

COMM-2180: PRINCIPLES OF PHONETICS

Cuyahoga Community College

Viewing: COMM-2180 : Principles of Phonetics

Board of Trustees:

2018-01-25

Academic Term:

2018-08-27

Subject Code

COMM - Communication Studies

Course Number:

2180

Title:

Principles of Phonetics

Catalog Description:

Study of the theory, principles and practices that are employed to describe the sounds of spoken English. Introduction to the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) and its application in transcribing the sounds of normal, deviant and accented speech. Course content is relevant to the disciplines of speech and hearing science, education, linguistics and theatre.

Credit Hour(s):

3

Lecture Hour(s):

3

Requisites

Prerequisite and Corequisite

COMM-1050 Voice and Articulation, or departmental approval.

Outcomes

Course Outcome(s):

Apply knowledge of sound spectrograms, International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA), and American Heritage Dictionary phonetic symbols to identify and record speech deficiencies and relate them to the client treatment plan.

Objective(s):

1. Identify and produce accurately the sounds of General American English.
2. Select appropriate tools for client evaluation.
3. Demonstrate knowledge of the phonological patterns employed by speakers of English as a Second Language.
4. Demonstrate knowledge of how the American Speech-Language Hearing Association (ASHA)-mandated ethical standards relate to phonetics and apply these standards to their future role as a Certified Speech Language Pathologist (SLP).
5. Explain difference between formal and informal Standard American English
6. Explain differences between General American English and regional dialects.
7. Explain the difference between a regional dialect and a social or ethnic dialect.
8. Demonstrate knowledge of how the International Phonetic Alphabet is utilized to transcribe standard, non-standard and accented speech..
9. Use the phonetic symbol system of American Heritage Dictionary to transcribe phonemes heard and employ this information to interpret the pronunciation standards established in the dictionary.
10. Describe how the sounds of English are produced anatomically and explain how they are categorized.
11. Define the basic aspects of sound energy and explain how these can influence the perception of a speaker's voice.
12. Explain how sound spectrograms are read and utilize this knowledge to identify the acoustic characteristics of a speaker's speech.
13. Identify age-appropriate articulation and the characteristics of disordered speech.
14. Identify the phonological processes of typically developing children and those patterns displayed in children with phonological disorders.
15. Utilize broad and narrow transcription as a tool to record speech production.

Methods of Evaluation:

1. Theory exams
2. Transcription quizzes
3. Voice discrimination quizzes
4. Dialect discrimination quizzes
5. Auditory discrimination quizzes
6. Speech production ratings
7. Voice production ratings

Course Content Outline:

1. The discipline of phonetics
 - a. Definition
 - b. Methods of study
 - i. Physiological
 - ii. Acoustic
 - iii. Perceptual
 - iv. Phonological
 - c. Variation in phonetic practice
 - d. IPA and Unicode fonts
 - e. Pronunciation and dialects
2. Phases of speech production
 - a. Respiration
 - i. Inhalation
 - ii. Exhalation
 - b. Phonation
 - c. Resonance
 - d. Articulation
3. Phonetic transcription of English
 - a. Spelling vs. sound
 - b. Morphemes
 - c. Phonemes
 - i. English Consonants
 - d. Allophones: members of a phoneme family
 - e. Syllables
 - f. Word Stress
 - g. Broad vs. narrow transcription
4. Anatomy and physiology of the speech mechanism
 - a. Respiratory system and respiration
 - b. Laryngeal system and phonation
 - c. Supralaryngeal system and articulation
 - d. Vocal tract and resonance
5. Vowels
 - a. Definition
 - b. Transcription of English vowels
 - i. Vowel symbols
 - ii. Diphthong symbols
 - iii. Diacritic markers
 - iv. Stress markers
6. Consonants
 - a. Definition
 - b. Transcription of English Consonants
 - i. Place of production
 - ii. Manner of articulation
 - iii. Voicing
7. Acoustic aspects of phonetics

- a. Sound wave characteristics
 - i. Amplitude
 - ii. Wavelength
 - iii. Frequency
 - iv. Period
 - v. Harmonics
- b. Spectrographic analysis of speech sounds
 - i. Vowels
 - ii. Consonants
 - iii. Connected speech
- 8. Perceptual properties of sound
 - a. Factors influencing listeners
 - i. Stress
 - ii. Fundamental frequency
 - iii. Phoneme duration
 - b. Computerized speech
 - i. Speech-to-text programs
 - ii. Text-to-speech programs
- 9. Dynamics of connected speech
 - a. Accommodation
 - b. Coarticulation
 - c. Assimilation
 - d. Suprasegmental aspects of speech
- 10. Clinical phonetics: transcription of speech sound disorders
 - a. Phonological processes
 - b. Children with phonological disorders
 - c. Transcription of speech sound disorders: diacritics
 - d. The xIPA and the VoQS
 - e. Transcription of speech sound disorders; non-English phonemes
- 11. Dialectal variation
 - a. Formal vs. informal American Standard English
 - b. General American English vs. regional dialects
 - c. Regional dialects vs. social or ethnic dialects
 - d.

Resources

Singh, S. *Phonetics Principles and Practices*. 3rd ed. Singular, 2006.

Small, Larry. *Fundamentals of Phonetics: A Practical Guide fo Students*. 4th ed. Boston, MA: Pearson, 2016.

Berenthal, E. and Bankson N. *Articulation and Phonological Disorders*. 8th ed. Boston: Allyn and Bacon, 2016.

Resources Other

1. <http://www2.arts.gla.ac.uk/IPA/ipa/html/> (<http://www2.arts.gla.ac.uk/IPA/ipa/html/>) International Phonetic Association
2. <http://www.lsadc.org.org> Linguistic Society of America
3. <http://web.ku.edu/idea/> International Dialects of English Archive, University of Kansas.

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Key: 1217