Prosodic prominence *versus* frequency effects on the acquisition of CCV clusters in Brazilian Portuguese

Andressa Toni, *University of São Paulo*

Standing out from a linguistic environment:

QUALITATIVE WAY: Prosody → stress; word-initial edge

QUANTITATIVE WAY: Frequency → types and tokens

In BP, prosodically prominent clusters are NOT the most frequent, quantitatively prominent occurrences of CCV.

WOULD Prominent contexts OR Frequent contexts PRESENT MORE ADULT-LIKE OUTPUTS IN CHILD SPEECH?

Adult Speech corpus

	Words	CCV syllables	Stressed CCV	Unstressed CCV	Initial CCV	Medial CCV	Final CCV	Mono CCV
Types	92,624	16,858	23.53%	76.47%	41.67%	48.83%	8.9%	0.6%
Tokens	1,938,830	105,027	27.15%	72.85%	49%	19.67%	11.63%	19.7%

ABG corpus, Guide & Benevides 2016

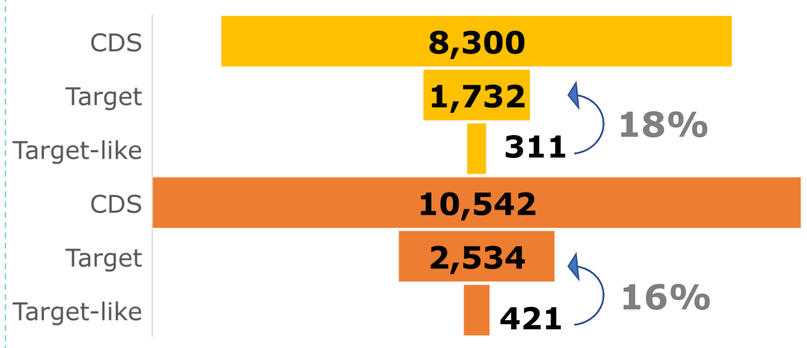
Corpus: Santos 2005
3 children, 1;7-5;6 years old
101 hours of recording

CCV syllables in the input ←

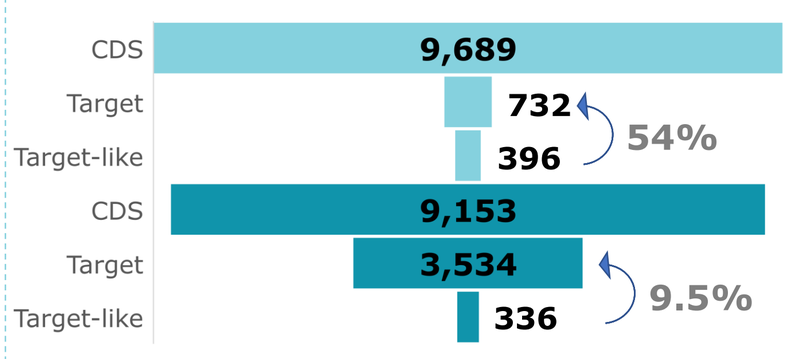
Child Directed Speech corpus

	Words	CCV syllables	Stressed CCV	Unstressed CCV	Initial CCV	Medial CCV	Final CCV	Mono CCV
Types	12,839	1,596	37.34%	62.66%	46.87%	32.77%	18.73%	1.63%
Tokens	450,765	18,842	44.05%	55.95%	46.36%	15.21%	33.37%	5.06%

Stressed *versus* Unstressed



Initial *versus* Medial-Final



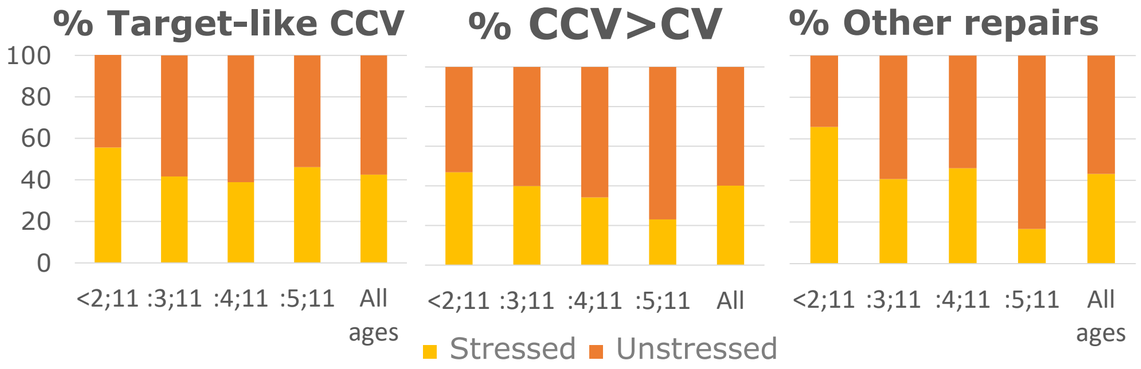
Child Speech corpus

→ *CCV syllables the child attempts to say*

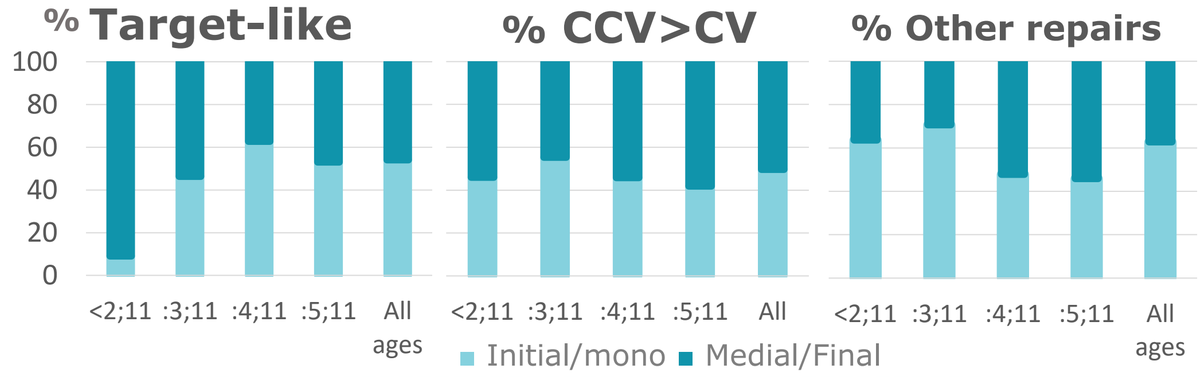
Targets		Words per age	CCV syllables	Stressed CCV	Unstressed CCV	Initial CCV	Medial CCV	Final CCV	Mono CCV
All	*Types*	10,321	954	31.76%	68.24%	47.06%	27.25%	23.38%	2.31%
	Tokens	200,072	8,296	32.03%	67.97%	42.71%	18.64%	33.55%	5.11%
<2;11	*Types*	4,963	357	31.93%	68.07%	42.58%	28.01%	27.17%	2.24%
	Tokens	57,851	2,404	34.65%	65.35%	36.86%	16.01%	41.97%	5.16%
:3;11	*Types*	5,509	537	34.45%	65.55%	46.37%	29.42%	21.42%	2.79%
	Tokens	82,449	3,073	33.65%	66.35%	46.05%	20.96%	27.76%	5.24%
:4;11	*Types*	4,026	417	38.37%	61.63%	46.28%	29.74%	21.58%	2.40%
	Tokens	51,179	1,883	41.32%	58.68%	46.15%	16.36%	32.61%	4.89%
:5;11	*Types*	1,977	202	40.59%	59.41%	48.51%	23.27%	26.24%	1.98%
	Tokens	20,155	827	36.88%	63.12%	43.29%	16.93%	34.70%	5.08%

→ *How children actually say the CCV syllables*

Stress patterns of the CCV outputs



ω-position patterns of the CCV outputs



Target-like: /**gr**udej/ 'I sticked' → [**gru**'dej] **CCV>CV:** /**gr**udej/ → [**gu**'dej] **Other repairs:** /**gr**udej/ → [**glu**'dej], [**gur**'dej], [**guru**'dej]…

FINDINGS: MOST FREQUENT TARGETS ARE NOT THE MOST ACCURATE OUTPUTS

- No major differences between ages in CS regarding the prominence/frequency of *target words*;
- Total *target-like outputs* are similarly distributed: stressed≈unstressed; initial≈medial/final;
- But considering the *target-like/attempted targets* ratio, **INITIAL >> MEDIAL/FINAL CCV**;
- Repair type: CCV>CV tend to apply in unstressed/medial-final CCV
  Other repairs tend to apply in stressed/initial CCV

Frequent
Prominent

No selection strategy

andressa.toni@usp.br andressatoni.wixsite.com/atoni

CNPq CAPES