



《语音研究报告》

2008

Report of Phonetic Research

A comparative study on disyllabic stress pattern of Mandarin and Cantonese (ABSTRACT)

Wei xi ang HU1, Jin JIAN2 Aijun LI3, Xia WANG1

The paper studied the the similarity and dissimilarity for stress pattern between Mandarin and dialect, focusing on pitch and duration pattern comparison. We analyzed the distribution, pitch pattern and duration pattern for stressed disyllabic words in Cantonese, Cantonese-spoken Mandarin and Standard Mandarin. For isolated disyllabic words, it was shown that it prefer to be stressed on the preceding word in Standard Mandarin while stressed on the posterior word in Cantonese-spoken Mandarin, and it is more easily to be lengthened in Cantonesespoken Mandarin than in Standard Mandarin. For disyllabic words in an utterance, they both prefer to stressed on the preceding word but it is more easily to be lengthened in Standard Mandarin than in Cantonese-spoken Mandarin. Such results are due to the impaction of Cantonese dialect. At the same time, we investigated the neutral tone realization in Cantonesespoken Mandarin utterance. It was found that 36:6% neutral tones were wrongly realized to others. It is an important reason for the difference of stress pattern in Standard Mandarin and Cantonese-spoken Mandarin. it is necessary to compare acoustic cues according to stress level. It is not enough for determining the similarity and dissimilarity for rhythmic pattern between two dialects or between Mandarin and accent Mandarin according to the basic two stress pattern (stress-unstressed and unstressed-stressed)

全文: [2008_25.pdf](#)

— 上一章 目录 下一章