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## Attitudinal meaning in Bulgarian Judeo-Spanish calling contours

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In our contribution, we investigate the prosodic realization of calling contours in two groups of informants from Bulgaria: bilingual speakers of Bulgarian (BG) and Judeo-Spanish, and monolingual speakers of BG. Judeo-Spanish (JS) refers to the varieties of Spanish spoken by the Sephardic Jews in their new areas of settlement after their expulsion from the Iberian Peninsula in the 15th century. From that point, it developed independently from other Spanish varieties but in close contact with the respective surrounding languages. The Bulgarian variety of JS (BJS) is spoken today by probably less than 30 native speakers, the youngest of whom were born in the 1960s. All speakers are at least bilingual and dominant in BG.

As shown by Andreeva et al. (2019; 2021), BJS and BG use the same repertoire of pitch accents and boundary tones, which the authors interpret as intonational convergence of BJS with BG in line with a series of recent studies showing that prosodic systems are prone to change and tend towards wholesale convergence in situations of extensive language contact (cf. Matras 2009; Grünke 2022). In the present study, we deepen the previous analyses into BJS intonation by analysing how nuclear contours are used to express certain attitudinal meanings, drawing on recently collected data from a discourse completion task. The analyses show that BJS, BG<sub>b</sub>, and BG<sub>m</sub> use the same inventory of calling contours: (1) the “vocative chant” L+H\* !H-%, (2) L+H\* H-L%, and (3) L+H\* L%. However, their distribution differs across contexts and varieties. Monolingual and bilingual speakers of BG, on the one hand, predominantly use (1) and (2) in neutral and positive calling contexts and clearly prefer (3) in negative (urgent) contexts. In BJS, the bilinguals more often recur to (3) also in neutral and positive contexts and generally show more variation. However, additional quantitative analysis of acoustic measures show that the phonetic realization of the three contour types is relatively stable across contours and varieties.

**References:** • Andreeva, B., S. Dimitrova, C. Gabriel & J. Grünke (2019). The intonation of Bulgarian Judeo-Spanish spontaneous speech. In S. Calhoun et al. (eds), *Proceedings of the 19th ICPhS*, 3827–3841. • Andreeva, B., S. Dimitrova, C. Gabriel & J. Grünke (2021). Intonational convergence in Bulgarian Judeo-Spanish spontaneous speech. In A. Teixeira Kalkhoff et al. (eds), *Prosody and conceptual variation*. Frankfurt: Lang, 171–190. • Grünke, J. (2022). *Intonation in language contact. The case of Spanish in Catalonia*. Ph.D. dissertation, Johannes-Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, Germany. • Matras, Y. (2009): *Language contact*. Cambridge: CUP.