HOW DO WE WRITE IN ENGLISH AS A LINGUA FRANCA?

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WHAT IS ENGLISH AS A LINGUA FRANCA (ELF)?

- ELF is second language use (SLU)
- Distinct from learner language (LL) or SLA



- ELF much like dialect contact: speakers of mutually comprehensible varieties
- The varieties, 'lects', (Finglish, Swinglish, Chinglish, Dunglish...)
- result from parallel cross-linguistic influence
- → 'similects' (parallel lects)
- similects are parallel idiolects of speakers of a particular language background in another language they have all learned

Similects are the outcome of L2 learning. This is the affinity between SLA and ELF.

ELF 'lects' are not dialects,

< dialects develop in interaction in (local) communities

Similects remain first-generation hybrids

- Do not diversify, change, develop dialects and sociolects...
- But embody language contact
- --> ELF a second-order contact between similects (including varieties and dialects of ENL speakers)



- In ELF, as in dialect contact, spoken language central in negotiating meaning across differences
- But language change takes place from above and from below (e.g. Rissanen 2008; D'arcy & Tagliamonte 2015),
 thus different modes need taking into account



ELF AND OTHER ENGLISHES

Corpus-based studies:

Explicitation tendency in ELF

E.g. in negotiating topics, fronting ('left dislocation') particularly common (Mauranen 2007,2012)

wealthy people they are opposed to this monopoly insurance system

- Also more common in 'New Englishes' (Paulasto 2015)
- Laitinen (2015): multi-feature comparison of several varieties
- LL stands out, but ELF close to New Englishes;
- (Laitinen forthc.) ELF polarises the trends seen in core- Englishes modals
- -> SLU distinct from SLA/LL



FEATURES OF SPOKEN ELF (1)

Regularisation: Irregular and exceptional forms get proportionally rarer

Verbs (heared; losed)

Nouns uncountable -> countable (offsprings; furnitures)

Most frequent lexis proportionally even more frequent

Non-standard forms thrive

Articles: (in Polish language; in the real time)

Prepositions: (discuss about; in the first time; it differs of

those)



FEATURES OF SPOKEN ELF (2)

Morphology unusually productive

insuitable; unuseful; territorical; maximalise; standardisate;

Creative solutions: mediatic; far-away uncle; let's stop about it

-> both simplification (regularisation) and complexification (increased variability)

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ACADEMIC CONTEXT (1)

- In academia, written genres carry most prestige
- Academic research publication

a highly regulated domain,

for research quality

and for language:

- Journals 'texts checked by a native speaker'.
- Nevertheless, language revisers' comments can be trivial (Ventola & Mauranen, 1991),
- counterproductive (Owen, 2011),
- or lead to shifts in the knowledge claims authors wish to make (Lillis & Curry, 2010).

WRITING: DISCOURSES OF STANDARDS

Standard languages primarily constructed on the basis of the written text and for the written text.

Speaking and writing treated differently in spontaneous ELF language regulation in academia

Hynninen (2012), (SELF project):

- teachers and students make more comments on written than spoken text
- comments on writing more often concerned with correctness
 - > acceptability wider for speech than writing



NEGOTIATING BOUNDARIES

S13: lecturer; other speakers: students; S5 giving presentation with slides (all L2 users)

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<S5> ... again some benefits and disbenefits it's very rapid growth and very adaptable to er different climates [as well] </S5>
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<S13> [er disbenefit] is not an english word so try to find something else </S13>

<S14> which one </S14>

<S13> er disbenefit so it's [er problems] <SU-3> [detriments] </SU-3> or detriments or whatever but <S14> oh yeah </S14> yeah </S13>

<S5> okay [i i didn't] <SU> [@(xx)@] </SU> come up that @one myself@ [but (xx)] </S5>

<S13> [it's good to develop the english language] you can always do it </S13>

<S5> yeah of course i can </S5>

<SS> @@ </SS>

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S13 in the extract is an academic, the others are students.
 Native- English students present,
 but were not consulted,
 nor did they enter the discussion



NEGOTIATING BOUNDARIES (2)

S1: [yeah] from time to time I think er it kind of er, first this law for that you can registrate your er how you say your (S5: sort of partnership) partnership er I think er you cannot argue for too much in in Finland you have to, go li- by [steps] (S5:[(it was)]) yeah (S5: yes) with small steps so [that you can]

S5: [was it] in this, er

S1: it was [together]

S5: [this spring], spring 2002 was it 2001 (S1:mhm) that it became possible in Finland that you can register you can't [get] (NS2: [ah]) married and you can't you can register yourself, to be partners [with]



S1: ...you can registrate your er how you say your...

S5:... you can register you can't get married and you can't you can register yourself ...

S5:... very much against this, er registration thing because ...

S3: ... between registration and marriage so

S5:... got the right to registrate so I suppose in another ten years ...

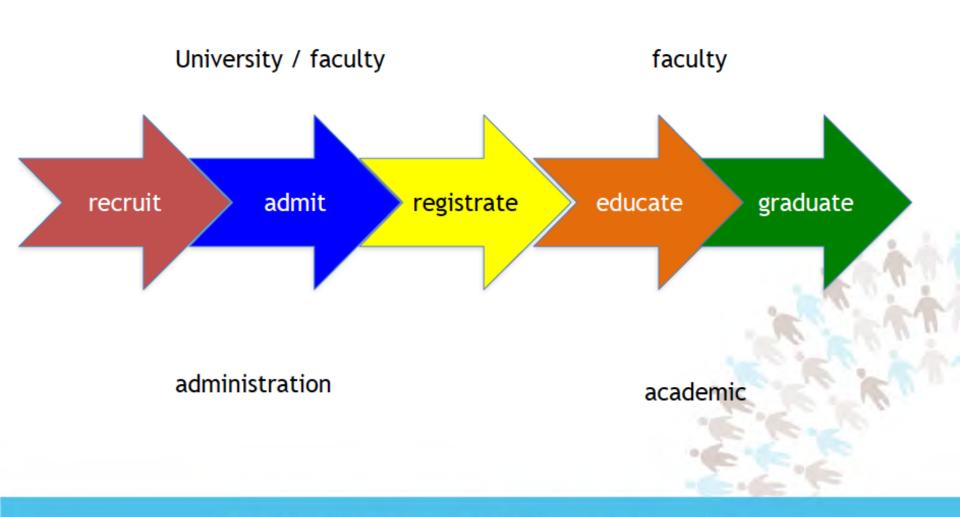
S1: ... er getting re- registrated was were kept together but then ...



- Again, S1, the speaker who wins out is the academic who is the seminar leader.
- > Academic status takes precedence over native language status

And in writing?





Leadership Forum in Higher Education

RESEARCH QUALITY IS PRIMARY

• In 2012, *Cell* editorial argued that editors and reviewers should not criticize non-native writers for their grammar, but look beyond language errors and evaluate the science:



- 1. Nonnative speakers of English can write effective manuscripts, despite errors of grammar, syntax, and usage, if the manuscripts are clear, simple, logical, and concise. (We note that native speakers of English sometimes write manuscripts exhibiting good grammar, yet filled with muddled and confusing logic.)
- 2. When possible, reviewers and editors of manuscripts should look beyond errors in grammar, syntax, and usage, and evaluate the science.
- 3. It is inappropriate to reject or harshly criticize manuscripts from nonnative speakers of English based on errors of grammar, syntax, or usage alone.

 $[\ldots]$

(Editorial of Cell, Drubin & Kellogg 2012)



THE DIGITAL AGE

- Landscapes of writing have undergone major change as digital communication has altered the practices and forums of public writing, and its gatekeeping activities.
- Boundaries of public and private spheres have shifted
- Linguistic borderlines less distinct:
- Language mixing is common, web texts need not be in native or local languages, the distinction between speech and writing has become blurred:

Texts, tweets, blogs and chats have many speech-like qualities, transforming print-based notions of genre, register and audiences



BLOGS CROSS LANGUAGES

FROM A COMMENT THREAD:

(C – commenter B – blogger)

<C2 ON 19.06.2011>

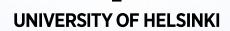
J'avais écrit en anglais, mais visiblement, vous parlez français. Je reprends donc en français.

Je tombe sur votre étude sur twitter, par hasard, et je suis un peu étonné des résultats, pour ne pas dire dubitatif. /.../

Fact 1 / 2 : je suis presque sur que l'age moyen des SNS (en particulier facebook) baisse. beaucoup d'utilisateurs sont des ados ou pré-ados qui/.../

Fact 3: Why not...

Fact 4 : oui, effectivement, cette étude n'apporte rien de nouveau sur la force des liens faibles et notions dérivées.



<B1 ON 22.06.2011>

Hiya, you are more comfortable with French -- understandably. Yet, for the English-speaking readers of this blog to benefit from your comment, my reply will be in the same language of the post.

First, let me state that this is not -- as you imply --

/.../ Instead you focus on the results -- mainly dismissing them, or countering them via anecdotal evidence /.../ have little if any relevance to the matter at hand.

Moreover, could you please substantiate the following statement « I am *almost* sure that the average age of SNS users (especially FB) is decreasing » (« je suis presque sur que l'age moyen des SNS (en particulier facebook) baisse»)?



WHAT IS WRITTEN ACADEMIC ELF LIKE? PROCESSES

The overarching driver of lexicogrammatical change is the process of approximation (Mauranen 2012) and its counterpart fixing (Vetchinnikova 2014)

(approximation – rough equivalents of target elements recognizable on the basis of function, form, or meaning)

(fixing - settling on a preferred expression for a given meaning)

The processes in speech and writing the same

Central processes result in simplification as well as complexification



THE WRELFA CORPUS

Written English as a Lingua Franca in Academic Settings

www.helsinki.fi/elfa

The first corpus of written ELF Completed 2015; 1.7 million words of written ELF

Three parts:

- (1) PhD examiner's reports (from UH)
 - (2) Research blogs (+ comments)
- (3) Academic research articles (< SciELF corpus, international collaboration)



SIMPLIFICATION

Regularisation of morphology

...have improved the toughness and stabilities, but also show higher proton conductivity than that of the m-PBI membrane.

There are evidences that WBV training improves strength and power the blend membranes were studied in details, which were considered to be suitable for PEMs materials in

It *striked* me that the few summaries I checked were very unstructured and short, unlike most summaries I see.



SIMPLIFICATION

Syntactic shortcuts

After reported first by Wainright et al. in 1995 [4], the application of PA-PBI has been extensively studied

...however the flight time was generally much longer that of direct transfer. This complication provokes that the spillage factor be generally scaled from accurate calculations only made for some particular cases.

Concentration of usage on the most frequent lexis



COMPLEXIFICATION

Morphological 'overproductivity'

this approach would be rather unappropriate for heliostats located at the south of the tower

"that's the window when Mecp2 is dramatically *upregulated*" in the brain. This *unvisualised* "sample" is taken care by the passengers thoroughly, the number of dated landslides throughout the world increased *severalfold* and introduction of modern dating methods



Morphological approximation

and a p-value for each result, to *quantificate* how much the alignment between the query sequence and the target is good.

a collection of *top-nodge* articles previously published or accepted for publication

Word class flipping

...differ substantially from lowland rivers due to *often* occurrence of vertically oscillating bedforms

The main proposal of this work is that, with the *nowadays* computation power,

Based on the bakhtinian *presuppose* that every utterance reflects and refracts reality, it is possible to suggest that



Lack of agreement

besides this methodological and historiographical problems
new particle are introduced
the simulations suggests tens of keV O+ energies
an ambitious project, as it raise philosophical, aesthetics and musical issues

Tense slips

The study clearly shown that

Voice flips

it was discover that can be consider a kind of



Approximate use of articles,

relevant for researcher working on nanomagnetism question of an genuine "Austrian philosophy" the idea of a intellectual virtue,

prepositions

unfortunate impression that the thesis now sometimes conveys of has the four thinkers

the neighbouring heliostats affecting to the analysed one these new cultivars may contribute for the effective reduction of crop losses



and phraseology

In this way the manuscript has an smooth reading. which could put some constrain to their discussion

Nonstandard quantifiers

a significant amount of considerations the overall number of data



ENHANCED VARIABILITY

3rd person marking

This work present experimentally determined heat of absorption

This means that government insurance covers potential loss from defaults of such loans and may affects its approval process.

Several studies emphasises the sensitivity of dragonflies

Section 5 addresses the economic significance of the different forecasts and show how it varies in different market conditions.



Variable expressions for the same meaning

On the opposite, according to previous studies, AC can act as reaction site,

Opposite of some other studies,

In contrary to previous investigations on the topic,

...higher channel gradients, coarser sediments and contrary, pool-riffles had greater width/depth ratios



Morphological approximations further from the target

- ... internal dynamics of adjacted slopes (Chiverrell et al. 2009).
- ...simulated training system which is distributed and visibilitted.
- ...energetic factors may variate during such search.

Variable spelling

Another exposed category is *do-it-your-self* insulators during *the 1970-ties / 1970ies*,

Since '90, the most popular; Wittgensteins's, mens and womens eating patterns,

This, in *it self*; a healthier life style



SOMETIMES CONTEXT ILLUMINATES THE FORMATION PROCESS

Back-formation:

bed sediments of headwater channels of Appalachian Mountains are strongly *predisposited* by an ultra-fine-scale dynamic equilibrium with bedrock erodibility (...variance in resistance of individual geological units was recognised as one of the downstream coarsening *predisposition*.)



-> USING ELF CHANGES ENGLISH:

Approximation paves the way by opening up well-entrenched conventions;

Fixing settles new preferences (e.g. so to say)



Concordance Hits 21

Hit	KWIC			File
1	their fermionic superpartners,	so to	say, and vice versa. The	BDIS_TRF19 copy.txt 18 1
2	nhagen and Paris, and in doing	so to	say something about their	B11A copy.txt 102 1
3	ased on love and cohabitation (so to	say, based on the fact	SSH62.txt 481 1
4	egal marriage itself has been,	so to	say, "emptied" of its $pr\epsilon$	SSH62.txt 481 2
5	different legal ways for the,	so to	say, "institutionalisatio	SSH62.txt 481 3
6	These Laws usually establish,	so to	say, "non-marital" impedi	SSH62.txt 481 4
7	onclusion is that from this	so to	say functional perspec	SSH62.txt 481 5
8	anus takes from Statilius are,	so to	say, 'rare' words, with t	SSH65.txt 484 1
9	pear at the end, after some	so to	say less regular or l€	SSH65.txt 484 2
10	cept of sa-dpyad , that is	so to	say the traditional Ti	UDEFS18A copy.txt 516 1
11	happen isn't in my toolbox,	so to	speak. So if you don'	BDIS_TRF02 copy.txt 1 1
12	ney perturb with their fingers	so to	speak which make real	BDIS_TRF05 copy.txt 4 1
13	have a light shone on it,	so to	speak, the better off for	BDIS_TRF05 copy.txt 4 2
14	he is the Gauss of physics	so to	speak. '1	B01C copy.txt 28 1
15	not an octave but a nonave ,	so to	speak. Meanwhile I alw	B03F copy.txt 43 1
16	after "stumbling upon myself",	so to	speak. Reference	B06G copy.txt 68 1
17	arkey's intellectual opponent,	so to	speak, was Owen Jones who	B12G copy.txt 116 1
18	ence be put on the backburner,	so to	speak. So what has thi	B26B copy.txt 223 1
19	relationship with the church,	so to	speak. They hammered the	SSH58.txt 477 1
20	coherent in its own right,	so to	speak. Still, during the	SSH68.txt 487 1
21	rn. The performance reiterates	so to	speak the painting on the	SSH70.txt 489 1

Concordance Results 1:

Concorda	nce Hits 10		
Hit	KWIC		File
Hit 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	their fermionic superpartners,	so to say, "emptied" of its preson to say, "institutionalisation to say, "non-marital" impeding to say functional perspec	BDIS_TRF19 copy.txt 18 1 B11A copy.txt 102 1 SSH62.txt 481 1 SSH62.txt 481 2 SSH62.txt 481 3 SSH62.txt 481 4 SSH62.txt 481 5
9		so to say less regular or le	
10		so to say the traditional Ti	

Variable expressions (one standard, one approximate) for the same sense

=> Approximation (so to speak > so to say)
and fixing (preference for so to say)
at work

(< so to say close to some European similects; easily shared)



		Concordance Results 6:		
	ance Hits 3		Eile	
Hit 1 2 3	ly from lowland rivers due to ited torrent, characterised by	often occurrence of vertically often occurrence of bedrock out often occurrence of shallow slo	Sci17.txt 3	358 2

Concordance Results 4:

		Concordance Results 4.	
Concor	dance Hits 10		
Hit	KWIC		File
1	s were evaluated as stage "1",	on the opposite, high occurrence	Sci17.txt 358 1
2	nly broken by the valley, and,	on the opposite side, the flat	Sci20.txt 361 1
3	during high-magnitude floods.	On the opposite, boulders with	Sci22.txt 363 1
4	fluvially dominated channels.	On the opposite, relatively lar	Sci22.txt 363 2
5	on recently prevails (Fig. 5).	On the opposite, the most downs	Sci22.txt 363 3
6	sin area than other groups and	on the opposite, very poor depe	Sci23.txt 364 1
7	form: W=3.228A0.20 (R2=0.49).	On the opposite, bankfull depth	Sci23.txt 364 2
8	ith steeper resulted trend and	on the opposite, lower calculat	Sci23.txt 364 3
9	Rivera-Utrilla et al., 2011).	On the opposite , according to	Sci39.txt 380 1
10	res and the new martyrs stood	on the opposite side of the mar	SSH41.txt 460 1

Concordance Results 5:

Concordance Hits 12 KWIC File Hit

's pedagogy was seen as an in MSSM. The sign factor is cts" is possible. This idea is second one as more persuasive. ons; an exchange pattern quite s Van der Rohe (2009, 38-40). elementary and high school. values of both factors in the sappear. It would be quite the opaque contexts, which is the ror they were experiencing was of proximal development (ZPD).

1

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

opposite to the former model of SSH28.txt 447 1 opposite to that in MSSM becaus B39H copy.txt 333 1 opposite to the different manif SSH66.txt 485 1 Opposite to the experience with SSH49.txt 468 2 opposite to that with the large SSH69.txt 488 1 Opposite to the Chicago relevar SSH64.txt 483 1 Opposite to Mar, Ra and Se do opposite to group of rapids, wh Sci17.txt 358 1 opposite to the foundation of i SSH62.txt 481 1 opposite to the interpretation | SSH65.txt 484 1 opposite to the error they had SSH38.txt 457 1 Opposite to the criticised dual SSH49.txt 468 1

SSH49.txt 468 3

Concordance Results 3:

		Concordance Results 5.
Concordance Hits	7	
Hit KWIC		File
blend med a its and ly, we set the property of	embranes were studied imation were discussed et different criteria esent work, clarifying rea to explore further applied are discussed	in details , which were conside Sci04.txt 345 1 in details. And finally, the ha Sci06.txt 347 1 in details for different subje SSH04.txt 423 1 in details the pathology of the SSH44.txt 463 1



Concordance Hits 28

Hit	KWIC			File
1	ing closely at those pictorial	evidences ma	kes you wonder and	B04G copy.txt 52 1
2	sources and iconographical	evidences .	With a rich conclus	B04G copy.txt 52 2
3	riptional , and archaeological	evidences. C	line focuses to the	B04H copy.txt 53 1
4	ne archaeological and literary	evidences the	at angelos (the 🤅	B04H copy.txt 53 2
5	because I don't know the	evidences or	don't have intuiti	B22H copy.txt 197 1
6	ovenience. The experimental	evidences hi	ghlight the complex	Sci47.txt 388 1
7	ty (Heyward, 2006). There are	evidences t	hat WBV training im	Sci69.txt 410 1
8	on) [IMF 2013a]: in this area	evidences a	re not always univo	SSH43.txt 462 1
9	2012]. [insert debate and	evidences]	Table 5 shows ir	SSH43.txt 462 2
10	(1990, 2004) used linguistic	evidences to	o support the chard	SSH44.txt 463 1
11	ion of textual and linguistic	evidences (Peacock, 2002: 485)	SSH44.txt 463 2
12	ock, 2002: 485) was used. The	evidences w	ere verbs, discursi	SSH44.txt 463 3
13	and pursuit of consensus. The	evidences fo	or doubt were "argu	SSH44.txt 463 4
14	ps, adjectives and nouns. The	evidences fo	or the relationship	SSH44.txt 463 5
15	ality (Neves, 2007: 200). The	evidences fo	or the search of co	SSH44.txt 463 6
16	ple 4: Examples of linguistic	evidences o	of argumentation: th	SSH44.txt 463 7
17	ical moves and the linguistic	evidences w	ere combined. In sc	SSH44.txt 463 8
18	assertiveness. There were no	evidences o	of modalisation or h	SSH44.txt 463 9
19	, together with the objective	evidences ,	there is a higher c	SSH44.txt 463 10
20	y means of "would". All those	evidences to	ogether seem to sug	SSH44.txt 463 11
21). In sum, the linguistic	evidences o	of the first period	SSH44.txt 463 12
22	nere are a lot of objectivity	evidences , I	but the text shows	SSH44.txt 463 13
23	the network of peers) are all	evidences fo	or the participatic	SSH44.txt 463 14
24	Olteanu, 2008), there are low	evidences the	at CSR is treated i	SSH52.txt 471 1
25	GRAPH 1 ABOUT HERE Graph 2	evidences the	at the greatest par	SSH63.txt 482 1

OBSERVATIONS FROM TEXTUAL ORGANISATION OF SCIELF SCIENCE ARTICLES

- Many papers rhetorically relatively implicit, and seem to rely on the logic of organising the content
- CARS type basic pattern common
- Typical paragraph structuring: start with prospective generalisations, then move on to specifications. Specifications typically report previous research
- Standardness of English varies, but relatively infrequent morphosyntactic non-standard phenomena apart from syntactic shortcuts and ignoring verb-noun agreement



ELFTEXT(1)

INTRODUCTION, 2ND PARAGRAPH

Apart from the very low cost transfers in [10], there are generally two types of transfers, the direct transfer and the weak stability boundary (WSB) transfer. The direct transfer usually takes 3-15 days of flight time and needs about 3600 - 4100 m/s of manoeuvre velocity according to the libration point, the size of Halo orbits, and the flight time. The weak stability boundary transfer which has been applied successfully in saving the Japanese lunar satellite Hiten was first discovered by Belbruno and Miller[11], and then explained by Koon et al [12] using the dynamical systems theory. The weak stability boundary transfer to lunar Halo orbits needs about 3200 m/s of manoeuvre velocity; however the flight time is generally about 80-150 days.

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ELFTEXT(2)

INTRODUCTION, FINAL PARAGRAPH

This work present experimentally determined heat of absorption, using calorimetry, for an absorption solution consisting of an amine, 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (AMP), and an organic solvent, N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP) or triethylene glycol dimethyl ether (TEGDME). The heat of absorption of CO₂ in the pure solvents was also determined. In the studied system precipitation of the AMP carbamate occurs under certain conditions for some of the solutions studied. The objective of this study was to determine the heat of absorption for the described absorption systems and how it was affected by the CO₂-loading of the solution, the temperature and precipitation of the AMP carbamate.



ANACADEMICTEXT AND AN INTERNATIONAL READRSHIP?

Lexicogrammatical features

E.g. the use of <u>tenses</u>: many European languages differ from English -> following L1-influenced practices may not reduce intelligibility.
 Similarly, relatively infrequent use of <u>anaphoric this</u> shared at least across Spanish and Finnish writers.

Rhetorical attractiveness

- the practice of being less personal, (fewer person references to author, etc.) is common in many cultures,
- using longish sentences, or using lots of rhetorical questions
- Or not stating the main point at the outset > may not reduce the rhetorical attractiveness of a text from an international point of view



INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH COMMUNITY AND ELF

- As scientific English adapts to the needs of contemporary scientific community, it reflects the international, dynamic, fast-moving nature of research communication today
- => Major changes in English:
- < number of academics using ELF
- < changes in publication practices for a digitalised multi-modal academia
- < changing power relations in the world
- Spontaneous norms vs. imposed norms (standards):
- ELF changes English (spontaneous) norms relatively fast, even if standards follow more slowly



