CONTINUOUS DIFFUSION OF AUSTRIAN MODEL GERMAN FRONT VOWELS: A SOCIOLINGUISTIC ANALYSIS

S.Ramanuj

Department Of Philology, University Of Colombo , Shri Lanka

ABSTRACT

In Austrian Model German ASG , the vowels in the words Beeren and Bärenare ordinarily respected to be consolidated. Some acoustic investigations on ASG additionally recommend a consolidation between the vowels as in Maitland Mitteand even between the BEEREN/BÄREN consolidation and the MIETE vowel. This paper re-examines these consolidations from a sociolinguistic perspective and shows that more established speakers will in general union the vowels more than more youthful speakers. This focuses towards a continuous scattering or 'unmerger' and we contend that this is an aftereffect of convenience toward Model German as it is articulated in Germany.

KEYWORDS:- Austrian ModelGerman, consolidation/'unmerger', vowel span

INTRODUCTION

German has been portrayed as a pluricentric language with three obviously particular public assortments (specifically, ModelGerman, Austrian ModelGerman, and Swiss ModelGerman see likewise Clyne (1991); Ammon (1995); Ammon (1996)). The current article centers around the Austrian assortment of ModelGerman ASG, which varies from ModelGerman as spoken in Germany "Northern ModelGerman" at the lexical, down to earth, and linguistic level, just as in pronunciation.1Here we concentrate on the way to express the non-low front unrounded vowels, which show an intriguing example of previous consolidation and current inversion. We will show that, beforehand, four vowels, in

particular/:/, were incompletely blended, however that they are right now going through inversion. In the rest of this paper, we allude to these sounds as the MIETE, MITTE, BEEREN, and BÄREN vowels separately, adjust the conventional articulation in these words in NSG: Miete 'lease', Mitte 'center', Beeren 'berry.PLUR', and Bären 'bear.PLUR'(cf. the Duden Pronunciation Dictionary Mangold 1994.

DISCUSSION

Previous examinations detailed variable balance of the MIETE and MITTE vowels and the BEEREN/BÄREN merger in ASG. As per concentrates on logical etymology on ASG Muhr,

1995; Muhr, 2003 and elocution concentrates on Swiss Model German Hove, 2002, Sloos, To show up , we speculated that ASG vowels are dependent upon convenience to NSG. We consequently examined the level of differentiation between these vowels in unconstrained discourse, and analyzed the way to express more youthful and more seasoned speakers. We tracked down that the more youthful speakers produce more differentiation between the vowels than more seasoned speakers. Also, we showed that more youthful speakers misuse the vowel space more than more seasoned speakers, indicating that the vowels are dependent upon continuous scattering.

CONCLUSION

In Austrian ModelGerman, the four unrounded front vowels are dependent upon progressing scattering. We characteristic this example of progress to language contact with ModelGerman, the unmistakable esteem assortment, and ensuing convenience of more youthful speakers. More established speakers, kept a generally limited utilization of the vowel space and a consolidation of the BEEREN/BÄRENvowel pair and the MIETE/MITTEvowel pair.

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