

DOCUMENT

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Document type: Characteristics of the submitted research/ artistic/other output

The name of the university Catholic University in Ružomberok

The seat of the university Hrabovská cesta 1A, 034 01 Ružomberok

The name of the faculty Faculty of Arts and Letters

The seat of the faculty Hrabovská cesta 1B, 034 01 Ružomberok

Surname awarded to the assessed person

Balogné Bérces

Name awarded to the assessed person

Katalin Anikó

Degrees awarded to the assessed person

Mgr. PhD.

Hyperlink to the entry of the person in the Register of university staff

<https://www.portalvs.sk/regzam/detail/32666>

Area of assessment

English and American Studies I. level, English and American Studies – History I. level, English and American Studies – Philosophy I. level

Category of the research/ artistic/other output

scientific output

Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output

2010

ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)

ID: 308585

Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA

<https://app.crepc.sk/?fn=detailBiblioForm&sid=3BF5F14AF70D160363207688C7>

Hyperlink to the record in another publicly accessible register, catalogue of research/ artistic/other outputs

<https://m2.mtmt.hu/gui2/?mode=browse&ms=publication;1407073>
[https://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:000285212300007?
SID=5Ds8pPV2V8PiRcNnT5L](https://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:000285212300007?SID=5Ds8pPV2V8PiRcNnT5L)

Characteristics of the output in the format of the CRPA or the CRAA bibliographic record, if the output is not available in a publicly accessible register or catalogue of outputs

ADE: [voice] and/versus [spread glottis] in the modified Leiden model / Balogné Bérces, Katalin Anikó [Autor, KURFIA], 50%] ; Huber, Daniel [Autor, 50%]. – [angličtina]. – [OV 020]. – DOI 10.1556/ALing.57.2010.4.6. – WOS CC, In: Acta Linguistica Hungarica [textový dokument (print)] : an international journal of linguistics. – ISSN 1216-8076. – ISSN (online) 1588-2624. – Roč. 57, č. 4 (2010), 444-457.

Type of the output (if the output is not registered in CRPA or CRAA)

article

Hyperlink to the webpage where the output is available (full text, other documentation, etc.)

DOI: 10.1556/ALing.57.2010.4.6 <https://akjournals.com/view/journals/064/57/4/article-p444.xml>

Characteristics of the author's contribution

50%

Annotation of the output in English

The paper stresses the need to distinguish between two subtypes of binary laryngeal systems, viz. [voice] languages versus [spread glottis] languages ("laryngeal realism" - Honeybone 2005). It criticizes the use of the primes H and L for this distinction in Government Phonology, and proposes an alternative representation, based on Backley - Takahashi (1998) and Nasukawa - Backley (2005). This feature geometric model assumes the same set of melodic components for obstruents and sonorants within a system but with a difference in the status of source elements across the language types. Therefore, accompanied by the mechanism of element activation, it is claimed to capture the cross-linguistic observations more adequately.

List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output

1. Backley, Philip, Variation in element theory, *LINGUISTIC VARIATION* 12 : 1 pp. 57-102. , 46 p. (2012);
2. Ali, Tifrit ; Laurence, Voeltzel, From Binary Features to Elements: The Case of Scandinavian, *NORDLYD* 41 : 1 pp. 58-83. (2013);
3. Huszthy, Bálint, Italian as a voice language without voice assimilation, In: Kate, Bellamy; Elena, Karvovskaya; George, Saad (eds.) *ConSOLE XXIV : Proceedings of the 24th Conference of the Student Organization of Linguistics in Europe*, Leiden, The Netherlands : Leiden University Centre for Linguistics (LUCL) (2016) 468 p. pp. 428-452. , 25 p.;
4. Őri, Péter, Same Element, Different Processes, *ARGUMENTUM* 16 pp. 187-208. , 22 p. (2020);
5. Huszthy, Bálint, Italian preconsontal s-voicing is not regressive voice assimilation, *LINGUISTIC REVIEW* 38 : 1 pp. 33-63. , 31 p. (2021), WoS Scopus

Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice

I assume that this paper contributes to laryngeal phonology in a significant way in the wider international context. The modelling of binary laryngeal systems is one of the major concerns of contemporary research into the sound structure of languages. The paper's central claims are that, on the one hand, assuming two separate laryngeal primes for the typological modelling of the relevant phenomena is superfluous, and, on the other hand, the choice of laryngeal primes in the analysis should rest on phonological activity (rather than phonetic realisation) within a given language since in cases of conflict between the two the former proves to be mentally represented. These claims have since been supported and confirmed by further research from other proponents of representational phonology, and these ideas keep getting integrated into analyses of related phenomena.

Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process

The paper informs students of laryngeal phonology and laryngeal typology, providing explanations to the process of voice assimilation in languages like English and in languages like Hungarian (Slavic languages typically belong here). The general issue of laryngeal typology and contact between different types sets the background for finding solutions to pronunciation difficulties teacher trainees might have to deal with in their own foreign accent as well as their future pupils'/students'. Also, since the paper sets up a new model for laryngeal representations and for melodic representations in general, it can be used in various advanced courses on phonological theory, concerning laryngeal phonology and subsegmental representations in particular.

Area of assessment

English and American Studies I. level, English and American Studies – History I. level, English and American Studies – Philosophy I. level

Category of the research/ artistic/other output

scientific output

Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output

2020

ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)

ID: 433770

Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA

<https://app.crepc.sk/?fn=detailBiblioForm&sid=33F93F82735DF589EAC611E10A>

Hyperlink to the record in another publicly accessible register, catalogue of research/ artistic/other outputs

<https://m2.mtmt.hu/gui2/?mode=browse&ms=publication;31297213> <http://real.mtak.hu/112118/>

Characteristics of the output in the format of the CRPA or the CRAA bibliographic record, if the output is not available in a publicly accessible register or catalogue of outputs

ADM: Representation-based models in the current landscape of phonological theory / Balogné Bérces, Katalin Anikó [Autor, KURFIA], 50%] ; Honeybone, Patrick [Autor, 50%]. – [angličtina]. – [OV 020]. – [článok]. – DOI 10.1556/2062.2020.00002. – SCOPUS, In: ACTA LINGUISTICA ACADEMICA. – ISSN 2559-8201. – ISSN (online) 2560-1016. – Roč. 67, č. 1 (2020), 3-27.

Type of the output (if the output is not registered in CRPA or CRAA)

article

Hyperlink to the webpage where the output is available (full text, other documentation, etc.)

DOI: 10.1556/2062.2020.00002 <https://akjournals.com/view/journals/2062/67/1/article-p3.xml>

Characteristics of the author's contribution

50%

Annotation of the output in English

We place the healthy diversity of current (i.e., early 21st-century) phonological theory under scrutiny, and identify the four fundamental approaches that make it up: Rule-Based Phonology, Representation-Based Phonology, Constraint-Based Phonology, and Usage-Based Phonology. We then focus on the key aspects of and recent developments in Representation-Based Phonology: we separate out hybrid models and purely representational ones, we identify Government Phonology (GP) as the most popular form of the latter (and show that it is even present in what we call 'GP-friendly' analyses), and finally, we discuss and illustrate recent innovations in both subsegmental and prosodic structure in the two strands that we identify as 'hyperhierarchical' (or 'vertical') and 'flat' (or 'horizontal').

List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output

1. Huszthy, Bálint, Italian preconsonantal s-voicing is not regressive voice assimilation, LINGUISTIC REVIEW 38 : 1 pp. 33-63. , 31 p. (2021), WoS Scopus; 2. Schalin, Johan, Nordic umlaut, contrastive features and stratal phonology, NORDLYD 45 : 1 pp. 1-31. , 31 p. (2021); 3. Meisenburg, Trudel – Gabriel, Christoph – Gess, Randall, Romance phonetics and phonology: an introduction. In: Gabriel, Christoph – Gess, Randall – Meisenburg, Trudel (eds.) Manual of Romance Phonetics and Phonology. Berlin/Boston: de Gruyter, pp. 1-28. (2021)

Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice

I assume that this paper contributes to phonological theory in a significant way in the wider international context. My co-author is one of the most widely known and cited experts in the field, whose contribution guarantees international readership well beyond the European setting. The paper tackles the issue of what theoretical tools provide deeper insight into the workings of human language (representations, computation (constraint ranking), or other, functional/usage-based explanations), which is one of the major concerns of contemporary linguistic research. Its central assumption, that phonological/linguistic structure embedded in abstract mental representations is primary, is accepted by a substantial proportion of researchers, who can use the classification and characterisations offered in the paper as guidelines, its examples as a source of inspiration.

Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process

As the paper surveys current phonological theory, setting up a categorisation that helps both students and researchers identify frameworks, analytical strands and modelling solutions, it can be used in various advanced courses on phonological theory as well as linguistic theory in general. Representation-based frameworks are also available for syntax and morphology, therefore a comparison is possible, and the interfaces of these language modules with phonology can be discussed. Therefore, the paper helps to develop abilities to compare various approaches and categorisations as well as to critically evaluate them.

Area of assessment

English and American Studies I. level, English and American Studies – History I. level, English and American Studies – Philosophy I. level

Category of the research/ artistic/other output

scientific output

Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output

2018

ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)

ID: 468507

Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA

<https://app.crepc.sk/?fn=detailBiblioFormChildAFBC5&sid=234FD712864E2777B79B842872&seo=CREP%C4%8C-detail-%C4%8C%C3%A1nok>

Hyperlink to the record in another publicly accessible register, catalogue of research/ artistic/other outputs

<https://m2.mtmt.hu/gui2/?mode=browse&ms=publication;30724901>

Characteristics of the output in the format of the CRPA or the CRAA bibliographic record, if the output is not available in a publicly accessible register or catalogue of outputs

O3: Laryngeal Relativism predicts Italian / Balogné Bérces, Katalin Anikó [Autor, 50%] ; Huszthy, Bálint [Autor, 50%]. – [angličtina]. – [OV 020]. – [ŠO 7320]. – [článok] In: Yearbook of the Poznan Linguistic Meeting [elektronický dokument] . – Warsaw (Poľsko) : De Gruyter Poland. – ISSN 2449-7525. – 2018, s. 153-177

Type of the output (if the output is not registered in CRPA or CRAA)

article

Hyperlink to the webpage where the output is available (full text, other documentation, etc.)

<https://www.sciendo.com/article/10.2478/ypIm-2018-0007>

Characteristics of the author's contribution

50%

Annotation of the output in English

Two-way laryngeal systems are classified by Laryngeal Realism into [voice] languages (or “L-systems”, e.g., Slavic, Romance) and [spread glottis] ([sg]; or aspiration) languages (or “H-systems”, e.g., the typical Germanic pattern). More recently, Cyran (2014) has proposed Laryngeal Relativism (LR), claiming that phonetic interpretation is arbitrary, and as a result, two phonetically identical systems, even two dialects of a language, may turn out to diverge phonologically. His example is Polish: while Warsaw Polish represents the typical [voice]/L-system, he analyses phonetically identical Cracow Polish as an H-system (counter to Laryngeal Realism’s uniform classification of Slavic languages). However, in the “classical” version of [sg] languages (e.g., English), no laryngeal activity in the form of any kind of spreading is attested, which suggests the absence of any source element and, instead, a dominant role of obstruency ([h]). We, therefore, arrive at a three-way typology: h-systems, H-systems and L-systems. At the same time, arbitrary phonetic interpretation in LR predicts the existence of, e.g., h-systems with virtually no aspiration in the fortis series. We claim that this is indeed the characterisation of Italian. Using data from potential feature spreading situations, elicited in loanword and foreign accent settings, we show that Italian is an h-system, exhibiting no true laryngeal activity.

List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output

1. Őri, Péter, An alternative laryngeal analysis of languages with two obstruent series, *EVEN YEARBOOK* 14 pp. 91-133. , 43 p. (2020); 2. Szigetvári, Péter, Emancipating lenes: A reanalysis of English obstruent clusters, *ACTA LINGUISTICA ACADEMICA* 67 : 1 pp. 39-52. , 14 p. (2020); 3. Őri, Péter, Same Element, Different Processes, *ARGUMENTUM* 16 pp. 187-208. , 22 p. (2020); 4. Huszthy, Bálint, Italian preconsonantal s-voicing is not regressive voice assimilation, *LINGUISTIC REVIEW* 38 : 1 pp. 33-63. , 31 p. (2021), WoS Scopus; 5. Wojtkowiak, Ewelina, L1 phonetic drift in the speech of Polish learners of English: phonological implications. PhD diss., Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznań (2022)

Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice

I assume that this paper contributes to laryngeal phonology in a significant way in the wider international context. The modelling of binary laryngeal systems is one of the major concerns of contemporary research into the sound structure of languages. The paper’s central claim, that phonologically such systems can be classified into three basic categories, and that this approach provides us with a better understanding of assimilatory phenomena (and the absence thereof in certain languages, e.g., Italian), has been noted by experts in the field and has influenced young researchers working on related phenomena.

Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process

The paper informs students of laryngeal phonology, providing explanations to the process of voice assimilation in languages like English and in languages like Hungarian (Slavic languages typically belong here). It tackles the issue of laryngeal contact between English/German and Italian, which makes it a useful resource for students of these languages. The general issue of laryngeal typology and contact between different types sets the background for finding solutions to pronunciation difficulties teacher trainees might have to deal with in their own foreign accent as well as their future pupils’/students’. Also, since the paper sets up a new laryngeal typology, it can be used in various advanced courses on laryngeal phonology and phonological theory in general.

Area of assessment

English and American Studies I. level, English and American Studies – History I. level, English and American Studies – Philosophy I. level

Category of the research/ artistic/other output

scientific output

Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output

2012

ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)

ID: 308577

Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA

<https://app.crepc.sk/?fn=detailBiblioForm&sid=3BF5F14AF70D16036C227688C7>

Hyperlink to the record in another publicly accessible register, catalogue of research/artistic/other outputs

<https://m2.mtmt.hu/gui2/?mode=browse¶ms=publication;1984290>

[https://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:000302832900003?](https://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:000302832900003?SID=5Ds8pPV2V8PiRcNnT5L)

[SID=5Ds8pPV2V8PiRcNnT5L](https://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:000302832900003?SID=5Ds8pPV2V8PiRcNnT5L)

Characteristics of the output in the format of the CRPA or the CRAA bibliographic record, if the output is not available in a publicly accessible register or catalogue of outputs

ADE: Splitting 'intervocalic': Expanding the typology of lenition environments / Balogné Bérces, Katalin Anikó [Autor, KURFIAJ, 50%] ; Honeybone, Patrick [Autor, 50%]. – [angličtina]. – [OV 020]. – [článok]. – DOI 10.1556/ALing.59.2012.1-2.2. – WOS CC. In: Acta Linguistica Hungarica [textový dokument (print)] : an international journal of linguistics. – ISSN 1216-8076. – ISSN (online) 1588-2624. – Roč. 59, č. 1-2 (2012), 27-48.

Type of the output (if the output is not registered in CRPA or CRAA)

article

Hyperlink to the webpage where the output is available (full text, other documentation, etc.)

DOI: 10.1556/ALing.59.2012.1-2.2 <https://akjournals.com/view/journals/064/59/1-2/article-p27.xml>

Characteristics of the author's contribution

50%

Annotation of the output in English

The basic types of lenition environments ('initial', 'intervocalic', 'final') need to be separately evaluated as they differ along parameters like word position (e.g., pre-consonantal vs. final codas) or stress relations. This paper argues that we need to recognise an additional such parameter: the length of the vowel preceding an intervocalic consonant. We show that a number of phenomena from varieties of English and German show lenition patterns which draw a distinction between reflexes found in post-short (vc) and post-long (vvc) environments. The theoretical consequence of our observations is that phonological theory needs to be able to account for the post-short vs. post-long distinction in the form of a parametrically-determined representational difference.

List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output

1. Honeybone, Patrick ; Watson, Kevin, Salience and the sociolinguistics of Scouse spelling Exploring the phonology of the Contemporary Humorous Localised Dialect Literature of Liverpool, ENGLISH WORLD-WIDE: A JOURNAL OF VARIETIES OF ENGLISH 34 : 3 pp. 305-340. , 36 p. (2013), WoS; 2. Hashimoto, Daiki ; Hume, Elizabeth, Effect of Stress on the Realization of Plosives in New Zealand English, Te Reo – The Journal of the Linguistic Society of New Zealand 61 : 1 pp. 1-19. , 19 p. (2018); 3. Pérez Vázquez, Ángela, South Yorkshire Accent in Films: A Phonological Transformation?, Journal of Artistic Creation and Literary Research 6 : 1 pp. 111-139. , 29 p. (2018); 4. Russo, Michela ; Ulfsbjorninn, Shanti, Initial lenition and strength alternations (v/b) in Neapolitan: A laryngeal Branchingness condition, GLOSSA: A JOURNAL OF GENERAL LINGUISTICS 5 : 1 p. <http://doi.org/10.5334/gjgl.534> (2020), WoS; 5. Chad, Patrick Hall, Uncovering a focused Lebanese American English ethnolect in Dearborn Michigan, Studies in the Linguistic Sciences: Illinois Working Papers 2021 : 2021 pp. 91-116. , 26 p. (2021)

Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice

I assume that this paper contributes to phonological theory in a significant way in the wider international context. My co-author is one of the most widely known and cited experts in the field, whose contribution guarantees international readership well beyond the European setting. The paper addresses the study of consonantal lenition (weakening) phenomena, which is one of the major concerns of contemporary research into the sound structure of languages. Its central claim, that an additional parameter in lenition systems needs to be recognised, has been acknowledged by scholars world-wide, and the idea keeps getting integrated into analyses of related phenomena.

Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process

In its theoretical orientation, the paper can be used in various advanced courses on phonological theory touching on aspects of consonantal phenomena (weakenings in particular), syllable structure as well as the typology and structural motivation of phonological processes. Due to its data coverage, advanced students of English dialectology and of the history of Germanic languages will also find it an exciting resource.

Area of assessment

English and American Studies I. level, English and American Studies – History I. level, English and American Studies – Philosophy I. level

Category of the research/ artistic/other output

scientific output

Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output

2006

ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)

ID: 468514

Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA

[https://app.crepc.sk/?](https://app.crepc.sk/?fn=detailBiblioFormChildGF1UD&sid=234FD712864E2777B698842872&seo=CREP%C4%8C-detail-%C4%8C%C3%A1nok)

[fn=detailBiblioFormChildGF1UD&sid=234FD712864E2777B698842872&seo=CREP%C4%8C-detail-%C4%8C%C3%A1nok](https://app.crepc.sk/?fn=detailBiblioFormChildGF1UD&sid=234FD712864E2777B698842872&seo=CREP%C4%8C-detail-%C4%8C%C3%A1nok)

Hyperlink to the record in another publicly accessible register, catalogue of research/ artistic/other outputs

<https://m2.mtmt.hu/gui2/?mode=browse&ms=publication;1289654>

Characteristics of the output in the format of the CRPA or the CRAA bibliographic record, if the output is not available in a publicly accessible register or catalogue of outputs

V3: What's wrong with vowel-initial syllables? / Balogné Bérces, Katalin Anikó [Autor, KURFIA], 100%]. – [angličtina]. – [OV 020]. – [ŠO 7320]. – [článok]. – [recenzované] In: SOAS Working Papers in Linguistics [elektronický dokument] . – London (Veľká Británia) : SOAS University of London. – ISSN 1473-0855. – Roč. 14 (2006), s. 15-21

Type of the output (if the output is not registered in CRPA or CRAA)

article

Hyperlink to the webpage where the output is available (full text, other documentation, etc.)

<https://www.soas.ac.uk/linguistics/research/workingpapers/volume-14/file37814.pdf>

Characteristics of the author's contribution

100%

Annotation of the output in English

The observation that vowel-initial words (and, supposedly, vowel-initial suffixes) exhibit special behaviour has been stressed on several occasions. The question arises why onsets enjoy such a privilege. The paper addresses this question from the point of view of Strict CV phonology, a framework that abounds in empty skeletal positions but whose main focus has been on the licensing of empty nuclei. Now the focus is shifted to empty onsets, and it is proposed that they are marked cross-linguistically not simply because they are empty (as is the case with empty vocalic positions) but because they are followed by nonempty nuclei which aim at exerting influence (called government) upon the melody of their preceding onsets. Therefore, a V-to-C melodic interaction is proposed. It is also shown that CV phonology correctly predicts a difference in the cross-linguistic treatment of word-initial and word-internal empty C positions.

List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output

1. Sarah, Collie, English stress preservation and Stratal Optimality Theory 417 p., PhD diss., The University of Edinburgh (2007); 2. Roderic, F Casali, Hiatus resolution, In: Marc, van Oostendorp; Colin, J Ewen; Elizabeth, Hume; Keren, Rice (eds.) The Blackwell companion to phonology, Oxford, UK: Wiley-Blackwell Publishing Ltd. (2011) pp. 1434-1460. , 27 p.; 3. Noam, Faust, Eroded prefixes, gemination and guttural effects in Tigre: An account in CVCV phonology, NATURAL LANGUAGE & LINGUISTIC THEORY 33 : 4 pp. 1209-1234. Paper: 10.1007/s11049-014-9277-1 , 26 p. (2015); 4. Mkochi, Winfred, Glide formation is not motivated by onset requirement in Malawian Tonga, glide epenthesis is, SOUTH AFRICAN JOURNAL OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES 39 : 3 pp. 273-280. , 8 p. (2019); 5. Buchstaller, Isabelle, (h) in Marshallese English, Asia-Pacific Language Variation 6 : 2 pp. 222-249. , 28 p. (2020)

Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice

I assume that this paper contributes to phonological theory in a significant way in the wider international context. It contributes to the issue of the difference in phonological behaviour between vowel-initial and consonant-initial words/syllables, which has long been a concern of contemporary research into the syllable structure of languages. Its central assumption, that phonological structure is universally templatic, with cross-linguistic differences stemming from the varying amount of abstract categories in the mental representation, and that this approach provides us with a better understanding of the issue, has been acknowledged by scholars world-wide, and the idea keeps getting integrated into analyses of related phenomena.

Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process

The paper addresses various theoretical aspects of syllable structure, phonological representations, and how these representations motivate and define phonological processes in languages, therefore it can be used in various advanced courses on phonological theory as well as linguistic theory in general. Phonological representations are also known to interact with morphophonological and cross-word (sandhi) phenomena, so it is of interest to students of morphology, syntax, and the interfaces, too. Its scope includes phonological universals and parameters in languages, with a typology of vowel-initial syllables established, which provides benefits for students of linguistic typology.