## Prosodic prominence: discreteness, gradience, and a dynamical systems account

Simon Rössig	Doris Mücke
Universität zu Köln	Universität zu Köln

Prosody has been characterised as a 'half-tamed savage' (Bolinger 1978; Gussenhoven 2004) being shaped by both discrete, categorical aspects as well as gradient, continuous phenomena. This talk is devoted to the 'wild' and the 'civilised' sides of prosodic prominence. It presents a controlled corpus of 27 native speakers of German marking focus structures prosodically (acoustic and articulatory EMA recordings). Our study shows that categorical and continuous aspects of prosody live in symbiosis. Sketching a dynamical model of prosodic prominence we question the validity of the assumption of a strict division between what has been described as phonological, grammaticalised on the one hand and what has been termed phonetic, implementation-based phenomena on the other. In addition, our analysis combines tonal and articulatory aspects of prosodic focus marking to contribute to our understanding of prominence as multi-dimensional bundle of prosodic cues.

## References

- Bolinger, D. (1978). Intonation across languages. In J. Greenberg (Ed.), Universals of Human Language. Vol II: Phonology (pp. 471–524). Palo Alto: Stanford University Press.
- Gussenhoven, C. (2004). The phonology of tone and intonation. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.