

CLIMAX 1: Summer school 2011

2011 saw the third summer school in Sociolinguistics take shape and become a great success. We had chosen to develop a new concept for this particular occasion, viz. tandem teaching. Tandems were formed including one distinguished visiting researcher and one or two locals. This was a way to strengthen relationships between the staff and the international scene and to alert a new generation of Ph D students to the fact that something is going on in Copenhagen - and it worked. Out of 30 applicants we selected 15 from 7 different countries. We are sure that we made some friends. But first of all we gratefully acknowledge the participation of the open minded and assiduously well prepared visitors: Sali Tagliamonte, Jane Stuart-Smith, Jannis Androutsopoulos and Norma Mendoza-Denton. They were the key to the success. Some quotes from the student evaluations:

- I was very satisfied with the academic programme. We had the possibility to learn more about other areas of sociolinguistics and the opportunity to explore new methodologies.
- I can say that it was the most complete summer course I have already attended to
- Everything was organised brilliantly and resulted in a more than inspiring and more than enjoyable linguistic week

The picture below is a snapshot from the panel discussion at the end of the summer school: From left to right: Sali, Jane, Jannis and Norma.

CLIMAX 2:

Professor Nik Coupland's promotion to honorary doctor of humanities at UCPH

In early 2011 the University of Copenhagen, at the suggestion of the Department of Scandinavian Research, decided to grant the degree of honorary doctor of humanities to Professor Nik Coupland, a long time collaborator of LANCHART's Tore Kristiansen and a member of the LANCHART IC. We celebrated this



eminently well deserved honour by arranging a symposium where Danish researchers could pay tribute to the influence of Nik Coupland and he himself could round off the day with a lecture on a theme chosen by himself: *Media discourse, localisation and the stylising of community*. The day was a great success both in terms of turn out and content. The picture is from the next day when Nik Coupland during the celebration of the University's 532nd birthday received the official promotion. The snapshot from the ceremony shows Nik Coupland, far right, next to Peter Burke, the other honorary doctor of humanities at UCPH in 2011. We hope to see much more of Nik in the coming years.

Overview

Ever since we got the extension from the DNRF we knew

that we were up for an evaluation during 2012 in order for the DNRF to decide whether to grant two more years or to stop the centre by the 1st of May 2013.

Accordingly, we planned to stop all empirical preparations for papers at some time during 2011. Summarizing results and writing them up in international publications for peer review were to be the watchwords. We have acted according to this plan. The year I am reporting on is thus a year with a lot of activity in all the coding groups until late in the year so that we might finish as much as possible making coding results available for paper writing.



Højdepunkt 1: Summer school 2011

Den sommerskole vi arrangerede i 2011 byggede på et nyt koncept, nemlig tandem-undervisning. Vi opbyggede tandepar bestående af en fremstående udenlandsk kapacitet og én eller to af DGCSSs stab fordelt på fire områder, nemlig fonetisk variation, syntaktisk variation, studier af sprogsamfund og studier af de nye medier og deres betydning. På denne måde lykkedes det at skabe forbindelser mellem førende forskere og centret og at stille unik viden til rådighed for en ny generation af forskere. Der var i alt 30 ansøgere og vi valgte 15 af dem (fordelt på 7 lande) ud. De fik så mulighed for hver og én at præsentere deres forskning for lærerstaben. Alle lærere undtagen én deltog hele ugen. Vi er utrolig taknemlige over at så brillante forskere og virkelig velforberejede lærere som Sali Tagliamonte, Jane Stuart-Smith, Jannis Androutsopoulos og Norma Mendoza-Denton ville medvirke. De var væsentlige faktorer i skolens succes. Nogle få citater fra evalueringerne kan anskueliggøre dette:

- I was very satisfied with the academic programme. We had the possibility to learn more about other areas of sociolinguistics and the opportunity to explore new methodologies.
- I can say that it was the most complete summer course I have already attended to
- Everything was organised brilliantly and resulted in a more than inspiring and more than enjoyable linguistic week

Højdepunkt 2:

Professor Nik Coupland's udnævnelse til æresdoktor ved Københavns Universitet

Tidligt i 2011 besluttede Københavns Universitet på forslag fra Nordisk Forskningsinstitut at tildele professor Nik Coupland fra University of Wales i Cardiff æresdoktorgraden i filosofi. Nik Coupland har gennem flere år samarbejdet med centrets (og NFIs) Tore Kristiansen og sidder i centrets internationale råd. Vi fejrede denne velfortjente ære ved at arrangere et velbesøgt og også i andre måder vellykket symposium for Nik Coupland som han afsluttede med en forelæsning om: *Media discourse, localisation and the stylising of community*. Billedet er fra den næste dag hvor Coupland ved Københavns Universitets 532. årsfest fik tildelt graden. Coupland, yderst til højre sidder ved siden af Peter Burke, årets anden filosofiske æresdoktor.

Overblik

Lige siden vi fik DGs meddelelse om forlængelse har vi vidst at vi skulle evalueres i 2012. Enten ville vi få mulighed for at videreføre centret i to år (dvs. til 2015) eller også ville vi lukke pr. 1. maj 2013. Derfor havde vi planlagt alt arbejde i 2011 så det empiriske kodningsarbejde blev afsluttet i løbet af året for at give mulighed for at sammenfatte resultaterne i internationale, fagfællevurderede artikler. Vi har udført denne plan, og derfor er det år der afrapporteres, et år med hektisk aktivitet i udskrivnings- og kodningsgrupperne så vi kunne få det bedst mulige udgangspunkt for vores artikler.

Organization

Change of staff

Student assistants

2011 was the year when we had to take leave of the vast majority of our student assistants. It has been a privilege to work with so many young talented students and we hope that we will see more of them as MA thesis writers (at the time of writing three of them are about to finish the MA theses and more will soon follow) or BA project writers on the premises. The student assistants taken as a whole performed a marvelous job. They transcribed essential parts of the corpus of recordings and coded a large part of the transcriptions as to phonetic, grammatical and discourse context variation. Their job was and still is the essential prerequisite for the papers written by the researchers.

Kasper Boye

For the whole year Kasper Boye PhD was active as an associate professor at the centre. During that period he started important projects on complementizers and was the driving force behind a network meeting of young European researchers working within that area: A workshop in October 2011 brought together researchers representing major language families in Europe. The aim was to describe semantic complementizer functions as well as those phenomena on which semantic complementizer functions may be assumed to have a direct descriptive or explanatory impact: complementizer systems, diachrony of complementizers, complementizer omission, and complementizer combination. Now results are being summed up in a publication to be launched in the middle of 2013. Furthermore, Kasper Boye has filed an application for an ERC starting grant as well as a *sapere aude* grant from the Danish Research agency. We cross our fingers.

Miguel Vazquez Larruscain

Miguel Vazquez Larruscain held a Carlsberg scholarship for all of 2011. Miguel worked assiduously on his phonological papers which attempt to amalgamate a neostructuralist approach compatible with that of Hans Basbøll and Nina Grønnum with an approach to variation. Miguel has now taken up a position at Telemark Høgskole.

New PhD students

As part of our embedding agreement, the Faculty agreed to finance two PhD scholarships starting 2011. We were lucky enough to get applications by two of the previous student assistants who have both of them contributed greatly to the development and stabilization of the Discourse Context Analysis, viz. Astrid Ag and Randi Skovbjerg Sørensen. Both of them started 1st of February 2011 as PhD students. Astrid's project is closely connected to the Amager project (cf. below) whereas Randi in her project focuses on the role of the interviewer in the creation of good interview data. Taking on both Astrid and Randi as PhD students underlines the role of the Centre in the training of young researchers. In total 5 of the 2011 generation of new PhD students had a background with the centre (apart from Astrid Ag and Randi Skovbjerg Sørensen: Andreas Stæhr, Signe Wedel Schøning and Liva Hyttel-Sørensen).

Guests

PhD student *Chiara Ghezzi* of Bergamo participated in Summer School 2010 and had already expressed her wish to stay for three months at the centre. Chiara's work on pragmatic change in real time with special reference to mitigation strategies will I am sure be important to the field and we had many interesting exchanges of ideas which we hope will continue.

Associate professor *Eva Skafte Jensen* chose to spend her sabbatical in the library, contributing greatly to the work at the centre through her interventions at the discussions of papers. Eva defended her doctoral dissertation on the history of Danish (which is NOT equivalent to a PhD) at RUC 29th of November. A great day for the linguists of Denmark!

PhD student *Charlotte Vaughn*, Northwestern University and Associate Professor *Tyler Kendall*, University of Oregon, were invited to stay at the centre for the period October 2011 to January 2012. Particularly post doc Nicolai Pharao and director Frans Gregersen benefited from their stay and we are currently preparing a joint paper on differences between old codes and new codes in the phonetic materials of the centre. Both Charlotte and Tyler gave brilliant presentations of their work and Tyler in addition presented his ideas on handling sound corpora to the LARM consortium. Tyler Kendall also participated in a so-called phonetic summit meeting with Anne Fabricius, RUC, and Dominic Watt, York, as well as John Tøndering and Nicolai Pharao of the UCPH. This meeting made possible a specially designed course for the linguistics students. We are certain that Charlotte and Tyler will remember their stay forever because they chose to get married at the town hall in Copenhagen.

Dominic Watt visited the centre giving a presentation on the very interesting borders project treating the Scottish English border as a historical contact zone between two dialects of English (14th of November). Members of the IC *MAK Halliday* and *Ruqaiya Hasan*, both Sydney, visited the centre en route to Odense where Halliday was created an honorary doctor. We presented the Discourse Context Analysis to Ruqaiya Hasan and had her incisive comments on the manual and practice of the coders (3rd of October).

We have already mentioned the symposium for professor and now also an honorary doctor of humanities at the UCPH, *Nikolas Coupland*, Cardiff, on the 17th of November above as one of the climaxes of the year.

The LANCHART project according to the Research Plan

The Amager project (Professor Jens Normann Jørgensen, Associate Professor Janus Spindler Møller, PhD student Astrid Ag et al.)

The first phase of data collection was finished during 2011. The data comprise audio recordings, including self-recordings at home, from youngsters in the 7th to 9th form. The restrictions concerning informant confidentiality have meant that we had a special job integrating these data in the LANCHART corpus.

Michael Barner-Rasmussen and Janus Spindler Møller reached a solution and the data now is integrated completely in the data base while still being completely secured against breaches of confidence. The solution entails a two tier solution with data from the one tier being available for all researchers who have access to the LANCHART corpus while the other tier contains the data only available to the Amager project researchers themselves. Please bear in mind that all LANCHART data are protected against use for any other purpose but research by various measures.

The integration of Amager data in the LANCHART corpus is an expression of the fundamental fact that this is an investment in the future of sociolinguistics in Denmark. The fundamental questions asked by the LANCHART project cannot be answered today without access to data such as the Amager data. Innovations

in speech communities can no longer be seen as coming solely from within, in the sense of coming solely from speakers who have the local language as their first language (Maegaard 2007). The impact of super diversity (Vertovec 2006) lies precisely in the broader range of sources for language changes be they international (such as changes in mitigation strategies (Ghezzi) or in general extenders (Buchstaller)) or more local modifications of L2 speaking sources. Finally, the new social media will undoubtedly have an effect on language use and the Amager project includes research in these channels as another facet of the language users studied as speakers (Stæhr).

Apart from finishing the data collection of the first phase, the Amager project has started the data collection of the next which is focused on building up a longitudinal study of a cohort of pupils starting school in 2011. The parallel to the Køge project is obvious, and in this way two longitudinal projects will elucidate the development of Danish as spoken by children and youngsters from both L1 and L2 speaking backgrounds from 1987-89 and until 2020. This is exceptional and exceptionally fruitful for the study of language change in real time.

The Amager project participates in several international networks. The Max Planck Institute in Göttingen, directed by Professor Stephen Vertovec, has assembled a group working on issues of sociolinguistic superdiversity. The super group includes subgroups from Kings' College London (Ben Rampton and Roxy Harris) Jan Blommaert's Babylon-center in Tilburg, Adrian Blackledge's Mosaic centre in Birmingham as well as Sirpa Leppänen's group from Jyväskylä. The Amager project furthermore participates in the HERA financed joint project which is directed by Blackledge, Mosaic, and involves the Babylon centre (Blommaert) and the University of Stockholm. Janus Spindler Møller is the Danish representative in a Nordic network coordinating PhD courses with the field of bilingual education.

The Amager project in 2011 got 3 new PhD students, Astrid Ag, Andreas Stæhr and Liva Hyttel-Sørensen (financed from the Faculty (as part of our embedding agreement, cf above and as part of the pool of Faculty stipends) and by the HERA cooperation) all of whom had been affiliated with the LANCHART Centre as student assistants and later scientific assistants, as well as 2 student assistants.

Geographical patterns (Professors J. Normann Jørgensen and Tore Kristiansen, Associate Professors Torben Juel Jensen and Marie Maegaard)

The focus of this group is on motivations for the spread of new features within a speech community, and on the trajectories the changes follow during diffusion, integrating data representing language use and data representing attitudes to different types of speech among the youth in five different places covering Denmark from east to west. The linguistic variables included are the pronunciation of short *a*, generic pronouns and past participle suffixes, and the results show that during the period from the first LANCHART recordings in the 1970s and 80s till today, changes spread centrifugally from Copenhagen, even to the extent that *reversal* of changes spreads from Copenhagen. Furthermore, the attitudes reflected in the speaker evaluation experiment support the theory that language change is motivated by social psychological factors, and that the media today play an important role in the processes of linguistic change. In addition to a number of papers presented at conferences and seminars, the group's work has resulted in an article published in *Danske Talesprog* and in two articles submitted to *Nordic Journal of Linguistics* and *Journal of Sociolinguistics*, respectively.

SLICE (Professor Tore Kristiansen, Associate Professor Jacob Thøgersen)

SLICE (Standard Language Ideology in Contemporary Europe) is a European network and research programme on 'The nature and role of language standardisation and standard languages in late modernity' established in 2009 at the initiative of LANCHART (see last year's report). The first volume of a planned book series from SLICE was finished in time to be presented at the seminar organised in honour of Professor Nikolas Coupland (co-editor of the book and member of LANCHART's International Council) when he visited us in November (cf. above).

SLICE activities are organised in two 'strands': an 'experimental strand' and a 'media strand'. The second volume of the SLICE book series, to be published in 2012, will be based on work in the 'experimental strand' which uses LANCHART methods to study language attitudes and ideologies, or more generally discuss such methods. In terms of countries involved, the investigations and scholars represent Belgium, Bosnia, Denmark, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Lithuania, The Netherlands, Norway, UK, and the USA.

Several scholars who are active in the 'media strand' participated in a *Language in the media* conference in Limerick in June 2011 and held a SLICE meeting then and there in order to discuss the development of future collaboration. The 'media strand' people organise a thematic panel on "Changing linguistic norms in the audiovisual media" at the Sociolinguistic Symposium 19 in Berlin in August 2012. Contributions to that panel will form the basis for the compilation of a third volume in the SLICE book series. In virtue of his double

engagement in LANCHART and LARM, Jacob Thøgersen plays a central role in the development of SLICE's 'media strand' activities. (More on LARM below)

Perceptual sociophonetics (Professor Tore Kristiansen, Associate Professor Marie Maegaard, Post doc Nicolai Pharao)

The focus of the group has been to develop and test methods to explore the social meaning potential of individual phonetic variants, and the way in which this social meaning potential is affected by the cluster of linguistic features in which an individual variant is embedded. We have constructed stimuli on the basis of spontaneous speech from male speakers and tested the evaluative perception of the variable pronunciations of 's' among more than 200 adolescent listeners in Greater Copenhagen and 60 university students in Aarhus. Using both open answer questionnaires and fixed evaluative scales, we found that the social meanings ascribed to the non-standard variant of 's' is heavily dependent on the linguistic context: when non-standard 's' occurs in an otherwise (modern) standard context, it greatly affects the perception of the male speakers, leading the majority of listeners to perceive them as more effeminate and gay-sounding, whereas non-standard 's' in a (modern) non-standard context has no effect on how listeners perceive the speakers. This has implications for our understanding of the ways in which phonetic variation is ascribed social meaning. The study has been presented at PLM 42 in Poznan, ICLaVE 6 in Freiburg and MultiNord III in Stockholm, and we are currently writing up a paper about the results for submission to *Language in Society*.

We are also engaged in a series of experiments involving the role of intonation in the identification of speakers' geographical background. Through manipulation of the speech melody in samples of spontaneous speech, we have investigated to what extent listeners in both Copenhagen and Aarhus rely on a speaker's intonation pattern, when they are asked to identify where the speaker is from. The results support the hypothesis that intonation is a very strong cue for listeners, and this has been reported in a paper in "Jysk, Ømål, Rigsdansk mv." (Aarhus Universitet, 2011). This study will also form the basis for a discussion of methodological issues in perceptual sociophonetics in the forthcoming SLICE II book. In addition, we have asked listeners to tell us about the features they think are relevant for the identification of specific speakers' social background. This data is still being analyzed.

The Word order analysis (Associate Professors Torben Juel Jensen and Tanya Karoli Christensen)

Word order in subordinate clauses has been a focus of the LANCHART Centre since its inception. Very early we honed in on this thoroughly researched topic because we could see that evidence from huge collections of spoken data would really mean a difference to the ongoing discussion. Or rather discussions since the discussions on word order in dependent clauses are played out in different arenas. The functional discussions center around semantics: Is there or isn't there a semantic side to the variation or even a semantic determination. The formalists, however, are concerned with the integration of results from variation research in the various models of the underlying structure of Scandinavian. Finally the sociolinguists are interested in the social determinants of variation and the internal linguistic constraints on word order variation. In 2011 Torben Juel Jensen succeeded in demonstrating that word order variation is not – or to only a very small extent – a sociolinguistic variable which in itself is a rather important result. Instead, the choice of word order seems to be semantically motivated. In addition to papers delivered at conferences and seminars, we have addressed the functional issues in a paper which will be delivered to *Lingua* (Jensen and Christensen fthc.) and will address both the formal and the functional discussions in a later paper which has been under preparation for some time.

The Discourse Context Analysis (Professor Frans Gregersen et al.)

The Discourse Context Analysis was developed as a response to two needs: First: We had to control for intra-individual phonetic and grammatical variation in order to show real change in real time. If we took as our point of departure the intra-individual variation as it manifested itself in different patterns in phonetics and grammar we would enter into a vicious circle. Since the Discourse Context is a possible determinant of intra-individual variation we code instead for that. And, secondly, we had to be able to select comparable stretches of talk for the phonetic analysis. We did actually code for phonetic variation in entire interviews in the so-called exploratory corpus, but the result was unambiguously that this would mean an enormous investment of time and money if it were to be carried out on all transcribed files in the corpus, particularly for the extremely frequent (a) variables. Accordingly, we had to select only passages that had something in common. And this something could be shown to be the Macro Speech Act Exchange of Information. Only this particular type of Macro Speech Act was general enough to be present in all recordings.

Selecting the broad and general category of Exchange of Information while still coding all files for Discourse Context has turned out to give interesting possibilities for future research, however. The relationship between pragmatics and syntax has been a hot topic for the last fifteen years within more functionally oriented lines of research and corpus pragmatics has been equally hot within corpus linguistics since Adolphs (2008). We are able to contribute to both these lines of research.

Furthermore, we have argued that comparability is an issue whenever you want to compare recordings through time, i.e. for all real time studies (Gregersen & Barner-Rasmussen 2011). Recently, we have had the pleasure of starting to collaborate with the University of Glasgow's Jane Stuart-Smith who has received a grant from the Leverhulme Trust on how to do Discourse Context Analysis precisely because Jane Stuart-Smith is embarking on a real time study.

LARM (Associate Professor Jacob Thøgersen)

The organization and conditions for work within the LARM infra-structure project were fundamentally changed when the previous PI, Marianne Ping Huang, left for Århus University. During a series of meetings the project has now been successfully revamped with LANCHART's Jacob Thøgersen being promoted to associate professor and acting as executive PI. The LANCHART project within LARM, Jacob Thøgersen's project on language policy and language change in the Danish national radio has taken on a new significance in the LARM as well as the LANCHART project through the development of the SLICE initiative and in particular its media strand. cf. above. Thøgersen so far has focused on the language style of the radio news, supposedly the most prestigious genre in the media and indeed in the Danish language community. He has documented both changes in the reading style e.g. articulation rate and pausing (Thøgersen 2011) and in spoken language reductions (Heegård & Thøgersen, forthcoming).

The complementizer project (Associate professor Kasper Boye et al.)

The complementizer project at the LANCHART centre (Kasper Boye) tests a number of hypotheses about what governs the presence vs. absence of the Danish complementizer *at* with evidence taken from the LANCHART corpus. The data supports two hypotheses: i) *at* is inserted as a filler in order to "keep the floor" in case of production difficulties; ii) *at* becomes superfluous as complement-taking predicates undergo grammaticalization. In addition, the complementizer project includes a study of complementizer semantics in European languages, and a crosslinguistic study of "epistemic complementizers" based on a survey of more than 100 languages. This is closely linked to the workshop mentioned above.

The vestigial-case project (Associate professor Jeffrey Keith Parrott)

Despite the centrality of case in virtually all theories of syntax, there has been surprisingly little comparative research on languages like Danish or the other mainland-Scandinavian languages (or West Germanic Dutch or English), which have 'vestigial' case distinctions limited to a small subset of personal pronouns. Previous empirical work, primarily but not solely utilizing the LANCHART corpus, has established that case in Danish behaves quite differently than in insular Scandinavian languages such as Icelandic and Faroese, where 'transparent' case is morphologically distinguished on numerous elements of nominal phrases. Near identically to English, pronominal Oblique Forms (OFs) are the clear default in Danish, occurring categorically in heterogeneous structures (e.g., the predicate: *Det er mig/*jeg*) where nominative occurs in transparent-case languages. OF-default vestigial case is moreover associated with intra-individual variation in Danish and English coordinate noun phrases (CoNPs, e.g., *Søren og mig/jeg bor på Nørrebro*), a phenomenon that is completely unattested in transparent-case languages. Conversely, vestigial-case Swedish appears to employ Subject Forms (SFs) as the default (e.g., *Det är jag/*mig*) and thus lacks corresponding variation in CoNPs (e.g., *Sören och *mig/jag bor i Nörrebro*). Vestigial case in Norwegian varieties remains egregiously understudied.

The comprehensive vestigial-case project at the LANCHART Centre therefore has twin theoretical and empirical objectives. The first is to develop an adequate theory of the generative mechanisms underlying known patterns of both inter- and intra-individual (i.e., both cross- and socio-linguistic) variation in case morphosyntax for (North) Germanic language varieties. In 2011, the theory was expanded in order to account for the variation between Swedish and OF-default Danish on the one hand, and between Swedish and transparent-case Icelandic on the other. This refined theory was most recently presented at the Linguistic Society of America's annual meeting in January 2012; a manuscript will be submitted to the journal *Syntax* in April 2012. The project's second aim is to compile a robust body of empirical data on case variation in North-Germanic vestigial-case languages, starting with Danish. Over the last few years, an almost 5-million-word subsection of the LANCHART corpus has been coded for pronominal case in CoNPs, and is currently undergoing quantitative and sociolinguistic analysis; a manuscript reporting the results will

be submitted to the journal *Language Variation and Change* in May 2012. Beginning this year and continuing over the period 2013–2015, new theoretically motivated comparative empirical research on case variation will be carried out for Swedish varieties in collaboration with Halldór Sigurdsson and other colleagues at Lund University.

CLARIN (Professor Frans Gregersen et al.)

As part of the CLARIN project, the centre undertook the obligation to produce and deliver video and audio recordings of 16 single person interviews with 8 boys and 8 girls evenly distributed among two types of high school (the stx and the htx), as well as 4 group discussions featuring the same informants. In contrast to the LANCHART corpus as such, these interviews and group discussions will be freely available to the public due to a special agreement with the informants. In the case of the LANCHART recordings we strive for a maximum of diversity during the sessions including personal narratives and reflections which the informants will wish to keep in confidence. Consequently, we never disclose the identity of informants and take every precaution to live up to the informants' confidence in giving us access to their lives. This restriction has however, collided with the wish of the public and in particular teachers in high schools of getting access to precisely some everyday conversations typical of modern youth. The CLARIN corpus has been designed to meet this need and we are confident that once it is fully available it will be a major asset for the teaching of Danish everywhere in this country (although the recordings only, for the time being, feature Copenhageners). The CLARIN recordings have been used as exemplary material by the outreach groups and will be used further in the course book we are planning for the use of university education in the Danish language.

Outreach and communication policy

The spoken language shop (Talesprogsbutikken) **and The spoken language caravan** (Talesprogskaravanen)

As an essential part of the outreach efforts at the LANCHART Centre we have established two web sites where the general public can get in contact with the research at the centre. The web sites have been introduced through interviews and by word of mouth in the various teaching milieus and we hope that this will result in an intensified use of these resources. An important ingredient will be the development of ways to employ the CLARIN material in the teaching of Danish at various levels in the educational system. We have applied for money through the Tips- and Lotto means to do just that.

Outreach efforts are in general hard to finance and we have taken care not to spend too much of the valuable grant from the DNRF on outreach. On the other hand, there is no denying the fact that such initiatives are essential for the public understanding of the rise in public expenditure for research. If the public, in this case teachers and pupils, can see that they get value for money, they will support further efforts in the same direction. And if we can contribute to a renewal of the approach to teaching the subject of spoken Danish in schools that would not be so bad either!

ODT (Associate Professor (fleksjob) Carsten Hansen and personal assistant Martin H. Hansen)

The purpose of this project is to establish a dictionary of spoken Danish, titled *Ordbog over Dansk Talesprog* (ODT). Through the use of extensive empirical data collected by the LANCHART Centre and organized in its searchable data base, it is the aim of the project to convey updated knowledge of spoken language to the broad public. ODT combines existing and new research based primarily on qualitative methods with the quantitative analysis of the LANCHART corpus of spoken language. The result of this combined method will be made available to the public through the development of a web-based dictionary of spoken Danish. I refer the reader to the enclosed presentation of ODT prepared for the EURALEX symposium in Oslo 2012. The ODT is again a project which we cannot fully finance with the grant from the DNRF. Accordingly, we have applied for money in the form of Tips- and Lotto means from the Ministry of Research and Innovation.

Open access to LANCHART publications

Through the unrelenting efforts of student assistant Vibeke Skjødt Hass and Lin Solvang and Jane Bøll we have now reached a next to optimal solution to the problem of giving outside researchers access to LANCHART publications. The system which the UCPH has chosen for the registration of scientific publications does include an indication that a pdf file of a specific paper is available, but this information does not appear before you click on the item in question. Thus it is not available on inspection. We have now found a solution where we take the annual lists of publications as the point of entry so that researchers may inspect the lists and at once decide which items they want to download. We feel that this is the way to live up to the stated policy of the DNRF and hope that it will give us much more visibility in the research milieu. The

next step will be to have the downloadable items appear clearly marked as such on the centre staff's personal web sites.

Collaboration

Agreement with Vilnius

Late in 2011 we got a message from our long standing Lithuanian collaborative partner Loreta Vaicekauskiene that she wanted to formalize the intense collaborative efforts to the benefit of both collaborating milieus. I went to my superiors and got the go ahead with good and happy comments from both Bente Holmberg of the NFI and Finn Hauberg Mortensen at the INSS. Accordingly, we have in February 2012 signed an agreement both in Lithuanian and English (enclosed). We are proud in this way to be part of the establishing of a new research environment with a lot of promises for the future not only in Lithuania but in the Baltic states as a whole.

N'CLAV field work in Copenhagen

N'CLAV - *Nordic Collaboration on LAnguage Variation* - is a network of researchers and research students in theoretical, descriptive and applied linguistics focusing on variation across the Nordic languages. The network is funded by NordForsk for the period 2010–2012 and it consists of twelve groups of researchers from Denmark, the Faroe Islands, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden. Researchers from The LANCHART Center, Tanya Karoli Christensen, Frans Gregersen, Torben Juel Jensen, Tore Kristiansen, Marie Maegaard, Janus Spindler Møller, Jeffrey Parrott and Nicolai Pharao, comprise the major part of the Copenhagen group. In spring 2011 the Copenhagen group organized a combined field work and PhD course in Copenhagen on language variation in a late modern urban setting. The participants were PhD students as well as senior researchers from the Nordic countries. The very successful field work combined a two day seminar on sociolinguistic methodology with three days hands-on activities during which the participants collected data in central Copenhagen exploiting sociolinguistic methodology.

I hereby confirm the correctness of the information concerning annual accounts, including itemizations. Also, I confirm that the annual reporting, including the Appendix, is correct, i.e. it is free of material misstatement or omissions, and that the administration of the funds has been secure and sound, and in accordance with the conditions of the center agreement.

signed

Frans Gregersen, director