

# DOING SOCIOLINGUISTICS

A practical guide to data collection and analysis



Miriam Meyerhoff, Erik Schleef and Laurel MacKenzie

# **Doing Sociolinguistics**

A practical guide to data collection and analysis

Miriam Meyerhoff, Erik Schleef and Laurel MacKenzie



First published 2015 by Routledge 2 Park Square, Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon OX14 4RN

and by Routledge 711 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10017

Routledge is an imprint of the Taylor & Francis Group, an informa business

© 2015 Miriam Meyerhoff, Erik Schleef and Laurel MacKenzie

The rights of Miriam Meyerhoff, Erik Schleef and Laurel MacKenzie to be identified as authors of this work have been asserted by them in accordance with sections 77 and 78 of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988.

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reprinted or reproduced or utilised in any form or by any electronic, mechanical, or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publishers.

Trademark notice: Product or corporate names may be trademarks or registered trademarks, and are used only for identification and explanation without intent to infringe.

British Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data
A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data A catalog record for this book has been requested

ISBN: 978-0-415-69821-4 (hbk) ISBN: 978-0-415-69820-7 (pbk) ISBN: 978-1-315-72316-7 (ebk)

Typeset in Akzidenz and Eurostile by Keystroke, Station Road, Codsall, Wolverhampton Printed by Ashford Colour Press Ltd.



## **Doing Sociolinguistics**

Doing Sociolinguistics: A practical guide to data collection and analysis provides an accessible introduction and guide to the methods of data collection and analysis in the field of sociolinguistics. It offers students the opportunity to engage directly with some of the foundational and more innovative work being done in the quantitative or variationist paradigm.

Divided into 16 short chapters, Doing Sociolinguistics:

- can be used as a core text in class or as an easy reference whilst undertaking research;
- walks readers through the different phases of a sociolinguistic project, providing all the knowledge and skills training students will need to conduct their own analyses of language;
- features excerpts from key research articles, exercises with real data from the authors' own research and further reading;
- is supported by the Routledge Sociolinguistics companion website (www. routledge.com/textbooks/meyerhoff) and will feature further exercises and sample answers.

Designed to function as both a standard text for methods classes in sociolinguistics and as a companion to the Routledge textbook *Introducing Sociolinguistics*, 2nd edition, this book will be essential reading for all students studying and researching in this area.

**Miriam Meyerhoff** is Professor of Linguistics at Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand.

**Erik Schleef** is Senior Lecturer in the Division of Linguistics and English Language at the University of Manchester, UK.

**Laurel MacKenzie** is Lecturer in the Division of Linguistics and English Language at the University of Manchester, UK.

## **Figures**

4.1	Thread passing network (Mackeigan and Muth 2006a,	
	unpublished figure reproduced with permission)	41
5.1	Progressively more careful (attention paid to) speech in the tasks	
	of the classic sociolinguistic interview	50
5.2	Decision tree for stylistic analysis of spontaneous speech in the	
	sociolinguistic interview (Labov 2001)	53
7.1	The rise of out the window in Google Books Ngram Viewer	67
7.2	A segment of speech with accompanying forced alignment of	
	phonemes and words	68
8.1	Sample from an online survey (Campbell-Kibler 2011: 441)	80
9.1	Newscast experiment (Labov et al. 2011: 444)	86
9.2	Main dialect areas in New Zealand identified by 247 respondents	
	(Duhamel and Meyerhoff 2014)	92
10.1	ELAN screen shot	104
10.2	Comic strip (Bell 1985: 71)	107
11.1	Screenshot showing tokens of existential constructions identified	
	in interviews with two speakers of Bequia English - coded for the	
	subject type (it, there) and the verb type (be, have, get)	113
11.2	Screenshot showing tokens and coding for copula presence	
	and absence in a Mount Pleasant speaker of Bequia English	
	(Walker and Meyerhoff 2006)	114
12.1	Sample data from a study of verbs of quotation	125
13.1	Philadelphia vowel movements in apparent time (Labov 1990)	135
13.2	Two sample graphs exemplifying a lack of clarity	136
13.3	Two graphs showing interadult and child-directed speech (CDS)	
	in which the dependent variable has several levels, or realisations	
	(Foulkes, Docherty and Watt 2005: Figure 1)	138
13.4	Two line graphs, only one of which is appropriate to the data	0
12.0	(Milroy and Milroy 1985: Figure 3; Gorman 2010: Figure 3)	139
13.5	Two bar graphs, one of which is misleading	140

#### xii Figures

13.6	Two bar graphs displaying redundancies	142
13.7	A bar graph that redundantly plots both variants of a binary	
	dependent variable	143
13.8	A dot plot of the rate of voicing of stem-final voiceless fricatives	
	in plurals, with data from the Switchboard corpus (Godfrey et al.	
	1992)	144
13.9	A histogram of F0 measurements for vowels spoken by men,	
	women and children, using data from Peterson and Barney	
	(1952)	145
13.10	Boxplots of men's, women's and children's F0, using data from	
	Peterson and Barney (1952)	146
13,11	Scatter plot showing F2 by F0, using data from Peterson and	
	Barney (1952)	147
14.1	An interaction between age and postnominal modifier presence	
	in the use of -body pronouns (D'Arcy et al. 2013: Figure 8)	152
14.2	Two different ways of graphing the cross-tabulation in Table 14.1	154
14.3	Rbrul output for an analysis of rhoticity in three New York City	
	department stores	157
15.1	Rachel's fronting of the nucleus of /ow/ (Eckert 2011: Figure 1)	165
16.1	Swales' CARS model aligned with introduction from Trudgill	
	(2004)	170

# **Tables**

2.1	Example grid for planning the sampling (how many people, what social characteristics) in a study	22
2.2	Example showing ideal number of tokens required to make meaningful quantitative generalisations about final consonant cluster reduction in English (e.g. past~passed as [past] vs [pas])	
	across three linguistic contexts (following vowel, consonant and pause)	23
2.3	Example showing ideal number of tokens required to make meaningful quantitative generalisations about likely presence or	
	absence of subject pronoun in different discourse/syntactic	~
	contexts	23
2.4	Frequencies of segments in Southern British English (after D. B. Fry 1947)	24
8.1	Match between self-reporting and acoustic analysis	
	(Dollinger 2012: 95)	81
12.1	Counts for a study of verb of quotation use by age group	126
2.2	Percentages for a study of verb of quotation use by age group A contingency table for a study of verb of quotation use by age	127
	group	131
4.1	Cross-tabulation of Victoria Beckham's vocalised /I/ by age and phonological context	152
5.1	Frequency of 2sg, subjects vs all others as a test of other-orientedness in women's and men's speech. Difference between specifically addressee-oriented discourse not significant	100
	(t-test = 0.87) (Meyerhoff 1999: Table 2)	166

## Preface and user guide

This book is intended to serve as an accessible guide, a reliable companion and a clear and casual conversation on methods of data collection and analysis in the field of sociolinguistics. The book outlines important principles that inform the collection of sociolinguistic data, how such data is handled and analysed once it has been collected and how it is then related to other work. *Doing Sociolinguistics:* A practical guide to data collection and analysis (DS) offers readers an opportunity to engage directly with some of the foundational and more innovative work being done in what is broadly known as quantitative or variationist sociolinguistics. While this is not to the exclusion of studies that examine sociolinguistics using more qualitative methods, it is a useful perspective to foreground, as it emphasises connections between the methods and principles required for the general study of language structure and the study of the socially situated uses of language.

The book can be used as a stand-alone text in introductory methods classes or an easy reference to different methodological issues, e.g. questionnaire design or transcription. Yet, it may be helpful for a methods book to be supported with another text that can spell out current issues and central principles in the field. We have written DS with particular companion textbooks in mind: the Routledge textbook Introducing Sociolinguistics, 2nd edition (Meyerhoff 2011) and The Routledge Sociolinguistics Reader (Meyerhoff and Schleef 2010). But experienced teachers will see ways in which DS could be supplemented with readings from other introductory volumes. DS was written in such a way that it can also be used in more specialised sociolinguistics classes that require students to learn about methods in order to prepare them for their own research. Thus, it also provides the scaffolding on which a teacher can build a coherent course of study.

This book reflects on many conversations we've had with our students and we have written it in a 'can do' style, as we realise that student researchers are often limited by time and resources in what they can achieve. We take this to heart when providing ideas and practical guidance, often discussing what could ideally happen but what may still be acceptable practice if circumstances are dif-

ficult. We offer a positive attitude that students working under time pressure in a one-semester course will especially appreciate. DS was written by three people, but since we intensively reviewed and edited each others' writing, it speaks with a single authorial voice. Our book is a snappy distillation of what we have learnt as researchers and teachers. This means there are no gaps in the guidance on process; we have worked through each step as we do with our own students and in our own work.

We have divided DS into two parts: data collection and data analysis, and our 16 chapters reflect the knowledge and skills necessary to conduct sociolinguistic analyses of language. The book walks the readers through the different phases of a sociolinguistic project and can be read as a coherent 'story'. Users of DS who work through each part in turn will find that their journey takes them from guidance on how to find a research topic to collecting and analysing the data and writing up the final report.

Each of the 16 chapters consists of three parts: (1) a clear yet brief introduction to the issues involved, (2) exercises and (3) an informative list of further reading and references. These suggestions for further reading allow more advanced users or users with very specific and clearly focused research questions to get a quick start creating a 'master class' of their own.

The exercises we provide at the end of each chapter probe a little further; they explore more complicated issues, they reinforce the content of each chapter and offer ideas for research topics to the user. We have tried as much as possible to make these exercises 'hands on' and data-based. Where this was not possible, we have tried to raise awareness of our research culture and the complex and intellectually rewarding field of sociolinguistics by providing examples and excerpts from some of the writing that we have found most inspirational. We hope we have been sensitive in our treatment of their original ideas. Where we have omitted something from the original text, we show this with ellipsis, so: [...]. Likewise, any editorial comments of our own are enclosed in square brackets.

Exercises are supplemented on our companion website (www.routledge.com/ textbooks/meyerhoff) with brief notes on what we were thinking about when we created them. This is not to say they are answers; in fact, we tried to resist the temptation to offer answers. Instead, we have used the notes as a way of suggesting how you might go about addressing the exercises and where you might look for relevant information. Our companion website also contains some additional material and exercises relevant to the topics covered in DS. Links to the companion website are scattered throughout the book.

The idea for this book goes back to a 'how-to' methods chapter Miriam and Erik wrote for The Routledge Sociolinguistics Reader in 2009. That chapter itself started out as a two-hour workshop for (post-)graduate students, who might or might not be already working in sociolinguistics. It has subsequently been adapted to the needs of various audiences. It made sense to turn this into a

short book that introduces methods in sociolinguistics clearly, straightforwardly and in a 'how-to' spirit that enables students to start their own research. We all bring differing expertise to the book and while we wrote many chapters together, some were initially written by one person and then edited by the team later on. It is fundamentally invidious to try to carve up our contributions in what is preeminently a collective work, and doing so undermines the well-known capacity for scholarly collaboration to generate something that is more than a sum of its parts. Nevertheless, we are compelled to recognise the climate of evaluation and its impact, particularly on emerging scholars. We therefore acknowledge (with regret) first authorship for the chapters as follows: Miriam and Erik co-wrote chapters 1, 2 and 10; Miriam wrote chapters 3, 5, 11 and 15; Erik wrote chapters 4, 6, 8, 9 and 16 and Laurel wrote chapters 7, 12, 13 and 14. There was a lot of give and take in the process, though, and ideas were free-floating from chapter to chapter. Miriam edited the whole manuscript to ensure a coherent style.

We hope that we have done a satisfactory job and that you will enjoy DS, as it stands. But we particularly hope that our chapters here inspire you to conduct your own research, make your own contribution to the field of sociolinguistics and, most importantly, that your journey will take you much beyond the modest guidance that we have provided here.

Miriam Meyerhoff Wellington, 2014

Erik Schleef Manchester, 2014

Laurel MacKenzie Manchester, 2014

## Acknowledgements

We are very grateful to all those many friends and colleagues who have offered us advice and have answered so many of our questions in the writing process, particularly Maciej Baranowski, Tine Breban, Richard Cameron, Stefan Dollinger, Josef Fruehwald, Kyle Gorman, Yuni Kim, Andrew Koontz-Garboden, William Labov, Naomi Nagy, Peter Patrick, Hilary Prichard, Meredith Tamminga, Danielle Turton, George Walkden and Nuria Yañez-Bouza. Our thanks also go to the reviewers of our original book proposal and to those who provided us with comments on many of our chapters, especially Nuria Yañez-Bouza and the members of the 2014 Perceptions and Attitudes Directed Reading Group at the University of Manchester. The insights of all these people have enriched this book tremendously.

Many friends and colleagues have sent us material for inclusion in the book. The data of exercise 2 in Chapter 1 have been reproduced with the kind permission of Nick Wilson. Scenarios in exercise 1 in Chapter 3 are adapted from ones created by Yuni Kim and are reproduced with her permission. The example of exercise 1 in Chapter 9 was sent to us by Nuria Yañez-Bouza. Terri Mackeigan and Stephen Muth have kindly given us permission to use their unpublished figure of a thread passing network, which we have reproduced as Figure 4.1. We are grateful to Naomi Proszynska for sharing the findings of her study of Victoria Beckham's /l/-vocalisation, reproduced in Chapter 14. We would also like to thank William Labov for giving us permission to make a set of his interview modules available on our companion website, as well as Adam Schembri, Jordan Fenlon and Kearsy Cormier for allowing us to put up their BSL information sheet and consent form on our site.

For academic support, we thank the University of Auckland, which enabled Erik to spend four months of a British autumn and winter in a summery New Zealand. We would also like to thank the staff at Routledge – Rachel Daw, Louisa Semlyen and Helen Tredget – for their invaluable support, but in particular Nadia Seemungal, who had the initial idea for this book and who has been terribly patient and supportive, even when our plans kept changing.

The authors and publishers would like to thank the following copyright holders for permission to reprint the material listed here:

- Extract from pages 51-52 in Rajah-Carrim, Aaliya. 2007. Mauritian Creole and language attitudes in the education system of multi-ethnic and multilingual Mauritius. Journal of Multilingual and Multicultural Development 28: 51-71. © Taylor and Francis 2007, reproduced with permission.
- Extract from pages 221-222 in Stuart-Smith, Jane, Claire Timmins and Fiona Tweedie. 2007. "Talkin' Jockney?" Variation and change in Glaswegian accent. Journal of Sociolinguistics 11: 221-260. © Wiley 2007, reproduced with permission.
- Extract from pages 399-400 in Sharma, Devyani and Lavanya Sankaran. 2011. Cognitive and social forces in dialect shift: Gradual change in London Asian speech. Language Variation and Change 23: 399-428. © Cambridge University Press 2011, reproduced with permission.
- Extract from pages 471-472 in Eckert, Penelope, 2008. Variation and the indexical field. Journal of Sociolinguistics 12: 453-476. © Wiley 2008, reproduced with permission.
- Extract from pages 402-403 in Llamas, Carmen, Dominic Watt and Daniel Ezra Johnson, 2009, Linguistic accommodation and the salience of national identity markers in a border town. Journal of Language and Social Psychology 28: 381-407. © Sage 2009, reproduced with permission.
- Table on page xv in Baranowski, Maciej. 2007. Phonological Variation in the Dialect of Charleston, South Carolina. Raleigh, NC: Duke University Press. © Duke University Press 2007, reproduced with permission.
- Table on page 26 in Meyerhoff, Miriam and Erik Schleef. 2010. The Routledge Sociolinguistics Reader, London: Routledge. © Routledge 2010, reproduced with permission.
- Extract from page 8 in Skarabela, Barbora, Shanley E.M. Allen and Thomas C. Scott-Phillips, 2013. Joint attention helps explain why children omit new referents. Journal of Pragmatics 56: 5-14. © Elsevier 2013, reproduced with permission.
- Extract from pages 211-212 in Schleef, Erik, Miriam Meyerhoff and Lynn Clark. 2011. Teenagers' acquisition of variation: A comparison of locally-born and migrant teens' realisation of English (ing) in Edinburgh and London. English World-Wide 32: 206-236. © John Benjamins 2011, reproduced with permission.
- Figure 5.1 in Labov, William. 2001. The anatomy of style-shifting. In Penelope Eckert and John R. Rickford (eds) Style and Sociolinguistic Variation. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 85-108. © Cambridge University Press 2001, reproduced with permission.
- Extract from pages 68-70 in Smith, Jennifer, Mercedes Durham and Liane Fortune. 2007. "Mam, my trousers is fa' doon!": Community, caregiver, and child in the acquisition of variation in a Scottish dialect. Language Variation

- and Change 19: 63-99. © Cambridge University Press 2007, reproduced with permission.
- Sample from an online survey on page 441 in Campbell-Kibler, Kathryn. 2011. The sociolinguistic variant as a carrier of social meaning, Language Variation and Change 22: 423-441. © Cambridge University Press 2011, reproduced with permission.
- Table 9 in Dollinger, Stefan. 2012. The written questionnaire as a sociolinguistic data gathering tool: Testing its validity. Journal of English Linguistics 40: 74-110. © Sage 2012, reproduced with permission.
- Figure 8 in Labov, William, Sharon Ash, Maya Ravindranath, Tracey Weldon, Maciei Baranowski and Naomi Nagy. 2011. Properties of the sociolinguistic monitor. Journal of Sociolinguistics 15: 431-463. © Wiley 2011, reproduced with permission.
- Map 1 in Duhamel, Marie-France and Miriam Meyerhoff. 2014. An end of egalitarianism? Social evaluations of language difference in New Zealand. Linguistic Vanguard 1, December 2014 DOI:10.1515/lingvan-2014-1005. © Marie-France Duhamel and Miriam Meyerhoff, reproduced with permission.
- Excerpt 8 in Heritage, John. 2012. Epistemics in action: Action formation and territories of knowledge. Research on Language and Social Interaction 45: 1-29. © Taylor and Francis 2012, reproduced with permission.
- Comic strips from page 71 in Bell, Steve. 1985. The Unrepeatable If... London: Methuen. © Steve Bell 1985, reproduced with permission.
- Transcription conventions on page 51 in Holmes, Janet and Stephanie Schnurr. 2006. 'Doing femininity' at work: More than just relational practice. Journal of Sociolinguistics 10: 31-51. © Wiley 2006, reproduced with permission.
- Transcription conventions on pages 221-222 in Bucholtz, Mary. 1999. "Why be normal?" Language and identity practice in a community of nerd girls. Language in Society 28: 203-223. © Cambridge University Press 1999, reproduced with permission.
- Figure 6 in Labov, William. 1990. The intersection of sex and social class in the course of linguistic change, Language Variation and Change 2: 205-254, © Cambridge University Press 1990, reproduced with permission.
- Figure 1 in Foulkes, Paul, Gerard Docherty, and Dominic Watt. 2005. Phonological variation in child-directed speech. Language 81: 177-206. C Linguistic Society of America 1990, reproduced with permission.
- Figure 3 in Milroy, James, and Lesley Milroy. 1985. Linguistic change, social network and speaker innovation. Journal of Linguistics 21: 339-384. © Cambridge University Press 1985, reproduced with permission.
- Figure 3 in Gorman, Kyle, 2010. The consequences of multicollinearity among socioeconomic predictors of negative concord in Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania Working Papers in Linguistics 16: 66-75. © Kyle Gorman 2010, reproduced with permission.

- Figure 8 in D'Arcy, Alexandra, Bill Haddican, Hazel Richards, Sali A. Tagliamonte and Ann Taylor. 2013. Asymmetrical trajectories: The past and present of -body/-one. Language Variation and Change 25: 287-310. © Cambridge University Press 2013, reproduced with permission.
- Extract from pages 380-381 in Haddican, Bill, Paul Foulkes, Vincent Hughes, and Hazel Richards. 2013. Interaction of social and linguistic constraints on two vowel changes in northern England, Language Variation and Change 25: 371-403. © Cambridge University Press 2013, reproduced with permission.
- Extract from pages 93-95 in Eckert, Penelope. 2011. Language and power in the preadolescent heterosexual market. American Speech 86; 85-97. © Duke University Press 2011, reproduced with permission.
- Figure 1 in Eckert, Penelope. 2011. Language and power in the preadolescent heterosexual market. American Speech 86: 85-97. © Duke University Press 2011, reproduced with permission.
- Extract from pages 18-19 in Johnstone, Barbara and Scott F. Kiesling, 2008. Indexicality and experience: Exploring the meaning of /aw/-monophthongization in Pittsburgh. Journal of Sociolinguistics 12: 5-33. © Wiley 2008, reproduced with permission.
- Extract from pages 231-232 in Meyerhoff, Miriam. 1999. Sorry in the Pacific: Defining communities, defining practices. Language in Society 28: 225-238. © Cambridge University Press 1999, reproduced with permission.
- Table 2 in Meyerhoff, Miriam. 1999. Sorry in the Pacific: Defining communities, defining practices. Language in Society 28: 225-238. © Cambridge University Press 1999, reproduced with permission.
- Figure 10 in Swales, John. 1990. Genre Analysis: English in Academic and Research Settings. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. © Cambridge University Press 1990, reproduced with permission.
- Extract from pages 305-306 in Trudgill, Peter. 2004. Linguistic and social typology: The Austronesian migrations and phoneme inventories. Linguistic Typology 8: 305-320. © Walter de Gruyter 2004, reproduced with permission.
- Extract from page 355 in King, Ruth and Terry Nadasdi. 1999. The expression of evidentiality in French-English bilingual discourse. Language in Society 28: 355-365. © Cambridge University Press 1999, reproduced with permission.

Every effort has been made to obtain permission to reproduce copyright material. If any proper acknowledgement has not been made, or permission not received, we would invite copyright holders to inform us of this oversight.

## Contents

	List of rightes List of tables Preface and user guide	xiii xv
	Acknowledgements	xix
	ta collection	1
1	Finding a topic	. 3
	Formulating a research topic 3  Motivating your research topic 6  Drawing up a research plan 7  Exercises 7  References 14  Further reading 14	
2	Sample design and the envelope of variation	16
	What exactly am I looking at? 16 Defining variables and variants 17 Defining the envelope of variation 19 How much data do I need? 21 Exercises 24 References 26 Further reading 27	
3	Ethics and archiving	28
	Informed consent when recording 28 Useful resources you can draw on 32	

Vİ	Contents	
	Archiving and long-term storage 32 Exercises 33 References 34 Further reading 34	
4	Sampling techniques and gaining access to speakers	35
	Gaining access to speakers and entering the community 35 Samples and sampling techniques 37 Exercises 42 References 44 Further reading 45	
5	Interviews as a source of data	46
	Why interview? 46 What is an interview? 47 Reading aloud 49 Exercises 52 References 54 Further reading 54	
6	Naturally occurring, spontaneous speech as a source of data	55
	Recording spontaneous speech 55 Ethnographic research 57 Exercises 60 References 62 Further reading 62	
7	Corpora as a source of data	64
	What is a corpus? 64 Why would I want to use a corpus? 65 How do I use a corpus? 66 Exercises 69 References 70 Further reading 70	

8 Written surveys and questionnaires as a source of data

Questionnaires in sociolinguistics 71
Limitations and opportunities 74
Developing questionnaire items 75

		001111	27.100
	Ouestionnaire structure 77 Testing, administering and processing questions Exercises 79 References 81 Further reading 82	naires 77	
9	Studying perceptions and attitudes		83
	Direct methods 83 Indirect methods 84 Collecting pre-existing speech or text 89 Exercises 91 References 92 Further reading 95		
PAR Dat	a analysis		97
10	Transcription		99
	End goals: What are you transcribing for? 99 Dodging 'blowback': How your transcript will be Exercises 107 References 109 Further reading 110	read 105	×
11	Identifying, coding and summarising your data		111
	The hunting of the variable 111 Code once and code a lot 118 Getting summary statistics 119 Exercises 120 References 121 Further reading 121		
12	Analysing your data		122
	Preliminaries 122 Terminology 123 Summarising a categorical dependent variable Summarising a continuous dependent variable Statistical significance 128 Testing a categorical dependent variable for sta	124 128	130