Reformulated Research Questions

1. Does coda neutralization have the same effects on Koreans' perception and production of English segments?
2. Are coda neutralization effects found with all English segments, or are they restricted to stops, which are more similar to segments in Korean?

Methods

1. Koreans' L2 Perception

- Stimuli: 4 Midwestern American English Speakers (2 males & 2 females)
- Reading list of nonsense combinations of the low vowel /a/ with consonants /b, d, f, v/ in CV and VC positions e.g., /pat/, /bat/, etc., for CV, /api/, /abv/, etc. for VC.
- Total stimuli: 64 (8 items x 2 positions x 4 talkers)

2. Koreans' L2 Production

- Stimuli: 4 native Koreans' reading of the same word list (twice)
- Total stimuli: 160 (8 items x 2 positions x 4 talkers)

Q1: Do L1 phonological processes have the same effects on L2 perception and production?

- The perceptual similarity between L1 and L2 sounds determines the degree to which L2 productions are entangled with L1 categories.

Q2: Does L1 phonological process affect all segments, or are they restricted to certain (i.e., perceptually similar) segments?

Case: Korean & English

- Segments (Schmidt, 1996; Park & de Jong, in review):
  - English stops are perceptually similar to Korean stops.
  - English non-antibiotic fricatives are not perceptually similar to Korean categories.

- Phonological Process (Ahn, 1998):
  - Korean has neither laryngeal nor manner contrasts in final position (coda neutralization), while English does not have such restriction.

Acknowledgements

Work supported by the NSF under grant # BCS-0406540