

Interlanguage of Japanese Learners of Turkish : Some characteristics



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*Contrastive Interlanguage Analysis : French, Japanese, Turkish :
Variations in the First Language and Interlanguage*

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Presentation flow

1. CIA and corpora
 2. Frequency analysis
 3. Adverbs and connectives
 4. Bi-gram analysis
- Concluding remarks

Contrastive interlanguage analysis (CIA)

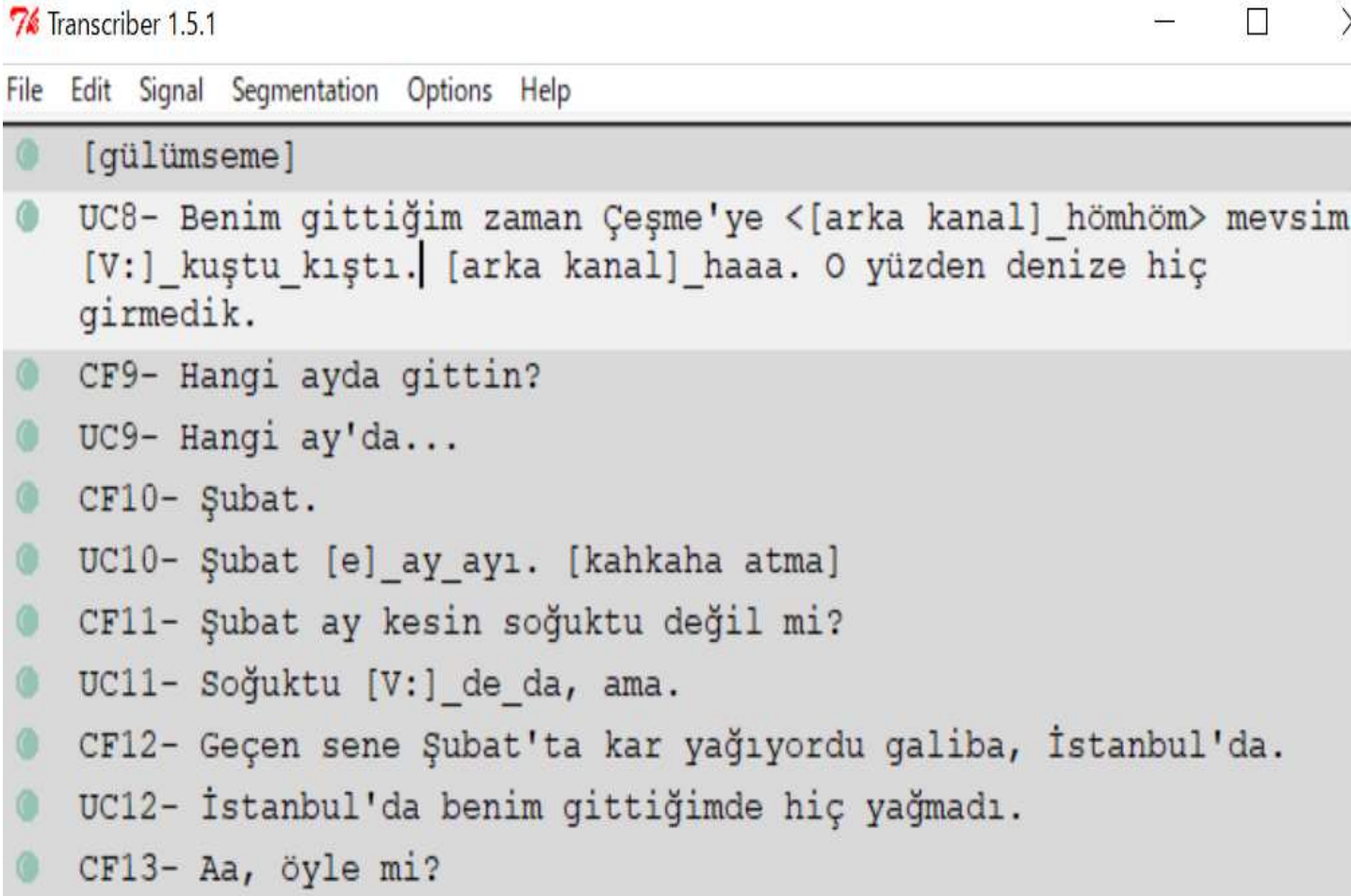
Spoken Turkish corpus	year	duration	tokens	types	
TUFS_TR200501IS11	2005	26.05	3902	1387	6354 tokens 2212 types 39m. 23s.
TUFS_TR200701IS03	2007	13.18	2452	825	
Learner corpus	year	duration	tokens	types	
jpstrtu001005fc_ee_am	2018	15.24	1827	479	6343 tokens 1648 types 52m. 59s.
jpstrtu002007fc_nn_si	2018	22.00	2657	662	
jpstrtu008006fc_cf_uc	2018	15.35	1859	507	

Paralinguistic elements like bak channel, laugh, surprise are included in calculation.

Outline of two corpora

① Spoken Turkish corpus http://cblle.tufts.ac.jp/multilingual_corpus/tr/					
	corpus id	speaker 1	speaker 2	duration	topic
1	TUFS_TR200501IS11	AK 32 y/o (Elazığ) female student	DH 26 y/o(Istanbul) female student	26m. 5s.	vacation
2	TUFS_TR200701IS03	YS 25 y/o (Van) female student	ANK 26y/o(Trabzon) female student	13m. 18s.	food
② Learner corpus JSPS Kakenhi B: CIA of French, Portuguese, Japanese & Turkish					
	corpus id	speaker 1	speaker 2	duration	topic
1	jptrtu001005fc_ee_am	EE 22 y/o 4 th grade female student (CEFR C1)	AM 22y/o 2 nd grade female student	15m. 24s.	journey
2	jptrtu002007fc_nn_si	NN 22 y/o 4 th grade female student	SI 21 y/o 3 rd grade female student (CEFR C1)	22m. 00s.	job hunting
3	jptrtu008006fc_cf_uc	CF 23 y/o 4 th grade female student	UC 23 y/o 4 th grade female student	15m. 35s.	origin of species

Example of transcription



Transcriber 1.5.1

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[gülümseme]

UC8- Benim gittiğim zaman Çeşme'ye <[arka kanal]_hömhöm> mevsim [V:]_kuştı_kıştı. [arka kanal]_haaa. O yüzden denize hiç girmedik.

CF9- Hangi ayda gittin?

UC9- Hangi ay'da...

CF10- Şubat.

UC10- Şubat [e]_ay_ay1. [kahkaha atma]

CF11- Şubat ay kesin soğuktu değil mi?

UC11- Soğuktu [V:]_de_da, ama.

CF12- Geçen sene Şubat'ta kar yağıyordu galiba, İstanbul'da.

UC12- İstanbul'da benim gittiğimde hiç yağmadı.

CF13- Aa, öyle mi?

UC8- When I went to Çeşme <[back channel]_hömhöm> it was in winter. [back channel]_haaa. That's why we never went into the sea.

CF9- Which month did you go?

UC9- Which month ...

CF10- February.

UC10- Yah, February! [laughter]

CF11- February was definitely cold, wasn't it?

UC11- It was cold [V:] but still...

CF12- I think it was snowing in February last year, in Istanbul.

UC12- When I went to Istanbul, there was no snowfall.

CF13- Oh, is it so?

2. Frequency analysis by AntConc

AntConc 3.5.7 (Windows) 2018

File Global Settings Tool Preferences Help

Concordance Concordance Plot File View Clusters/N-Grams Collocates Word List Keyword List

Word Types: 1955 Word Tokens: 6354 Search Hits: 0

Rank	Freq	Word	Lemma	Word Form(s)
1	294	r		
2	149	çok		
3	137	bi		
4	103	da		
5	101	ank		
6	101	ys		
7	93	e		
8	92	de		
9	79	yani		
10	78	var		
11	76	evet		
12	70	o		
13	67	işte		

ank, ys are speakers' names

Search Term Words Case Regex

Hit Location Search Only 0

Lemma List Loaded

Word List Loaded

Start Stop Sort

Sort by Invert Order

Sort by Freq

Clone Results

Total No. 2

Files Processed

CIA : Top 10 words

Native			Learner		
rank	occurrences	form	rank	occurrences	form
1	294	-r	1	230	back channel
2	149	çok	2	152	evet
3	137	bi	3	149	çok
4	103	da	4	113	laugh
5	93	e	5	102	ama
6	92	de	6	81	ee
7	79	yani	7	79	de
8	78	var	8	78	da
9	76	evet	9	76	ben
10	70	o	10	76	bir

Notable difference

- Loss of –r sound

Learners' characteristic

- back channel 230 occ.
- laugh 113 occ.
- 1st pers. pronoun ben 76 occ.

Common traits

- Adverb çok “very, a lot”
- Connective de, da “then, and”
- Connective yani “in short”

Loss of final –r in Spoken Turkish

/r/ dropping

The /r/ sound in the final position of the word *bir* ‘one, certain’ and in the present tense morpheme *-Iyor* is generally dropped in a rapid conversation.

bir → *bi*, *geliyor* → *geliyo*

(Özsoy, 2004, Kawaguchi 2009)

	<i>bir</i> “one, certain”		<i>-yor</i> “3 rd pers. present tense”	
	-r dropped	-r retained	-r dropped	-r retained
Native	137	40	158	1
Learner	20	76	0	57

3. Adverbs and connectives in the first 30 words

Native			Learner		
rank	occ.	form	rank	occ.	form
1	294	-r	1	230	back channel
2	149	çok	2	152	evet
3	137	bi	3	149	çok
4	103	da	4	113	laugh
5	93	e	5	102	ama
6	92	de	6	81	ee
7	79	yani	7	79	de
8	78	var	8	78	da
9	76	evet	9	76	ben
10	70	o	10	76	bir

Native			Learner		
rank	occ.	form	rank	occ.	form
11	67	işte	11	73	o
12	66	bu	12	65	yani
13	53	şey	13	63	ya
14	52	ama	14	59	e
15	46	ki	15	59	ve
16	43	böyle	16	53	ah
17	43	için	17	53	mi
18	43	ya	18	51	höm
19	42	ben	19	47	değil
20	40	bir	20	45	için
21	37	ve	21	40	jp
22	36	daha	22	39	gittim
23	36	kadar	23	38	var
24	34	mesela	24	36	iyi
25	30	Türkiye	25	35	şey
26	28	filan	26	34	Ankara
27	28	gibi	27	32	yok
28	28	her	28	29	güzel
29	26	Avrupa	29	29	kadar
30	26	hani	30	27	başka

Two categories of adverbs and connectives

	form	native	learner
Category 2	çok “very, a lot”	rank 2 (149 occ.)	rank 3 (149)
	da “and”	rank 4 (103)	rank 8 (78)
	de “and”	rank 6 (92)	rank 7 (79)
	yani “in short”	rank 7 (79)	rank 12 (65)
	ama “but”	rank 14 (52)	rank 5 (102)
	ya “or”	rank 18 (43)	rank 13 (63)
	ve “and”	rank 21 (37)	rank 15 (59)
Category 1	işte “so”	rank 13 (67)	not attested (0)
	filan “so and so”	rank 26 (28, falan 4)	rank 91 (falan 9)
	hani “well”	rank 30 (26)	rank 174 (5)

4. Bi-gram analysis

Native			Learner	
rank	occ.	2-gram	rank	occ.
7	17	evet evet “yah, yah”	9	24
8	15	o yüzden “from that reason”	17	17
13	14	ya da “or”	163	3
16	13	çok fazla “too much”		0
17	11	çok güzel “very beautiful”	24	15
18	10	o kadar “such”	10	23
21	10	tabii ki “of course”	586	2
30	8	en azından “at least”	562	1

ya da “or” in spoken Turkish corpus

(1) AK13 (...) şu anda Erzurum’un halkının dışında **ya da** işte Kars’ın halkının dışında (...) (...) now, except for the people of Erzurum, or say except for those of Kars,
(default coordinate connective)

(2) AK6 (...) ondan sonra or(a)dan da yine böyle tiren olursa tiren **ya da** kara yoluyla ee Pakistan **ya da** Afganistan üzeri gerçi şu sıralar Afganistan çok tehlikeli bi(r) yer (...) (...) after that, from there, if we go by train or highway, ee, around Pakistan, or
Afganistan, really during that time, Afghanistan is a very dangerous place,
(suffixed coordinate connective)

(3) DH4- neresi var mesela **ya da** nereye gitmek istiy(o)r(sun (?) is there a place, for instance, or where do you want to go ? (sentential connective)



ya da “or” in learner corpus

(4) EE25- Fark buldun mu? İstanbul'un ya da Ankara'nın... [arka kanal]_Yaa! şey ile [arka kanal]_Höm.

Can you see the difference ? of Istanbul or of Ankara... [back channel] Yah! with a kind of [back channel] Yah.

(5) AM57- Ankara'da mı? Ankara'da Ankara'da, ya da Ankara'nın dışında Ankara'nın dışında.

Is is at Ankara? At Ankara, at Ankara, or outside of Ankara, besides Ankara.

(6) AM57- (...) Ve bu yıl gittikten sonra, sen evet hamama gittik hemen sonra ya da [N]_bi_bir sene sonra [arka kanal]_a evet sonra, hemen kış olacak. Peki.

(...) and this year after going (there), you yes, we went to a public bath just after (that) or after one year [back channel] oh yes after, winter comes soon. Yes.

(default coordinate connective)

tabii ki “of course” in spoken Turkish corpus

(7) AK13 (...) son üç beş yılda çok revaçta { bu tip yerler}e **tabii ki (tabii ki)** iç turizm gittikçe canlandı

(...) in these three four years, many requests for this type of places, **then of course**, domestic travel has flourished (emphasis of result)

(8) DH3 (...) fazla bi(r) şey kalmadı {özellikle büyük şehirlerde} **tabiki (tabii ki)** Anadolu için aynı şeyi söyleyemiycem (söyleyemeyeceğim) ama.

(...) not much left, especially in big cities, **but of course** I can not say the same thing for Anadolu (emphasis of contrast)

(9) DH12 (...) yavaş yavaş insanlar kendi ülkelerini de tanımaya merak sardılar
AK14- **tabiki (tabii ki)** çünkü bizim ülkemizde gezecek ve görülecek çok fazla yer var

- (...) I'm starting to feel like I know my country.

- **Of course because**, there are so many places to visit in Turkey. (emphasis of reason)



tabii ki “of course” in learner corpus

(10) EE26- Hangisi güzeldi? AM29- İkinci. [gülümseme]

- Which one was beautiful ? - The second. [laugh]

EE27- **Tabii ki!** AM30- [arka kanal]_E, evet. – **Of course !** – E, yes. (emphasis)

(11) UC3- [gülümseme] Neden güzeldi? Ne güzel?

[laugh] Why was it beautiful ? What was beautiful ?

CF4- İlk olarak, deniz **tabii ki** de, [N]_bi_bir de yemekler, [N]_bi_bir de sevgilimle gittiğim için.

First, its sea, **of course**, and then foods, and I went with my friend (emphasis)



Concluding remarks:

some characteristics of Turkish interlanguage

Notable difference

- Loss of final –r in *bir* and –*lyor*
Indicator of native-like proficiency of pronunciation

Underuse in Learner Corpus

- Some adverbs and connectives : *işte*, *falan*, *hani*

Syntactic or semantic simplification in interlanguage

- Connector *ya da* used only in the coordinate function
- Connector *tabii ki* used simply as an emphasis

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