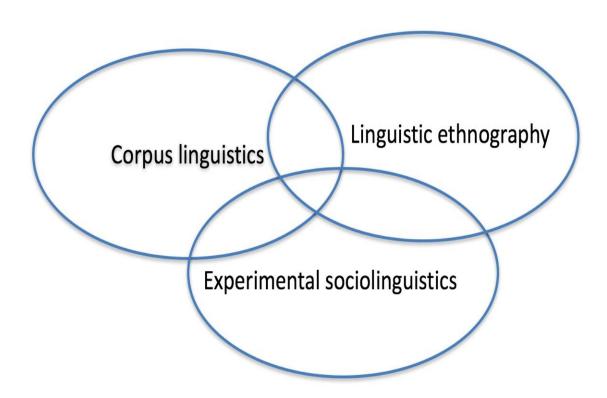
Annual report 2015 (last annual report to the DNRF)



Marie Maegaard's closing slide for her presentation of the Centre's future field of research at the Celebration of ten years of research on **LAN**guage **CHA**nge in **R**eal **T**ime, cf. next page.

The Danish National Research Foundation LANCHART Centre at the University of Copenhagen MARCH 2016



Højdepunktet i 2015 var uden tvivl den store festdag d. 30. september hvor centrets bog om hvad vi ved nu efter ti års forskning om danske talesprog udkom, og hvor centret fejrede indlejringen på Københavns Universitet ved en velbesøgt dag med lokale præsentationer og gæster fra fjern og nær. Det foregik i Videnskabernes Selskabs lokaler.

Øverst ses de to stolte redaktører, Frans Gregersen og Tore Kristiansen med den nytrykte bog: Hvad ved vi nu – om danske talesprog. Bogen kan købes gennem Museum Tusculanums webshop for en billig penge men den findes også som *open access* download kapitel for kapitel (eller i sin helhed) på nettet.

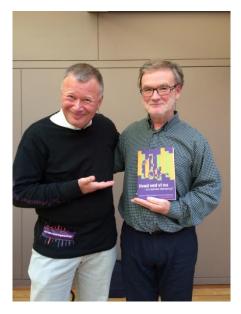
Den store festdag markerede også et skift i centerledelsen idet Marie Maegaard som har været den naturlige sociale og faglige krumtap i hele forløbet nu overtager ledelsen af

Sprogforandringscentret som samtidig skifter akronym til KUCSS, Københavns Universitets Center for Sociolingvistiske Sprogforandringsstudier. Torben Juel Jensen, centrets grammatiker fra første dag, overtager posten som viceleder. Det er afgørende for samarbejdet mellem de to institutter på Københavns Universitet som de fastansatte forskere er knyttet til, Institut for Nordiske Studier og Sprogvidenskab (med Nicolai Pharao, Tanya Karoli Christensen, Torben Juel Jensen og Frans Gregersen (og dermed projektet Danske Stemmer i USA og Argentina)), og Nordisk Forskningsinstitut (hvor Marie Maegaard, Janus Spindler Møller og Tore Kristiansen er ansat og hvor de to nye projekter som bidrager til centrets korpus' forøgelse har til huse: Dialekter i Periferien (ledet af Marie Maegaard) og LAPUR (ledet af Pia Quist)) at der er en forsker fra hvert institut i ledelsen af samarbejdsprojektet. På billedet nederst til højre ses de to gamle ledere Frans Gregersen og Tore Kristiansen og de to nye, Marie Maegaard og Torben Juel Jensen. Billederne er begge taget af en af de udenlandske gæster og en stor ven af centret, den canadiske sociolingvist Sali Tagliamonte.



Gregersen, foredrag af gæsterne Jane Stuart-Smith, Edinburgh, Sirpa Leppänen, Jyväskylä, Sali Tagliamonte, Toronto, Helge Sandøy, Bergen, Dennis R. Preston, Oklahoma, Leonie Cornips, Amsterdam, Unn Røyneland, Oslo, og Stef Grondelaers, Nijmegen, mens Nikolas Coupland og Peter Auer som begge har ydet en stor indsats i centrets internationale råd, var til stede.





The climax of 2015 no doubt was the Phoenix Day, 30th of September, celebrating ten years of research in language change in real time. On that very day we celebrated together with friends and stakeholders (often the same people) both that the book presenting some selected results of the Centre research effort in Danish for a lay public with a firm interest in Danish spoken lects appeared and that the director throughout the ten years Frans Gregersen stepped down and was relieved as a director by Marie Maegaard. The celebration of the new centre arising from the ashes of the old one (hence the Phoenix metaphor) took place at the Royal Academy in central Copenhagen.

To the left you see the two proud editors presenting the book *Hvad ved vi nu – om danske talesprog* fresh from the printer's. The book may be bought from Museum Tusculanum's webshop or downloaded either chapter by chapter or as a whole from the Centre web page, it is in other words available as an Open Acess book.

The new leadership taking over will consist of one researcher from each of the two University of Copenhagen departments which have cooperated during the centre's entire existence and will continue to do so, the new name being the UCPH Centre for Sociolinguistic Studies of Language Change in Real Time.

The centre will still be called the LANCHART Centre but from now on the UCPH LANCHART Centre. Marie Maegard represents the Department of Scandinavian Research (NFI) while Torben Juel Jensen, who like Marie has been affiliated with the Centre almost for ten years, will represent the Department of Scandinavian Studies and Linguistics (INSS). Torben will be Marie's deputy. Since the Centre no longer can hold a grant from the DNRF, ten years being the maximal period of a grant, the research at the centre will crucially depend on the joint forces of tenured researchers belonging to these two departments. Nicolai Pharao, Torben Juel Jensen, Tanya Karoli Christensen and Frans Gregersen are active at the INSS, whereas Tore Kristiansen, Janus Spindler Møller and Marie Maegaard are all at the NFI. The new project on Danish in the Americas is affiliated with the INSS while the two new projects, Dialects in the Periphery (directed by Marie Maegaard) and Language and Place (directed by Pia Quist) are affiliated with the NFI. At the right you may see the new and the old leadership together. Both pictures have been taken by Sali Tagliamonte a great friend of the centre and a great sociolinguist.

The celebration day consisted in a row of presentations given by Danish affiliates and international colleagues including an initial welcome by department head Bolette Sandford Pedersen (NFI). The Danish presentations were given by Martha Sif Karrebæk, Lian Malai Madsen, Janus Spindler Møller, Andreas Stæhr, Thomas Nørreby, Marie Maegaard, Nicolai Pharao, Torben Juel Jensen, Tanya Karoli Christensen, Tore Kristiansen og Frans Gregersen. International presentations were given by Jane Stuart-Smith, Edinburgh, Sirpa Leppänen, Jyväskylä, Sali Tagliamonte, Toronto, Helge Sandøy, Bergen, Dennis R. Preston, Oklahoma, Leonie Cornips, Amsterdam, Unn Røyneland, Oslo, og Stef Grondelaers, Nijmegen. Both Nikolas



Coupland and Peter Auer who were essential members of the International Council were present.

Annual Report 2015

Introduction

This annual report will by its very nature be briefer and less detailed than used to be the case. By May 2015 the DNRF LANCHART Centre ended its ten year period of being financed by the DNRF and hence turned into the University of Copenhagen LANCHART Centre. I shall have more to say about this embedding process below. Here I will take the welcome opportunity to express my endless thanks to the DNRF and my heartfelt and deep gratitude for the generous support throughout an extremely long (and I might add, an extremely fruitful) period. It has in every sense of the word been a privilege. By agreement with the DNRF the funding for specific and essential investments in the future and the expenditure for the Celebration of the Centre's ten years of research was stretched so that the period ended with 2015. This is also why the whole of 2015 is covered by the publication list.

Visitors and staff

As reported on last year the Centre had great expectations for the export of the Tore Kristiansen method of revealing subconscious language attitudes to the United Kingdom. We had taken on post doc Charlotte Selleck for this purpose. In the end it turned out to be an impossible task. The reasons for this illuminate how special the Scandinavian countries are when it comes to empirical work in schools. British rules and regulations make it impossible for outsiders to work alone with children since the suspicion of abuse is omnipresent. This means that a representative of the school had to be present at each and every occasion when Charlotte Selleck was to interview students in order to get material for stimuli from the various sites we had laid out in advance. Under such circumstances it is small wonder that it was extremely difficult to get schools to participate: Not only could they predict interruptions of scheduled lessons, they also had to allocate an extra teacher or a representative of the school for the whole duration of interviews. Charlotte Selleck fought gallantly and tried in every way to smoothen the path to new studies but in the end she had to give up. We are forced to think anew if the UK is to join the SLICE map of Europe's subconsciously held language attitudes. Ireland is there as is Germany but we will have to come up with some confidence building measure before we start anew in the UK.

Anu Laanemets who joined the LANCHART Centre as a Marie Curie scholar in 2014 and will finish her stay by August 2016 focusses on the possible switch from BE to HAVE as an Auxiliary in spoken Danish¹. Anu has kept up the well tested LANCHART traditions of training her own crew of student assistant coders and even as I write these words she is about to seal off the entire coding process by including as her final site Vissenbjerg on Funen, which otherwise has not been studied. Now follows the analysis and interpretation of the many statistical results which may be generated using the huge set of meticulously coded sentences.

1- , ,,,

¹ Examples are 'de har gået (samme tur de sidste ti år)' vs. 'de er gået (hjem)'. Traditionally, the difference in meaning would be that the first could only be used when referring to an activity (or a state) while the second would refer to an action, change of location (or change of state). But sometimes we find examples like: der har folk virkelig gået over stregen (TV Avisen), or men altså jeg synes det har gået helt fint (BySoc) or even: men du kan også efter to år gå på videregående officersuddannelse og så gå den vej **jeg har så gået ind som som aer** ikke (Male Copenhagen Middle Class informant born 1959, interviewed 1987) or: så **der har godt nok gået mange kurve hjem** men øh men musikalske karriere startede vist også deroppe ha donna donna (from a joint interview with two sisters from the Copenhagen Working Class 2006) or: og vi skulle ud at købe barnevogn og sådan noget for til hende jo ikke fordi **vi havde jo halvvejs gået af med den gamle** vi havde der (from a Female Copenhagen Working Class informant's interview 2006)

It is a pleasure to work with Anu who impressively is able to work on the tiniest details of spoken Danish even though her first language is Estonian.

Shannon Ward of the New York University became the Centre's first NSF Graduate Research Opportunities Worldwide (GROW) grantee. Shannon visited us during the summer of 2015 (by special arrangement with the DNRF) and I believe Shannon's project benefited from the stay. I have asked Shannon to evaluate her stay and enclose the evaluation as an annex to this report. Shannon is an extremely gifted and I might add kind and social scholar and I wish her every kind of success with her important research on language socialization in Eastern Tibetan families.

Marie Herget Christensen became the last person in a fortunately exceedingly long list of young researchers recruited to PhD scholarships from a position as a student assistant and later research assistant. We all follow her important work on grammatical variation with pride.

Sigrun Eydinsdottir Petersen took over as the administrator of the LANCHART Centre after a period which was reported on in last year's annual report. Suffice it to say here that Sigrun has indeed proved to be the mainstay of activities, by now well versed in every nook and cranny of the huge administrative system of the UCPH. By the embedding agreement Sigrun continues as the administrator of the UCPH LANCHART Centre.

Michael Barner-Rasmussen has continued his long term work on the building of a new IT infrastructure for the Centre. In this he has enlisted the outstanding help of David Kaspersen Yousif. Together they are set for a long journey which will invariably end well, i.e. by having created an even better search facility for the Centre.

Gert Foget Hansen, Vanessa Wolter and Kirsten Sif Lundholm Appel have together worked hard to domesticate the procedures developed for the forced alignment of sound files and transcriptions to our local Danish purposes. They have succeeded in producing an instrument which now has to be tested and developed further but again we are confident that sooner or later we will get there. It is simply too alluring to think of the many possibilities such an instrument would give us, especially in view of the fact that the data base has now grown so that it is approximately 10 million 'words' and still thoroughly structured.

Diversity management in an era of gender skewedness

Last year I commented on the subject of diversity management from the point of view of the recruitment of young researchers. This perspective is growing painfully relevant by the hour since our transcription staff, the student assistants whom we have recruited some of our PhD scholars from via a job as coders will no longer be there by the 1st of October. We have started various initiatives to remediate this deplorable fate but it is too soon to say more than that. It remains of the utmost importance – from my point of view – for the Humanities at the UCPH to cultivate new ways of getting young people of all genders interested in pursuing a career as researchers despite the gloomy picture of the near future as we can see it now. And in that quest I can only repeat that though the practice of transcription in itself is not one that stays replete with challenges after the initial training period, it seems to be the ideal ground for creating a first impression of what research is *also* about. Add to this that there was ample opportunity to interact with researchers and you may have a recipe for future investments. I appeal to the powers that be to pursue this line of investment in the future.

Outreach

We have never met with difficulties in reaching out to the general public. Newspapers have in general been interested in spreading the new whenever we had something to say. Even genuine research news has reached newspaper headlines. The most recent example is however from the Faculty's own efforts to convince people outside universities that what goes on inside them has impact on their lived lives. The trend of looking for and disclosing impact wherever it is has come to stay, we believe and we think the

enclosed piece (appendix 3) brings out the collective nature of the research effort very well, not least via the visual evidence!

I might add here that one of the most gratifying experiences lately was to introduce the centre effort to a group of high school students from the Skt. Annæ gymnasium who not only listened attentively but participated actively during the entire afternoon with pertinent remarks and insightful questions. If that is impacting, then impacting is sheer fun!

Accountability

It is a pleasure to note that more and more researchers see the need for storing and archiving data in an electronic format. This is a symptom of a development towards digital humanities which we have done our best to further. Already this year the Faculty of Humanities have set up a new ethics committee charged with administering and controlling ethical aspects of research projects applied for at EU funding bodies. Ethical approval will be dependent on following the Code of conduct published recently by the Ministry and on following procedures that ensure data from misuse while still allowing their continued use for research. It is crucial that researchers make their voices be heard in the battles around data storing and archiving — without them many otherwise fruitful avenues of research may remain unexplored. Frans Gregersen has been appointed a member of the ethics committee.

Embedding and embedding documents, comments on the changing circumstances

The LANCHART Centre was established at a time when the first Anders Fogh Rasmussen government had put globalization and the benefits of a knowledge society at the top of the agenda. It ends its ten years term in a completely different environment. Along the way we have succeeded in embedding talented researchers in tenured positions at the two collaborating departments at the University of Copenhagen. The trick is now to benefit from this huge investment in an era of scarce funds and even layoffs. How this may be done is the burning question that will finally decide whether the collections of the Centre will remain an asset or a burden. For the original staff there is no question that we have enough materials to work with for the rest of our lifetimes. Nevertheless, a group of us have attempted to supplement the corpus of spoken language by a corpus of uncorrected, unedited written Danish. Such materials are hard to come by through the various public corpora which mostly are based on published materials proof read more or less meticulously by professionals. But for the research purposes we are interested in (and I might add that the first mover and prima inter pares is Tanya Karoli Christensen), i.e. forensic linguistic and the development of everyday genres, such corpora are less than revealing. In addition the citizens represented in such collections of materials are a tiny fraction of the masses who write every day for mundane purposes. Another path towards becoming a weightier player in the future of corpus linguistics, i.e. empirical linguistics, would be to pursue the dream of integrating Nordic speech corpora. Countless other paths may have to be explored and I am confident that the new leadership will devote tireless efforts to do so.

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, (former) director

Appendix 1

Celebrating ten years of research on language change in real time - on the occasion of the embedding of the LANCHART Centre at the University of Copenhagen

Wednesday 30th September 2015

Venue:

The Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters (Videnskabernes Selskab)

H.C. Andersens Boulevard 35, 1553 København V

08.30- 09.00	Coffee/tea
09.00- 09.10	Bolette Sandford Pedersen, University of Copenhagen: Welcome
09.10- 09.40	Frans Gregersen, University of Copenhagen: Introduction to the LANCHART project Charting language change - a few preliminary steps with special reference to intraindividual variation
09.40- 10.10	Jane Stuart-Smith, University of Glasgow: Using big-data techniques to tackle real-time change: The voicing contrast across 100 years of real- and apparent-time in Glaswegian
10.10- 10.40	Sali Tagliamonte, University of Toronto: Sociolinguistics, history and landscape in the study of language change
10.40- 11.10	Coffee/tea
11.10- 11.40	Tanya Karoli Christensen & Torben Juel Jensen, University of Copenhagen: Functional and social meaning in grammatical variation and change
11.40- 12.10	Sirpa Leppänen*, Janus Spindler Møller, Andreas Stæhr & Thomas Rørbeck Nørreby, University of Jyväskylä*, University of Copenhagen: Authenticity, Normativity and Social Media
12.10- 12.40	Stef Grondelaers, Radboud University: Yes, we can use Twitter data to investigate the linguistic and the social meaning determinants of morpho-syntactic change
Y12.40- 13.40	Lunch

13.40- 14.10	Dennis Preston, Oklahoma State University:
	A quadrangulation of attitudinal study: Qualitative-Quantitative-Conscious-Nonconscious
14.10- 14.40	Tore Kristiansen, Marie Maegaard & Nicolai Pharao, University of Copenhagen: Experimental studies in language perception and evaluation
14.40- 15.10	Unn Røyneland, University of Oslo: Dialects and migration – entitlement, authenticity and local belonging
15.10- 15.40	Coffee/tea
15.40- 16.10	Martha Sif Karrebæk & Lian Malai Madsen, University of Copenhagen: Everyday languaging among children and youth
16.10- 16.40	Leonie Cornips: Meertens Institute & University of Maastricht The linguistic construction of the province of Limburg: language ideology and language practices
16.40- 17.10	Helge Sandøy, University of Bergen: What's the opposite of Denmark?
17.10- 17.20	Marie Maegaard, University of Copenhagen: Closing remarks and prospects for future work at the LANCHART Centre
17.20- 18.30	Reception and book launch Frans Gregersen & Tore Kristiansen (eds.): Hvad ved vi nu – om danske talesprog? (What do we know now - about spoken Danish?)

Appendix 2

Evaluation of GROW grant at the DNRF LANCHART Centre by Ph.D. Student Shannon Ward, NYU:



Department of Anthropology Rufus D. Smith Hall 25 Waverly Place New York, NY 10003 P: 212 998 8550 F: 212 995 4014 anthropology@nyu.edu

March 15, 2016

To Whom It May Concern:

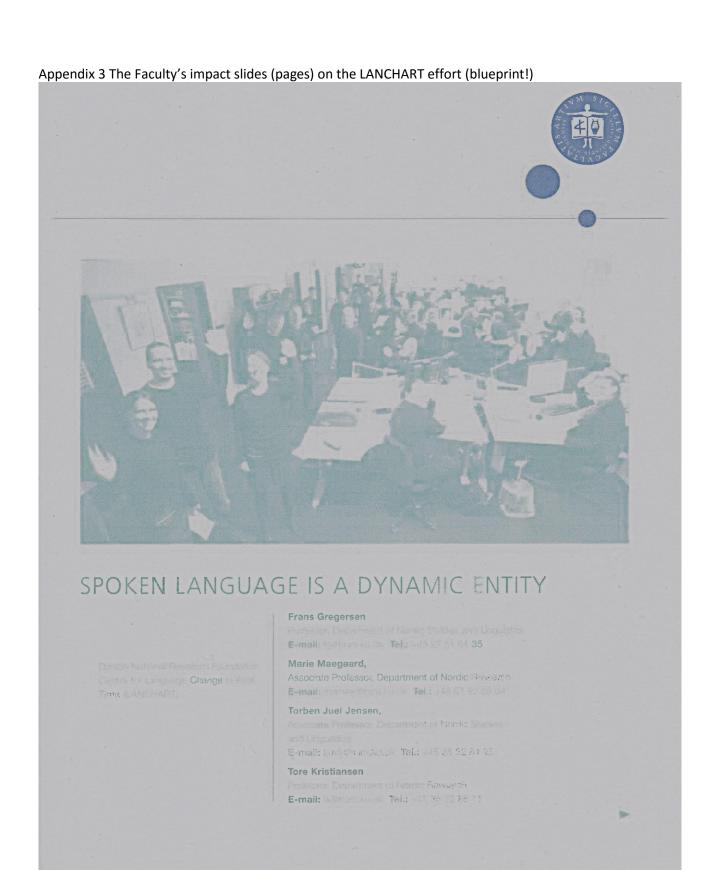
My name is Shannon Ward, a third-year PhD student in Linguistic Anthropology at New York University. I am writing to discuss my experiences of working with LANCHART from June to August, 2015, under the supervision of Dr. Frans Gregersen, as part of a National Science Foundation Graduate Research Opportunities Worldwide Grant. My dissertation research is focused on language socialization and multilingualism among Eastern Tibetan families.

With LANCHART, I participated in workshops and colloquia on multilingualism and family conversation. These activities exposed me to innovative methodologies and theories, including the benefits of video-technology in family settings and concepts related to hyper-diversity, specifically related to my research goals. Further, LANCHART provided me with the intellectual space and community to complete a manuscript, "Knowing, Experiencing, and Reporting: Social Memory and Participant Roles in a Tibetan Woman's Oral History," currently under review in *Language and Communication*. Finally, LANCHART's position at the University of Copenhagen also allowed me to network with Tibetologists in the Department of Cross-cultural and Regional Studies.

All of these experiences have been vital to my professional development. It was my great pleasure to be able to learn with LANCHART, and I hope that such international collaborations with students can continue.

Sincerely,

Shannon Ward



Background

During the past century, Denmark has evolved from being a traditional multi-dialectal society to probably the most homogeneous linguistic community in Europe. Almost all young Danes, from Skagen to Svaneke, now speak a version of the language that is closer to Copenhagen Danish than to the local traditional dialects. Basically, only prosodic differences remain between dialects, i.e. variations in intonation, glottal stop and syllable stress.

From 2005 to 2015, a team of researchers under the auspices of the Danish National Research Foundation Centre for Language Change in Real Time (LANCHART) at the University of Copenhagen studied dialectal change, recording and analysing spoken Danish and making their research available to the public – and to future generations. During the ten year period, LANCHART was directed by Professor Frans Gregersen and was funded by the Danish National Research Foundation. Presently, the centre continues as an integrated part of Department of Nordic Research under the joint leadership of Associate Professors Marie Maegaard and Torben Juel Jensen.

The researchers carried out one of the world's first major 'panel studies' by studying the language spoken by the same informants over a prolonged period of time. The informants were from different locations around Denmark: Vinderup, by the Limfjord in the north of Jutiand; Odder, south of Aarhus; Vissenbjerg on the island of Funen; and from Copenhagen, Køge and Næstved on Zealand. New recordings were made and compared with earlier ones (sometimes up to 40 years old) of the same people, allowing the team to expand our knowledge of how dialects and spoken language in general change.

For example, we now know that not only are there differences in spoken language between generations but that individuals change the way they speak throughout their lives. Similarly, we have become aware that not only does the Danish language vary from piace to place – albeit much less so than in the past – but also that new variations emerge along with new social identities, for example within different youth sub-cultures.

Transcripts of the audio recordings are used to analyse the spoken language. Linking transcripts to the audio files makes it possible to search and encode the material according to particular linguistic features, e.g. the pronunciation of a particular word, grammatical variations or differences in the word order in sentences; i.e. the method makes it possible to conduct systematic analyses of spoken language.

Impact

The main product of LANCHART's work is the so-called *corpus*: a collection of spoken Danish from different parts of the country, generations and social backgrounds, which researchers in an untold future will continue to develop at the centre. On the basis of this rich collection of processed data, the researchers have generated a range of practical materials for use in further research and education at all levels, from primary and secondary school to university level.

SNAK (SPEAK) (http://talesprogsspillet.dev.seriousgames.net/) consists of seven online games users can play to explore contemporary spoken language. SNAK was developed by LANCHART researchers in collaboration with Serious Games Interactive.

In the Ordbog over dansk talesprog (Dictionary of Spoken Danish) (http://odt.hum.ku.dk/) you can look up interjections and find information about the pronunciation, form and function of words. LANCHART (http://dgcss.hum.ku.dk/undervisning/ offers a range of teaching materials, including quizzes, language tests, and other serious as well as humorous linguistic material. Visitors to the site can also ask staff and researcners at LANCHART questions.

Bestil en foredragsholder (Book a speaker) (http://dgcss.hum.ku.dk/ undervisning/talesprogskaravanen/) is a service for upper-secondary schools, teacher-training colleges and other institutions who would like a talk on language change, young people and language, dialects or other subjects related to LANCHART's research. The centre's researchers may be booked to institutions to talk about their field of interest, and teachers and classes are also welcome to visit the Centre.

