

# Can acting in an unfamiliar accent help ELF learners understand that accent?

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Can acting in an unfamiliar accent help ELF learners better understand that accent?



Major English-speaking countries Source : Wikipe

### Why work on understanding unfamiliar accents?

- English as a lingua franca Broad range of accents
- L2(+) speakers' understanding can be impeded by an unfamiliar accent
- Student demand But teachers unsure how to address accents
- Lack of classroom research Lab research exists, but usually with L1 listeners

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### **Related work**

- Unfamiliarity L2 listeners typically find it difficult to understand speakers with an unfamiliar, often non-standard accent (Ockey et al. 2016, inter alia)
- Accent intelligibility training Intelligibility can be improved through training for L1 listeners
  - ESL teachers acquire this skill naturally (Gass & Veronis 1984)
  - L1 listeners can be trained in a lab setting (Floccia et al. 2009, inter alia)
  - Prosody: Sentence-level training showed better results for L1 listeners of an unfamiliar accent than word-level or segmental training (Kasparek 2008)
- Working with full sentences seems to help improve intelligibility for ELF students in classroom setting (Johansen 2018)
- There seem to be strong links between action and perception in L2 comprehension (Vukovic & Shtyrov 2014).

### Experimental methodology

- Watching film (The Angel's Share Glaswegian accent) Student engagement
- Preparing and acting out short scenes from The Angel's Share
  - Groups of 2 to 5 students
  - Working individually with headsets, repeating lines while listening to the scene (~40 minutes)
  - Practicing together (~20 minutes)
  - Performing (with scripts) in front of the other groups
- Pre- and post-tests:
  - Formerly: Transcription of a short monologue (natural speech) Used for L1 studies, less ideal for ELF
  - Future work: TOEFL listening sections, recreated by Glaswegian speakers (Text unchanged)

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