

Annual Report 2012 from the DNRF LANCHART Centre at the University of Copenhagen



Photo from the Bornholm excursion: Grønbechs gård in Hasle, characteristically empty as the visit took place out of season.

Three Climaxes of the year 2012:

Evaluation panel visit

Following a long pre-story leading to the establishment of an international panel for the evaluation of the LANCHART Centre the panel visited KUA on the 21st of June. The evaluation panel consisted of John Rickford, Elizabeth Lanza and Florian Coulmas. The panel listened to presentations by the researchers (cf. the enclosed programme for the site visit) as well as met department head Bente Holmberg and dean of humanities Ulf Hedetoft in order to discuss with them the future embedding of the centre.

The evaluation report followed soon after and we commented on the report. Finally the DNRF granted us a third and final period lasting from 1st of May 2013 and until 30th of April 2015 thus granting the maximal 10 years in total. The evaluation included a self evaluation and the production of a new research plan for the final period.

Bornholm excursion

It was a part of the proposed new research plan to go to Bornholm in order to gather new data in order to integrate the various strands of the LANCHART study in a joint effort to shed light on linguistic variation and change. Bornholm constitutes a small and very characteristic speech



community at once at a long distance from the center of the Danish speech community as such, i.e. Copenhagen, and at the same time closely bound to this very center. In November a group of researchers from the centre and the section of dialectology at the Department of Scandinavian Research joined a group of Scandinavian colleagues in order to make a first survey of the island in the Baltic as a possible site. The expedition was financed by the Nordforsk grant to the N'CLAV group, headed by Maia Andréasson, Göteborg, who herself participated in the expedition. The visit generated large public interest on the island and led to an interview at the local radio station. Numerous prospective informants volunteered afterwards. We are currently reviewing the results and comparing with the evaluation panel's conclusions in order to plan how to proceed in 2013-15.

(photo: From Rønne, Bornholm, the street where the theatre is. We saw the annual performance of a local, brand new, play in the traditional dialect!)



SS 19 in Berlin

The world congress for sociolinguists, the Sociolinguistics Symposium took place in Berlin in 2012. The LANCHART Centre was very visible contributing to a number of panels and giving a number of independent papers. Both the SLICE group and the Amager project were hosting important workshops that attracted many participants.

The photo of a trash bin in the middle of Berlin shows that we were neither the first nor the most popular Danes to visit Berlin.

År 2012s tre højdepunkter:

Evalueringspanelet på site visit

Efter lange forhandlinger etableredes en evalueringsgruppe som kom på besøg på centret d. 21. juni. Gruppen kom til at bestå af John Rickford, Elizabeth Lanza og Florian Coulmas. Ved besøget lyttede gruppen til præsentationer af centrets igangværende projekter (jvf. programmet). Gruppen mødte også institutleder Bente Holmberg, Nordisk Forskningsinstitut, og dekan Ulf Hedetoft, Det Humanistiske Fakultet, for med dem at diskutere centrets kommende indlejring på Københavns Universitet.

Gruppens rapport fremkom umiddelbart efter besøget, og vi kommenterede den kort efter modtagelsen. Endelig traf Danmarks Grundforskningsfonds bestyrelse på et møde i september beslutning om at tildele centret bevilling til en tredje og sidste periode fra 1. maj 2013 til 30. april 2015. Dermed har centret fået bevilling til de maksimale ti års eksistens. I selve evalueringen indgik desuden en selv-evaluering og en ny tilrettet forskningsplan for den sidste periode.

Ekskursion til Bornholm

Det var en del af den ny forskningsplan for centret at tage en tur til Bornholm for at indsamle ny data og for at gøre det på en måde som ville integrere alle de temaer og indsigter som centret har arbejdet med, henholdsvis opnået, i den forløbne periode. Målet er stadig at belyse sproglig



variation og forandring i et 100-årigt perspektiv. Bornholm er i sig selv et afgrænset og yderst karakteristisk sprogsamfund som på den ene side ligger geografisk længst væk fra København, Danmarks ubestridte sproglige normcenter, og på den anden side er knyttet tæt sammen med netop København trafikalt og administrativt. I november tog vi så en gruppe af forskere fra centret og afdelingen for dansk dialektforskning sammen med skandinaviske kolleger til Bornholm for at skabe os et første overblik over sprogforholdene på øen. Ekspeditionen blev finansieret af midler fra Nordforsk til N'CLAV-gruppen som ledes af Maia Andréasson, Göteborg, som selv deltog. Besøget vakte stor opmærksomhed på øen og førte til et interview på den regionale radio. Adskillige mulige interviewofre har siden henvendt sig. Vi er lige nu i gang med at evaluere ekskursionens resultater i lyset af evalueringsrapportens konklusioner og vil snart tage stilling til hvordan vi skal gå videre i

2013-15. (Fotoet viser den gade i Rønne hvor teatret ligger. Vi overværede her premieren på en af de traditionelle dialektkomedier).



SS 19 i Berlin

I 2012 fandt det store verdensomspændende symposium for sociolingvister sted i Berlin. Sprogforandringscentret var uhyre synligt med bidrag til paneler og fritstående papers. Både SLICE-projektet og Amagergruppen arrangerede selv velbesøgte paneler. Fotoet af en affaldskurv i Berlins centrum viser at vi hverken var de første eller de mest populære danskere i Berlin.

A strange year: 2012

The year's work we are documenting is atypical in every respect. This was the year when we were evaluated for the second time. This was the year J. Normann Jørgensen fell ill. This was the year we received our final grant and negotiated an embedding agreement. This was the year when Open Access became an issue and part of our contractual obligations and this was the year when we finished a host of papers which have since then been progressing (all too slowly) through the publication queues at the international journals. The gate keepers had thumbs up for most of them but in some cases we are still waiting for their verdict. The publication mill grinds despairingly slowly in the humanities (cf. below).

The unique situation of the LANCHART Centre was made clear to us when we got the message in 2009 that we were to be evaluated once more in order for the DNRF to be sure that we were eligible for a final grant period. As with all other grants from the fourth round, our first grant was for five years. But the second grant was for only 3 years and subject to renegotiation pending the results of the evaluation of 2012. An evaluation is at once a land mark and a milestone. You may steer the ship according to the demand of performing optimally at precisely the time when you are up for evaluation (and risk fatigue after the spurt) or you may carry on steadily doing just your thing in the hope that the natural course of events will prove you are on the right track. We opted for a middle course. We planned for a number of papers to be finished at the junction in 2012 which had been in the final stages for some years.

Let me take as one of the examples a paper of which I myself was the co-author. This paper was planned more than 3 years ago when we first looked through the files of the old recordings to see how many doublets we had, i.e. how many instances where an informant had been recorded in two situations, one of them the sociolinguistic interview which make up the bulk of our recordings. The aim was to take a hard look at the validity of the sociolinguistic interview as a thermometer. To what extent can we be sure that the interview is actually representative of the way an individual talks at a particular point in time? This is obviously relevant since we cannot claim to have documented change if we are not sure what the baseline is.

This methodological issue is addressed by contrasting a number of sociolinguistic interviews with a number of other types of recordings featuring in all six cases the same informant. This entails not only transcribing these 'other recordings' (which had not otherwise been included in the main body of evidence) but also analyzing them as to discourse context and with respect to at least two different phonetic variables. This resulted in a paper being delivered before the deadline of the evaluation but at the time of writing the final version has not yet been resubmitted. The reason is that I want to be able to include instrumental measurements of the same phonetic variables adding to the complexity of the argument. This story only goes to show that the career of a paper before becoming published or even (re)submitted is long and tedious and thus hard to speed up in order to meet external deadlines. And this goes for most of the ones we had selected for the collection of 10 papers to be judged by the evaluation panel.

Most of our other papers are in various later stages of being published which, we believe, will show in the annual report on 2013. One crucial exception is the paper authored by Marie Maegaard, Torben Juel Jensen, Tore Kristiansen and J. Normann Jørgensen reporting some results of the main study in arguably the most prestigious publication channel for sociolinguists, the *Journal of Sociolinguistics*. Quite properly this piece of news was flashed in a leading Danish newspaper as a result of linguistic research. It was refreshing to see a research based discussion taking place in this area so filled with mere 'opinions' and it was stimulating for the milieu to learn once more that research from the humanities can draw headlines on a par with the natural sciences.

The evaluation itself was a very positive experience thanks to detailed planning on the part of both the centre and the DNRF, but first and foremost thanks to the insight, perception and attitude of the international panel, John Rickford, Elizabeth Lanza and Florian Coulmas. We were and are extremely thankful for the work they put into understanding every detail and attending to every motive and we note with great satisfaction that they were happy with the results and the strategy adopted and hence recommended us for further funding.

The result was that we were given a grant from the DNRF for the final two years 2013-2015. We also quite soon after the decision received a very welcome message from Mogens Klostergaard telling us that we could see the final grant as just an extension of the previous one and thus did not have to finish the one before we started the other. This has eased the task of our administration decisively.

The outcome of the evaluation and the final grant led to quite compressed negotiations for an embedding agreement which were concluded November 1 as decided early on by the DNRF. I believe that we have reached a very good agreement with the host institution. There is no doubt about the commitment of the UCPH, in particular the Faculty of Humanities and especially the Departments of Scandinavian Research and Scandinavian Studies and Linguistics to further the cause of the LANCHART Centre by continuing the efforts to understand language change in real time after the grant period will expire in 2015. Thus two new associate professorships have been created and we are optimistic that more will be filled by researchers affiliated with the centre. I wish to thank cordially the dean of humanities, Ulf Hedetoft, as well as the two departmental heads, Bente Holmberg and John E. Andersen for their generous help.

Before the embedding agreement had been signed and indeed before the evaluation panel's visit, J. Normann Jørgensen was diagnosed with a serious illness and had to concentrate on his medical treatment. This obviously was a psychological and substantial challenge of the worst kind and we have dedicated unstinting efforts at remediating the consequences for the LANCHART project and in particular the Amager project so that Normann's internationally acclaimed leadership in the field may be upheld. With the generous help of deputy department head at the department of Scandinavian Studies Bente Rosenbeck and in particular the dean, Ulf Hedetoft, a plan was put into practice which has proved successful in so far as the Amager project is now directed by the effective triumvirate of Martha Karrebæk (who during the autumn landed a *sapere aude* grant for a path breaking study of mother tongue education in Copenhagen), Lian Malai Madsen and Janus Spindler Møller. The supervision of Normann's many PhD students was taken over by Anne Holmen, Lian Malai Madsen, Martha Karrebæk and Frans Gregersen. I wish to express the centre's gratitude to Ben Rampton, Jan Blommaert and Adrian Blackledge for unwavering support in this continuing crisis.

Visitors at the Centre

The Danish born and –speaking Israeli linguist Nomi Erteschik-Shir visited the centre in May and May 11 was introduced to a number of relevant Danish researchers including Kasper Boye and Peter Harder. The subject was the position of so-called 'light' sentence members in various types of syntactic structures in variants of Scandinavian. Nomi Erteschik-Shir will return in 2013.

In week 23, June, visitors from our recent sister project in Glasgow directed by Jane Stuart-Smith, Tamara Rathcke and Brian José, worked with Randi Skovbjerg Sørensen and Astrid Ag (as well as Frans Gregersen and Nicolai Pharaoh and Gert Foget Hansen) in order to be able to decide as to how and how much of the Discourse Context Analysis developed at the centre will be adopted in the Glasgow project on language change in real time. Tamara Rathcke and Brian José were joined by

their director Jane Stuart-Smith, always a welcome visitor at the centre, for the final deliberations at the end of the week. The basis for the training sessions was the translation of the DCA manual which has now been published on the net.

In week 24, June, Tanya Karoli Christensen had arranged for members of the Columbia School of Linguistics to visit her and the centre. Members of the Columbia School, Wallis Reid, Joseph Davis, Nancy Stern and Ricardo Otheguy presented recent work within the Columbia School and compared it to that of the Danish Functional linguists with particular reference to semantic variation. As well as being most satisfying theoretically, it was particularly fruitful in that all aspects of Tanya Karoli Christensen's work on semantic variation were subjected to thorough discussion by sympathetic, but by no means uncritical, excellent linguists.

One of the world's leading forensic linguists, Robert Leonard, is also a member of the Columbia Linguistic Circle. Leonard could not come to the Columbia School seminar in week 24 but he became the main attraction at a meeting June 26 between the by then newly created DNRF Center *iCourts* directed by Mikael Rask Madsen and LANCHART members Tanya Karoli Christensen and Frans Gregersen on the possible perspectives of contributions within the field of forensic linguistics from the LANCHART Centre. During his visit Leonard also gave an elegant and extremely interesting presentation of his own work as a forensic linguist. Work on possible contributions to forensic linguistics continues at the centre.

The Amager project hosted a very fruitful Ph D course June 18-19 where Australian Professor Alastair Pennycook, University of Technology Sydney gave a master class for PhD students primarily those affiliated with the Amager project.

In connection with the project on Gender in Danish and Dutch youngsters' language, GIDDY, Leonie Cornips visited the centre to work with Frans Gregersen August 6-7 in order to prepare a joint presentation at the SS 19 in Berlin later that month.

September 11-12 the Amager group's Janus Spindler Møller directed a PhD course in connection with the Congress on Linguistic Ethnography arranged by members of the Amager team. Lecturers included Ben Rampton, Don Kulick, Tore Kristiansen, Janus Spindler Møller himself and Frans Gregersen. Martha Karrebæk gave a brilliant plenary at the congress.

The Norwegian Language Board's committee on spoken language visited the centre October 8 and Janus Spindler Møller and Carsten Hansen and the ODT group gave presentations.

Colleagues from the sociolinguistic institute in Vilnius, Lithuania, with whom LANCHART has a formalized cooperation agreement, visited us December 3-7. Loreta Vaicekauskiene, Ramune Cicirkaite, and Giedrius Tamasevicius presented their SLICE-related work (about SLICE, see below) for discussions with Frans Gregersen, Tore Kristiansen, and Jacob Thøgersen.

Report on Research

The Amager Project

Despite being faced with the tremendous challenge of having to make ends meet without its leader, the Amager group managed to carry through a long series of negotiations with international partners, including King's College London, Tilburg University, Jyväskylä University and the Max Plack Institute in Göttingen, eventually leading to a highly original application for support from the European Framework Programme 7. Anne Holmen and first and foremost Martha Karrebæk carried the project through to its final delivery at the end of January 2013. J. Normann Jørgensen and Katrine Reiff Sano have also paved the way for much better chances of getting support in the future Horizon 2020 programme through meeting up with key persons in Europe. We can now see the

result of this, and a host of like minded initiatives, in a much stronger profile for the SSH in the draft of the Horizon 2020.

Data collection in the Amager project has continued so that there is still an unbroken chain of coverage of the selected informants. The centre will prioritize getting substantial portions of this material transcribed in 2013.

Geographical patterns

As mentioned above the important paper by Maegaard et al. was finalized and published using a fast track in the *Journal of Sociolinguistics* in February 2013. This paper has had exceptional coverage and it is potentially an agenda changer along with Jane Stuart-Smith's soon to be published paper in *Language* in that it suggests a new approach to the role of media in language change. It is a pleasure to be able to compliment key members of the staff on this achievement. Geographical patterning was also the subject of the article by Torben Juel Jensen and Marie Maegaard published in *Nordic Journal of Linguistics*. The article presents a real-time study of standardization and regionalization processes with respect to the use of past participles of strong verbs in the western part of Denmark, and shows that a regionalization process has taken place prior to the time period studied, but that it has now been overtaken by a Copenhagen-based standardization process.

SLICE

Work on a renewed SLICE application was greatly intensified when the news came that Professor Nik Coupland had accepted a part time Professorship at the Department of Scandinavian Research, UCPH in addition to his responsibilities to the UTS in Sydney. The SLICE panel at the SS 19 in Berlin recruited new members representing new speech communities to this important programme of research. The resulting application to the HERA joint pot of European funds had extremely high marks by the reviewers and was unanimously recommended for funding but in the end it turned out, as I have just learnt from PL Tore Kristiansen, that there was not enough money in the pot for the project. It is a set back and yet we shall see to it that this is just temporary. This timely and original project is too important to shelve.

LARM

The original project of an infrastructure making an enormous amount of radio material from the Radio Denmark archives available for research will end in 2013. Jacob Thøgersen has had the function of being a co-director and a member of the daily leadership group but he has in addition finished a number of papers detailing the phonetics of news casting and its relation to on-going sound changes. As such his work is central to the work within the SLICE programme and he will continue to work with these matters at the LANCHART Centre for the rest of the grant period.

Perceptual sociophonetics

The paper finished by Nicolai Pharo, Marie Maegaard, Janus Spindler Møller and Tore Kristiansen on the perception of variants of 's' in Danish is a prime example of the lengthy publication practices of sociolinguistics. The paper was delivered to the international peer reviewed journal *Language in Society* before the evaluation panel's site visit (cf. above) and has been accepted in a revised version at the time of writing. Despite this it will not appear in print until 2014. By then, the group will have further papers in the pipe line.

The Word Order analysis

It is a witness to the controversial nature of the word order analysis that the paper finalized by Torben Juel Jensen and Tanya Karoli Christensen and submitted to *Lingua* before the panel visit has been reviewed by three independent reviewers who disagreed on several issues. The disagreement has led to a revised paper which is currently being reviewed once more. In the meantime we may note that the submission has led to the invitation to a prestigious workshop at the NIAS in Wassenaar where Leonie Cornips assembles syntacticians working on language variation and change in May 2013. In 2012, the results of the revised paper were presented at the symposium “New Ways of Analyzing Syntactic Variation” in Nijmegen.

Semantic variation

This is an area which will be central in the final grant period. The work by Tanya Karoli Christensen has so far focused on epistemic adverbials and as mentioned above this project was presented to the Columbia School visitors who brought up all the central issues as to interpretation of the evidence. Further discussions on the data will be informed by the work of the Geeraert’s group in Louvain/Leuven. More on this in the annual report for 2013.

Discourse Context Analysis

The Discourse Context Analysis was originally developed as a way to control for comparability of data. It has turned out to be a powerful tool for what we might call a socio-pragmatic analysis of relationships between higher level differences and phonetic or syntactic variation. As such it complements the analysis of relationships between linguistic variation and the traditional speaker variables such as social class, gender and age. In a paper for the SS19 in Berlin Torben Juel Jensen and Frans Gregersen exploited this approach to the ambiguity of the generic pronouns in modern Danish. This has led to a paper which has just been submitted in its revised form as a contribution designed for a special issue of *Pragmatics*.

Vestigial-Case Analysis

In 2012 Jeffrey K. Parrott completed a paper on the theory of vestigial-case in Scandinavian and submitted this for *Syntax*. This paper too, is on a long march towards publication.

OUTREACH including Open Access

In 2012 work on a game designed for use in the subject of Danish in high schools and the final stages of basic schooling supported by the Ministry of Education has progressed and is now finally launched on the road to publication in 2014.

The Dictionary of Spoken Danish, ODT, has worked steadily with the development of models for the presentation of results of the analyses of spoken Danish carried out by other researchers as well as the (minimal) staff of the ODT itself. The aim is still to obtain funding for a concerted effort to expand the model to the central lexicon of Modern Spoken Danish.

Open Access

The main issue which has become painfully acute during the year of 2012 and still remains central to our thinking is the problems of giving outside readers and researchers in general access to the results of the work at the Centre as soon as these have been formulated in manuscript form. I am green with envy when I hear about the routines of the astro-physicists who publish their first results as soon as they have written them down on the web through the e-print repository arXiv.org. At the suggestion of the D NRF’s Marianne Gauffriau we have worked with senior consultant to the chief, University Librarian Bertil Dorch, in finding a solution to the comparable problem of allowing outsiders to look over our shoulders as our thoughts unfold in various formats. The best solution is

to upload the manuscripts to the H-prints web pages but there are a number of disadvantages which I want to bring to the attention of the DNRF in this report.

First of all, the uploading of a document is in principle irrelevant as a time consuming affair for the researcher, taking time from his main job, that of thinking, investigating and formulating the results of both. This means that researchers are not easily persuaded to take on the burden of uploading a document. Add to this that as employees at the UCPH we are all of us obliged to upload all document information in the system administered by the UCPH, the so-called PURE-system.

Uploading in H-print thus means the doubling of an in principle irrelevant job. Why is it necessary then to upload in a system other than the PURE? The answer is that unlike any other functioning system of publication you cannot show at a glance which papers are available in which form as an OA item. Furthermore, the PURE system has a bad coverage in search machines such as Google and Google scholar. As an outsider you thus have to first of all find the LANCHART home page and then go to the personal profiles for each individual staff member and then you have to press the button for each item in the person's list in order to get access to a pdf file – if there is one. This is simply inefficient.

Secondly, it has turned out to be quite difficult to get the permission to publish as OA items the papers we want to publish in the leading journals, primarily with journals belonging to the Wiley/Blackwell family of publishing firms. Unfortunately some of the leading journals, such as the *Journal of Sociolinguistics*, are published by Wiley. In the OA rules adopted by the DNRF it is stated that we may negotiate separately with publishing firms such as Wiley/Blackwell or Elsevier but obviously, we do not have the financial strength to negotiate a deal for ourselves. The publishing firms have set their minds on golden open access and it would be foolish for them to grant exceptions to this rule even to small fish such as the LANCHART Centre.

The issue of OA is central to the humanities and I have argued above that the production of journals and the long queues at the entrance to the most prestigious ones slows down the publishing process in a way that cannot be acceptable to any tax payer let alone researcher. It would be very positive if the DNRF and the Independent Research Councils were to take the lead in forging a long term solution to this problem along the lines of the arXiv solution (cf. above) where papers are published on the net in various editions with the DOIs which make it possible to identify them as published in a specific form eventually, in a journal or another outlet. It has not escaped my attention that this will mean the negotiation of a long term solution to publishing publicly funded research which might end in making publishing firms obsolete.

The problem of free Open Access for both researchers (not having to pay for the OA) and audience (whether they be fellow researchers or lay persons interested in matters linguistic) has to reach its long term solution soon. The LANCHART Centre will be an active player in the construction of that solution but it is obviously not a task we can manage by ourselves.

Rigtigheden af oplysningerne vedr. årsregnskabet og tilhørende specifikationer bekræftes. Det bekræftes endvidere, at den samlede årsrapport og tilhørende bilagsdel er rigtig, dvs. ikke indeholder væsentlige fejlinformationer eller udeladelser, og at midlerne er forvaltet på en økonomisk hensigtsmæssig måde og i overensstemmelse med vilkårene i center-kontrakten.

Frans Gregersen, professor, dr. phil., centerleder

Enclosure:

The DNRF LANCHART Centre

Site visit of the evaluation panel: 21st of June

Program

10.15-10.30

Arrival of the panel; tea, coffee, water, fruit; settling down, looking at the centre lay out

10.30-10.50

Introduction (Frans Gregersen, director):

The introduction will cover these topics:

- Publication policy and intensity in the first and second funding periods
- Which journals have been our target publication channels?
- Open Access to Centre publications and outreach
- Organizational challenges and how we meet them

Keywords: publication, organization and dissemination

10.50-11.25

The Amager-project (J. Normann Jørgensen*, Janus Spindler Møller and Astrid Ag)

Introduction to the project design and field work methods, data and theoretical themes

The PhD project of Astrid Ag on Language use and language norms in the family

Keywords: future prospects and research training; team ethnography, polylingual languaging in the new urban settings

* J. Normann Jørgensen will be unable to participate because of illness.

11.25-11.45

'Flat a's' in the media and IRL

Media language, standardization and real time change in the perception of variation (Jacob Thøgersen and Nicolai Pharao)

Keywords: future prospects, cooperation and internationalization, media language; phonetics and media studies

11.45-12.00

On SLICE (Tore Kristiansen)

Keywords: Internationalization

12.00-12.30

Meeting the Dean (professor, dr. phil. Ulf Hedetoft) and the Department Heads (Associate professor Bente Holmberg, Department of Scandinavian Research, Professor Bente Rosenbeck, Department of Scandinavian Studies and Linguistics)

Keywords: Embedding, internationalization, research training

12.30-13.30

LUNCH at the Faculty Lounge for the panel and DNRF advisor Marianne Gauffriau. Frans Gregersen will stand by for consultations when the panel wishes to consult with him on the program.

13.30-14.30

The evaluation panel will have a chance to discuss the centre with particular groups of members: The PhD students (Malene Monka, Dorthe Greisgaard Larsen, Signe Wedel Schøning, Astrid Ag, Andreas Stæhr, Randi Skovbjerg Sørensen), the senior researchers (Torben Juel Jensen, Kasper Boye, Marie Maegaard, Tanya Karoli Christensen, Nicolai Pharaos, Janus Spindler Møller, Jacob Thøgersen, Carsten Hansen) and the professors (J. Normann Jørgensen, Tore Kristiansen and Frans Gregersen). It will of course also be possible to discuss the centre with the secretariat (Lin Solvang and Jane Lykke Bøll), the IT officer (Michael Barner-Rasmussen) and/or the director (Frans Gregersen).

Keywords: Research training, organization, publication strategies, CVs, leadership

14.30-14.50

Whatever happened to 'bleven'?

On the past participles of spoken Danish in real time (Torben Juel Jensen and Marie Maegaard)

Keywords: Grammar and phonetics in the study of spoken language change; geographical patterns of diffusion and change

14.50-15.20

Expressing certainty and uncertainty in spoken Danish

On semantic variation and how it can be studied (Tanya Karoli Christensen)

Keywords: Future prospects; Discourse Context Analysis and grammar; corpus studies

15.20-15.40

PAUSE Coffee, tea and sweets

15.40-16.10

New empirical project: Bornholm.

On field work, commodification of lects, and dialect leveling as a linguistic process and its social preconditions (Frans Gregersen, Marie Maegaard, Jeffrey K. Parrott, Malene Monka, Andreas Stæhr)

Keywords: Future prospects; organization; transcription and coding; research recruitment; integration of dimensions; linguistic landscaping, historical processes, periphery and centre

16.10-16.20

Summary so far (Frans Gregersen)

16.20-17.00

Open exchange of questions and comments from panel and members of the centre on the day's program; final questions; summing up