collected by Stavroula Vergopoulou, Olympia Antonena and Melina-Dionysia Konti (Stai); Giorgos Koukoulis (Kosioni); Georgios-Konstantinos Oikonomopoulos (Meleti); Michalis Psimitis (Choukli); Kyrgia Ioanna and Ksiriomamou Andrianna (Chatzinkikolaou); Alexandros Potamianos (Panagiotopoulos).

| Perioadă, Mediu | discurs | % | # |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|------|
| ga | aprilie 2015, Mega | pre-scris | 55 |
| | | liber | 23 |
| ia | ianuarie–iunie 2013, NET | pre-scris | 63.6 |
| | | liber | 21.8 |
| ia | martie–iulie 2014, SKAI (radio) | pre-scris | 52.4 |
| | | liber | 30.9 |
| conora | noiembrie 2014, E ("Hashtag") | pre-scris | 14.7 |
| | | liber | 6.7 |
| Maria | ianuarie–iunie 2015, ANT1 | pre-scris | 53.7 |
| | | liber | 32.9 |
| olaou, | ianuarie–iunie 2015, STAR/Real FM | pre-scris | 52.2 |
| | | liber | 22.4 |
| poulos, | iunie 2017, ERT | pre-scris | 50.8 |
| | | liber | 15.7 |

tarea în discursul pre-scris și liber a șapte crainici de știri. Toate scorurile z pentru șurilor pre-scrise și libere sunt semnificative la $p < 0.01$. Sursa: Datele au fost colectate opoulou, Olympia Antonena și Melina-Dionysia Konti (Stai); Giorgos Koukoulis (Ko-Konstantinos Oikonomopoulos (Meleti); Michalis Psimitis (Choukli); Kyrgia Ioanna și Irianna (Chatzinkikolaou); Alexandros Potamianos (Panagiotopoulos).

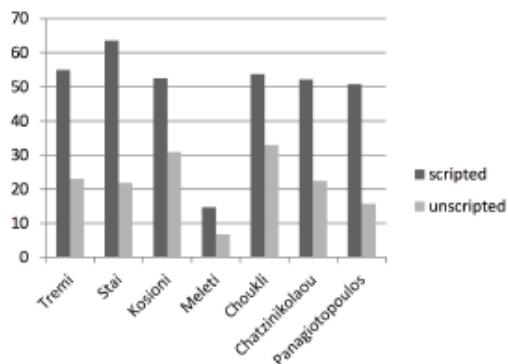
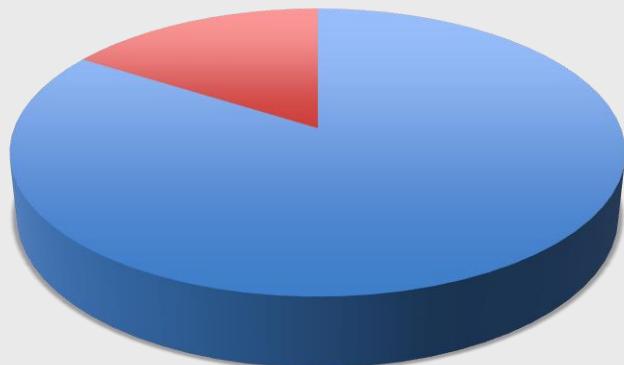


Figure 8: Percentages of nasalization in the scripted and unscripted speech of seven news anchors.

Discuss: Student's research on Greeklish (Π.-Φ. Παπαδάκης, 2015)

**Χρήση greeklish στα σχόλια της lifo
μεταξύ των ετών 2011-2015**



- ελληνικά/άλλη γλώσσα/emoticons/links/αριθμοί/σύμβολα
- greeklish

ΕΤΗΣΙΑ ΠΟΣΟΣΤΑ ΧΡΗΣΗΣ GREEKLISH ΣΤΑ ΣΧΟΛΙΑ ΤΗΣ LIFO ΣΤΟ FACEBOOK



(it's your turn now!)

