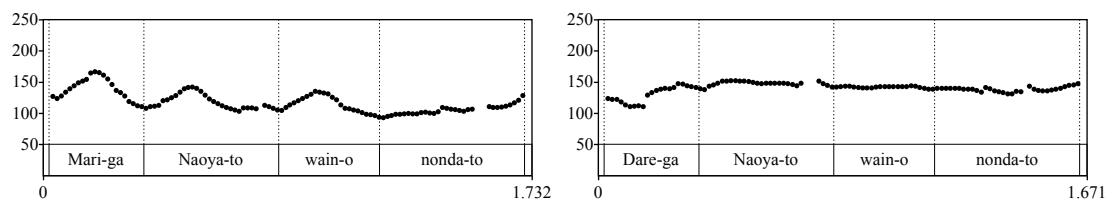


Question Prosody and Intonational Phrasing in Fukuoka Japanese

This study reports F0 realization of question prosody in multi-clause constructions which include wh-word, and discusses intonational phrasing of Fukuoka Japanese. Kawahara and Shinya (2008) observes the phonetic details of multi-clause construction and points out that clause-end position which contains gapping is marked by pitch lowering, creakiness, and obligatory pause insertion and post-pause F0-rise is higher than that of Major Phrase boundary. Based on the results, they claim that clause boundaries map into Intonational Phrase (IP) in Tokyo Japanese.

The present study shows that obligatory pause does not necessarily reflect IP boundary in Fukuoka Japanese. Fukuoka Japanese has accent deletion rule which deletes all accent between WH-word and its associated complementizer (Hayata 1985 and Kubo 1989 and 2005) as is shown in (1) and (2) (An acute denotes accent).

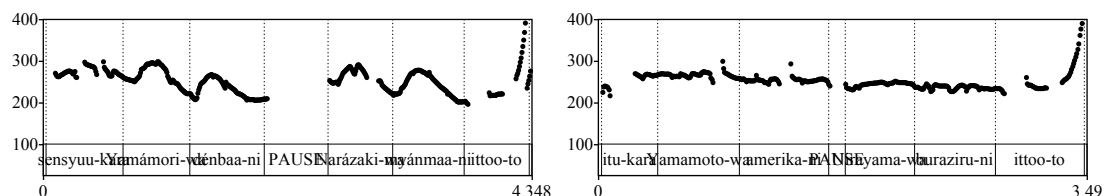
- (1) Mári-ga Náoya-to wáin-o nonda-to “Did Mari drink wine with Naoya?” [Left]
 (2) Dare-ga Naoya-to wain-o nonda-to “Who did drink wine with Naoya?” [Right]



However, previous studies about Fukuoka Japanese intonation do not consider multi-clause construction such as gapping.

I conduct a production experiment by using multi-clause sentences which include wh-word. All accents are deleted even if the sentence contains a pause between clauses as is shown in (3) and (4).

- (3) sensyuu-kara Yamámori-wa dénbaa-ni, Narázaki-wa Myánmaa-ni ittoo-to? “Have Yamamori been to Denver, and Narazaki been to Myanmar from last week?” [Left]
 (4) itu-kara Yamamori-wa denbaa-ni, Narazaki-wa Myanmar-ni ittoo-to? “From when have Yamamori been to Denver, and Narazaki been to Myanmar?” [Right]



The result leads that no phonological phrase boundary is available between wh-word and its associated complementizer and pause does not function as a mark of the IP boundary in Fukuoka Japanese WH-question.

Moreover, Initial Rise at a post-pause noun phrase is found both in Non-WH question and WH question. Although F0-Rise at post-pause noun phrase can be observed in both kind of questions, the range of WH question is smaller than that in Non-WH question. The result means that prosodic boundary between clauses in Non-WH question is IP, and should be distinguished from prosodic boundary between clauses in WH question.

Selected References Kawahara, Shigeto and Takahiro Shinya (2008) The Intonation of gapping and coordination in Japanese: Evidence for Intonational Phrase and Utterance, *Phonetica* 65: 62-105. Kubo, Tomoyuki (2005) Phonology-syntax interfaces in Busan Korean and Fukuoka Japanese, In S. Kaji (ed.), *Cross-linguistic studies on tonal phenomena IV* 195-209, Tokyo: ILCAA.