

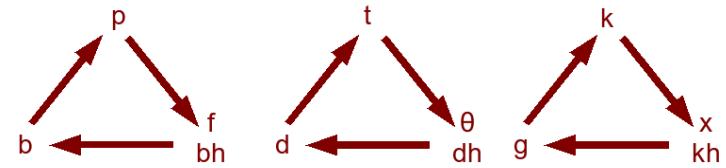


Phonetics and the Study of the ‘Living Language’ at the Turn of the 20th Century

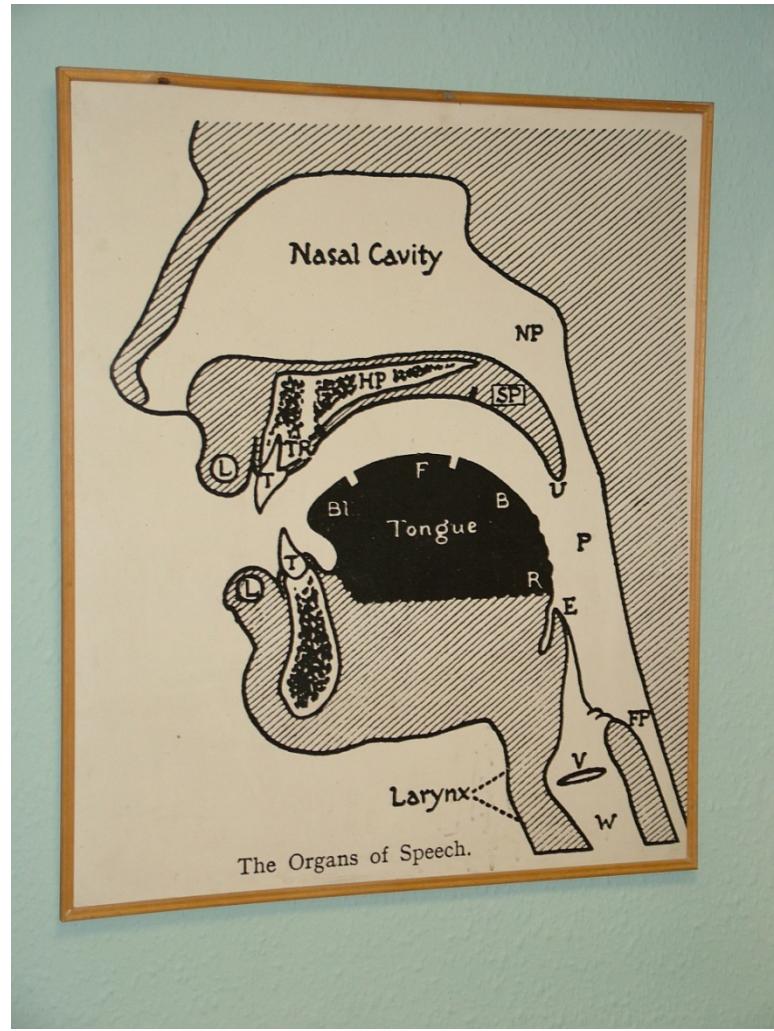


Andrew Linn

19th-century Linguistics



19th-century Phonetics



17th-century Phonetics



JOHANNIS WALLIS,
S.T.D. Geometria Professoris Sevi-
kani, in celesterrima Academia
OXONIENSI,
DE
LOQUELA,
SIVE
SONORUM FORMATIONE,
TRACTATUS
GRAMMATICO-PHYSCUS.

Edita postea, cum prioribus fiducia collata;



LUGDUNI BATAVORUM,
Apud JO. ARN. LANGERAK.
MDCCLXV.

New generation of linguists

- ▶ J. A. Lundell (1851-1940)
- ▶ Otto Jespersen (1860-1943)
- ▶ Johan Storm (1836-1920)
- ▶ Paul Passy (1859-1940)
- ▶ Wilhelm Viëtor (1850-1918)
- ▶ Henry Sweet (1845-1912)



New journals

- ▶ *Zeitschrift für romanische Philologie* (1877-)
- ▶ *Anglia: Zeitschrift für englische Philologie* (1879-)
- ▶ *Phonetische studien: Zeitschrift für wissenschaftliche und praktische phonetik mit besonderer rücksicht auf den unterricht in der aussprache* (1888-)



PHONETISCHE STUDIEN.¹⁸⁹⁰

ZEITSCHRIFT
FÜR
WISSENSCHAFTLICHE UND PRAKTISCHE PHONETIK
MIT BESONDERER RÜKSICHT
AUF DIE
REFORM
DES
SPRACHUNTERRICHTS
UNTER MITWIRKUNG
ZAHLRÄCHER FACHGENOSSEN
HERAUSGEgeben
VON
WILHELM VIETOR.

DRITTER BAND.

MARBURG IN HESSEN.
VERLAG VON N. G. ELWERT.
1890.

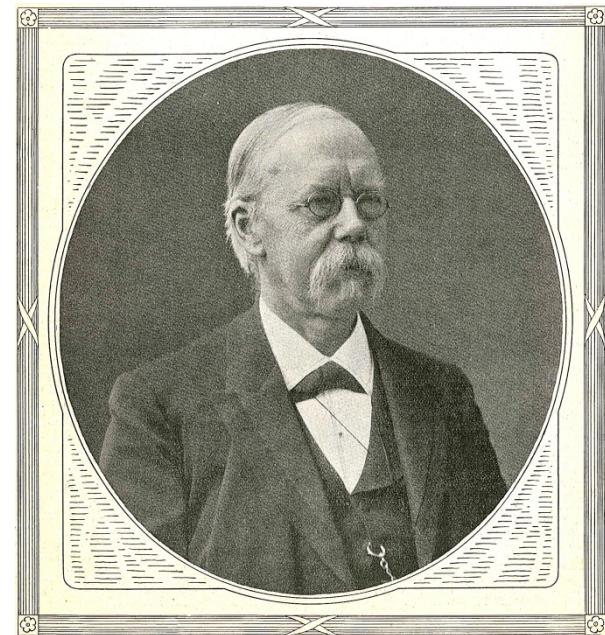
New School

- ▶ “la nouvelle école des jeunes phonéticiens...” (Passy 1887)
- ▶ “den engelsk-skandinaviske skole” (Jespersen 1897)
- ▶ “die Bell-Sweetsche Schule” (Raudnitzky 1911)



Manifesto

- ▶ ‘Die phonetik als universitätsfach’
(Lundell in *PS I*, I-17)
- ▶ “Die begründer der vergleichenden sprachforschung in der ersten hälfte dieses jahrhunderts, BOPP, GRIMM und die übrigen vertreter der historisch-antiquarischen richtung, kehrten sich bekanntlich an die eigentliche natur der sprachlaute nicht viel.”



Manifesto

- ▶ “Nicht nur BOPP und GRIMM,
sogar SCHLEICHER und
CURTIUS sind schon antiquirt,
— was die ehre dieser genialen
forscher natürlich nicht im
mindesten schmälern kann, die
jüngere generation steht eben auf
den schültern der älteren und hat
deshalb einen weiteren horizont”
(p. 4)



Phonetics can revolutionise...

- ▶ orthography
 - ▶ The teaching of reading
 - ▶ Educating the deaf and dumb
 - ▶ Pathology
 - ▶ Study of metrics and rhetoric
 - ▶ The art of singing
-
- ▶ **ALSO AUCH HIER MEHR PHONETIK!**



The Living Language



- ▶ “philology of the ear instead of the eye
(Jespersen 1933)

Johan Storm



Born...



Worked...

“As fellow and professor in English and Romance philology, I have held lectures from 1871 onwards on various relevant topics such as: Italian language and language-history, including working through selected passages; English pronunciation and historical phonology; working through modern English and French literature; interpretation of Shakespeare and Molière; working through Old French texts like the *Chanson de Roland*; historical French phonology from Latin onwards; English historical grammar (morphology) and Old English; excerpts from Chaucer, covering older English pronunciation and its development into modern pronunciation, based on the most recent investigations. All these lectures have been well attended, especially the lectures on Shakespeare, with up to 100 in the audience, gentlemen and ladies, amongst whom were several English. I have in addition held popular lectures on our mother tongue, also for a group of about 100 listeners.”



[Click to LOOK INSIDE!](#)

Engelsk Filologi. 1. Det levende Sprog



Johan Frederik B.
Storm

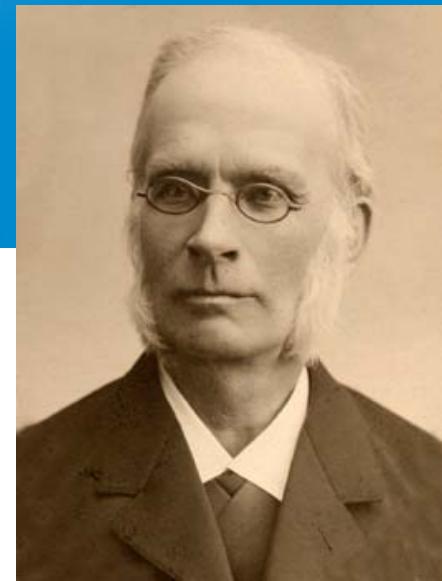


ENGELSK FILOLOGI: ANVISNING TIL ET
VIDENSKABELIGT STUDIUM AF DET
ENGELSKE SPROG FOR STUDERENDE,
LAERERE OG VIDEREKOMNE

JOHAN FREDERIK BREDA STORM

Engelsk Filologi. 1. Det levende Sprog

Johan Frederik B.
Storm



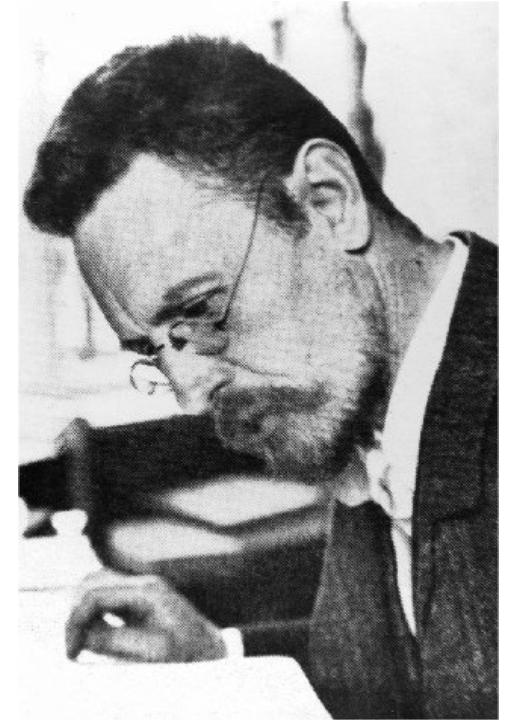
Otto Jespersen

Self-taught

Schools

The mother tongue

“The living language”



Fonetik (1897-1899)

“[Storm’s] presentation is organised by associations of ideas, which to others can seem extremely random [...] This à-propos method has an off-putting and tiring effect” (p. 54)

“I have neither the wish nor the time to bother any more with J”
(to V. Thomsen, 03.01.1898)



Détente (1915)

“Heartfelt thanks for sending your *French Syntax*... A read-through of it has been very instructive for me: I am occupied with similar things and am still working on my large English syntax... may you have the strength and fortune soon to be able to publish further parts of your great work, for which all who are concerned with modern languages will be grateful to you” (Jespersen in letter to Storm)



Från filologmötet.



Nordens filologer ha, som man vet, mötts i Lund. Här äro två av de populäraste deltagarna i mötet: professor Lundell, Lund, och professor Jespersen, Köpenhamn.

*

Students

August Western (1856-1940)

Knud Olai Brekke (1855-1938)



Henry Sweet

“I saw a good deal of Western,
and thought him very
promising. He is clear-
headed, firm + modest – in
fact, a true Norwegian. With
him and Brekke you ought to
found a good school” (Letter
to Storm, April 1881)



3rd Scandinavian philologists' meeting (1886)



'How can a practically and psychologically significant system of and methodology for language teaching be achieved in our schools?'

Wilhelm Viëtor (= *Quousque Tandem*)

*Der Sprachunterricht muss
umkehren! Ein Beitrag zur
Überbürdungsfrage (1882)*



Passy on *Quousque Tandem*

Auch bin ich damit beschäftigt, ein referat über den Stockholmerferein für unser departement zu bereiten. Ich mach daraus eine föllige geschichte des „Jungfonetismus”, u. endige mit dem wunsch, 1 dass die Lautlehre auch auf der Pariser universität studirt sei; 2 dass Ihre fier tesen im neusprächlichen unterricht befolgt seien. (Letter to Lundell)



I It is not the written language which is taken as the foundation for teaching, but the real living spoken language... we therefore begin with texts in an appropriate phonetic script.



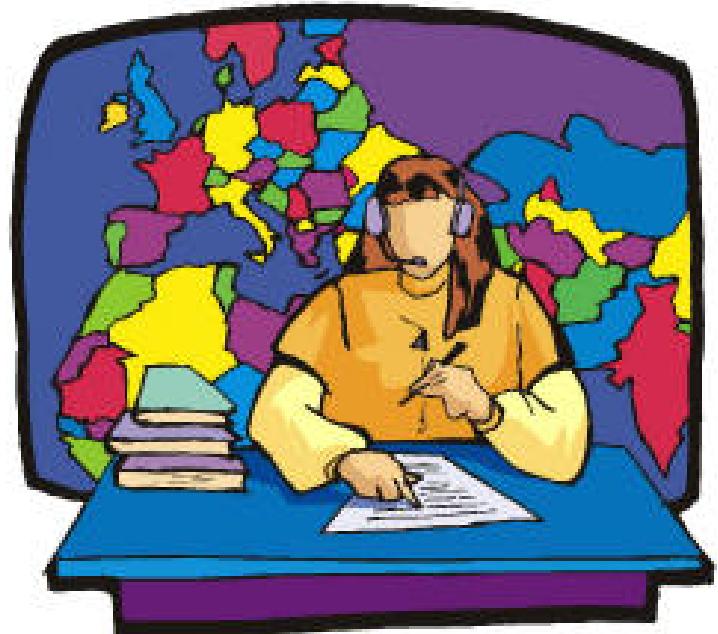
2 From the very start
teaching is based on
connected texts, not
disconnected sentences.



3 Grammar teaching is linked to reading to the extent that the pupil, with the help of the teacher, is guided into gradually working out the laws of the language from the reading. Only later should a systematic textbook be used for revision purposes.



4 Translation both from the first language into the foreign language and vice versa is limited, and replaced partly by written and spoken reproduction and free production in the foreign language in conjunction with what is being read, partly by more cursory reading.



Dialectology

Landsmålsalfabetet
Dania
Norvegia

3 “Dialects have the same importance for linguistics as the literary language”

landsmålsalfabetet

och hur dessa bokstäver kan nås med hjälp av tangentbordshanteraren.
Varje bokstav i landsmålsalfabetet kan även nås genom att hålla ALT-tangenten nedtryckt och mata in siffern ”0” följd av bokstavens nummer (vilket står angivet i tabellens vänstra kolonna) och därefter släppa ALT-tangenten.

Bokstavsnr	vanlig bokstav	landsmålsbokstav	tangenttryckning	annmärkningar				caron (akut cirkumflex) (6)
32			mellan-	slag				
33	!	!	!					
34	"	"	"					
35	#	~	#	sandhabäge				
36	\$	-	§	svag vokal i diftong (5)				
37	%	*	٪	sonant (4)				
38	&	^	ؑ	svag vokal i diftong (4)				
39	,	'	apostrof	bitryck (6)				
40	(((
41)))					
42	*	_	*	kort vokal (5)				
43	+	_	+	kort vokal (4)				
44	,	,	komma					
45	-	-	skift binde- streck	längd (5) (1)				
46	.	.	punkt					
47	/	'	/	bitryck (7)				
48	0	*	0	sonant (5)				
49	1	^	1	akut accent (6)				
50	2	~	2	grav (6)				



Further reading...

Linn, A.R. 2008. The birth of applied linguistics.
Historiographia Linguistica 35:3, 342-384.

Linn, A.R. 2011. Impact: Linguistics in the real world. *Histoire Epistémologie Langage*

And there will be more...

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