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Glottometrics 8, 2004 (including abstracts)

Katsuo Tamaoka, Shogo Makioka, Tadao Murata

Are the effects of vowel repetition influenced by frequencies? A corpus study on CVCVCV-structured nouns with and without vowel repetition 1 - 11

Abstract: A psychological study by Tamaoka and Murata (2001) suggested that CVCVCV-structured nonwords (e.g., /kohomo/) with the same vowel repeated showed longer naming latencies than the same-structured nonwords without vowel repetition (e.g., /kohami/). One of the possible factors for prolonging vowel repetition could be the frequency of vowel repetition in Japanese. Thus, the present study calculated token frequencies for nouns with the same vowel repeated within a CVCVCV phonological structure, based on the Japanese lexical corpus (287,792,797 words) of Amano and Kondo (2000). The results showed that vowels were repeated among Japanese nouns with a CVCVCV string more frequently than the random possibility of 4 percent. In addition, nouns with the same vowels in the first and second positions (i.e., V_1 and V_2 in the $CV_1CV_2CV_3$) showed significantly higher occurrences than the random chance of 20 percent, whereas nouns with the same vowels in the second and third positions appeared at the random level (i.e., V_2 and V_3). Since it is expected that higher frequency enhances speed and accuracy in naming, phonological structures with the same vowel repeated can be expected to be more quickly and accurately named. Conflicting results between the present corpus study and the experimental study by Tamaoka and Murata (2001) excluded the possibility of the frequency of vowel repetition affecting the speed of accuracy of phonological processing.

Viktor Levickij, Leonid Hikow

Gebrauch der Wortarten im Autorenstil 12 - 22

Abstract: Similarities of different author's styles according to usage frequency of parts of speech were investigated. By means of quantitative analysis we established the regularities of noun over-usage (35%) and verbs over-usage (27%) in all investigated novels, which coincides with the results of similar investigations in other languages.

Emmerich Kelih, Peter Grzybek

Häufigkeiten von Satzlängen: Zum Faktor der Intervallgröße als Einflussvariable (Am Beispiel slowenischer Texte) 23 - 41

Abstract: The present study is a contribution to the study of sentence length. Specifically, the study focuses on the question of factors influencing the theoretical modeling of frequency distributions of sentence lengths. Slovenian texts are analyzed on three analytical levels:

individual texts, complex texts, and a text corpus. On the basis of this material, the impact of a broadly accepted smoothing procedure (smoothing by forming specific intervals) on the adequacy of theoretical models is controlled.

A. Gumenjuk, A. Kostyshin, K. Borisov, O. Salnikova

On the acoustic elements of a poem and the formal procedure of their segmentation

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Abstract: The present paper tests the hypothesis of the element acoustic basis of a poem. Various structures of acoustic elements, selected in the composition of a poem by the pasting together some of its adjacent phonemes into specific units, which we call consonances, are presented. New modifications of one algorithm of a poetic text segmentation (Gumenjuk, Kostyshin 1999) have been described. These modifications make it possible to obtain a number of versions of the consonance vocabularies of a single poem automatically. The method for its formal comparison has been suggested. The presented variants and other possible variants of consonance vocabularies can be used by the specialists in the field of phonetic analysis as the source material for the deeper informal study of the element acoustic basis of poems and natural languages.

Gabriel Altmann

Script complexity

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Abstract: This article describes a simple method for measuring script complexity by weighting the form of the script's symbols and their connections.

Karl-Heinz Best

Zur Ausbreitung von Wörtern arabischer Herkunft im Deutschen

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Abstract: This study presents a further support of the logistic law, known in linguistics as Piotrowski law, using data which can be gathered from Tazi's monograph *Arabismen im Deutschen: Lexikalische Transferenzen vom Arabischen ins Deutsche* (1998).

History of quantitative linguistics

Emmerich Kelih

V. Dmitrij Nikolaevič Kudrjavskij (1867-1920) – ein Wegbereiter von quantitativen Methoden in der russischen Sprachwissenschaft

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