

Utahns sound Utahn when they avoid sounding Utahn

Joseph A. Stanley

Brigham Young University

joestanley.com

@joey_stan

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MOUNTAIN

- Today's sociolinguistic variable: realization of post-tonic, unstressed /tən/
 - e.g. *mountain, button, kitten, satin*
 - Hereafter, a Wellsesque inspired label: MOUNTAIN
 - Three main variants:

[t^hɪn]

- aspirated alveolar stop + reduced vowel + nasal
- AmE citation form, formal, careful
- Probably accessible by most speakers.

[ʔn̩]

- glottal stop + syllabic nasal
- AmE standard, casual, typical.
- The most common for probably all speakers.

[ʔɪn]

- glottal stop + reduced vowel + nasal
- Non-mainstream: found in Utah, New York, and scattered elsewhere
(Roberts 2006, Freeman et al. 2012, Eddington & Brown 2021, Davidson et al. 2021)

MOUNTAIN in Utah

- In Utah, [ʔin] occurs ≈15% of the time
 - Eddington & Savage (2012): 17%, mostly in young females
 - Eddington & Brown (2019): 12%, mostly in younger people
 - Stanley & Vanderniet (2018): 12.7%, only among women
- But, [tʰin] is not analyzed in depth
 - Stanley & Vanderniet (2018) point out that it's used more than [ʔin] is.
 - Other work on MOUNTAIN in Utah has not acknowledged this third variant.

Today, I want to show you that...

1. Hyperarticulated [t^hɪn] is the most common variant in Utah.
2. This pattern is uniquely Utahn.
3. This arose because of stigma “erroneously” associated with the glottal stop.

Data and Methods

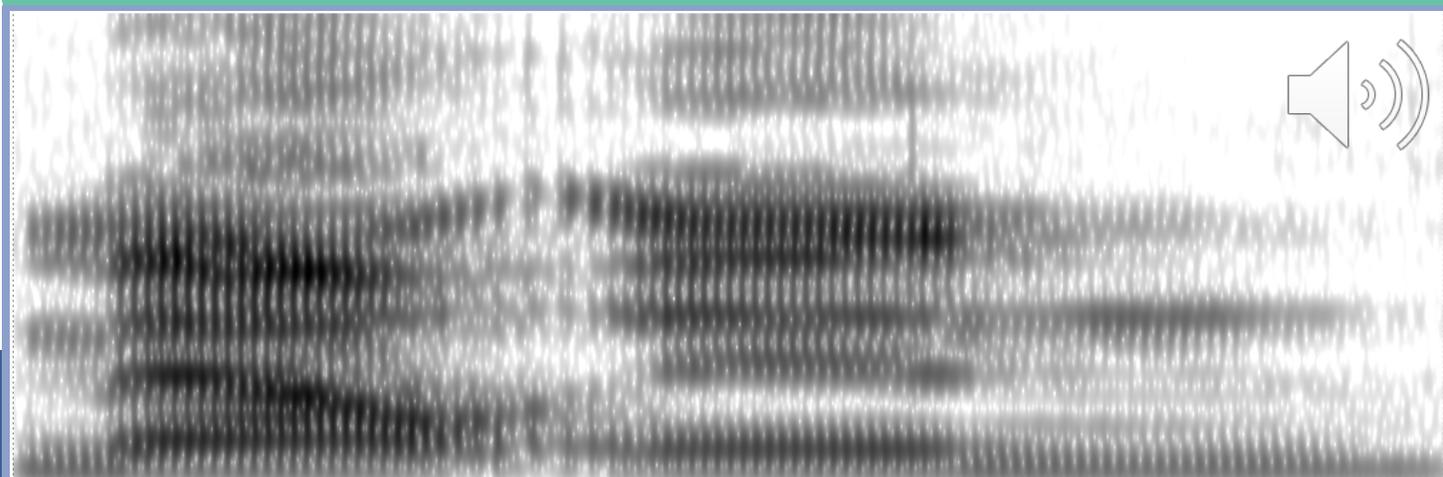
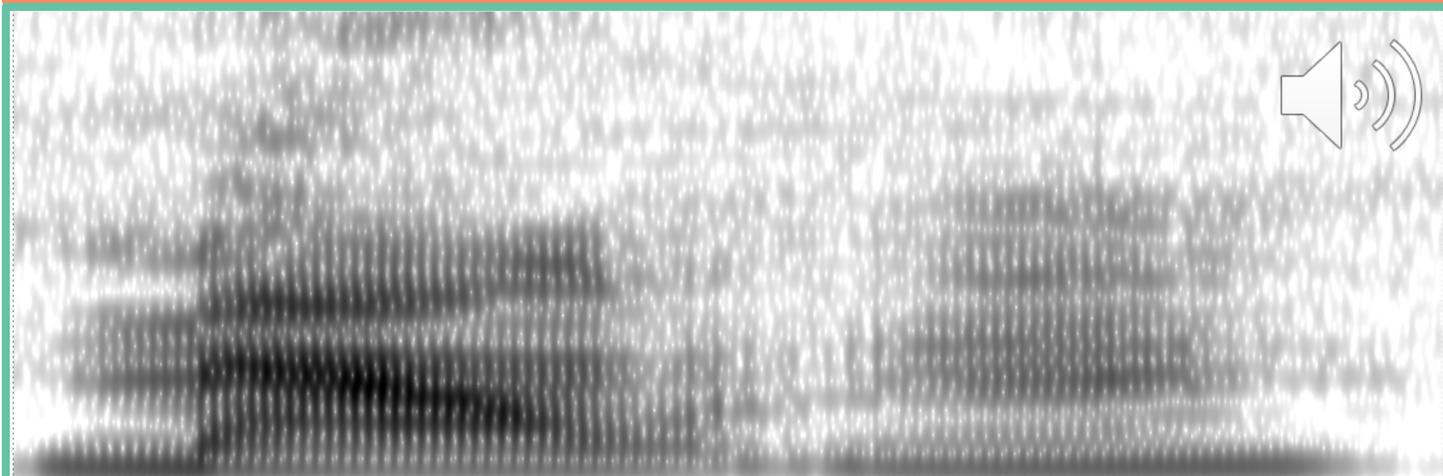
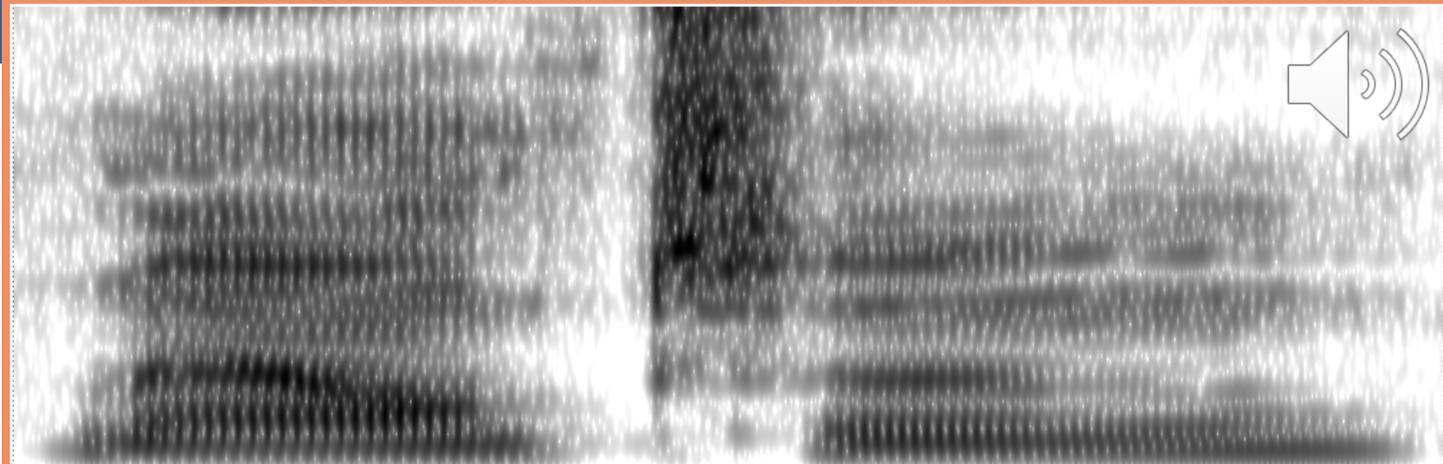
Acoustic Data

- 200-item wordlist
 - Included 17 MOUNTAIN words: *Britain, button, certain, Clinton, cotton, fountain, gluten, kitten, Latin, mitten, mountain, potent, satin, Scranton, sentence, threaten, titan*
- Remote audio collection
 - Qualtrics survey with a Phonic plug-in allowed for audio collection
 - Participants recorded on their own devices
 - Audio quality was variable but overall pretty good (cf Stanford 2019)
- Distribution
 - Posted it to 38 Utah-related subreddits (r/Utah, r/SouthernUtah, r/BYU, r/SaltLakeCity, etc)
 - 116 born-and-raised Utahns completed the survey: 1,808 tokens

Processing

I just listened to each one, using spectrograms when necessary.

(I'd love your ideas on what acoustic measures I could take to quantify this better!)



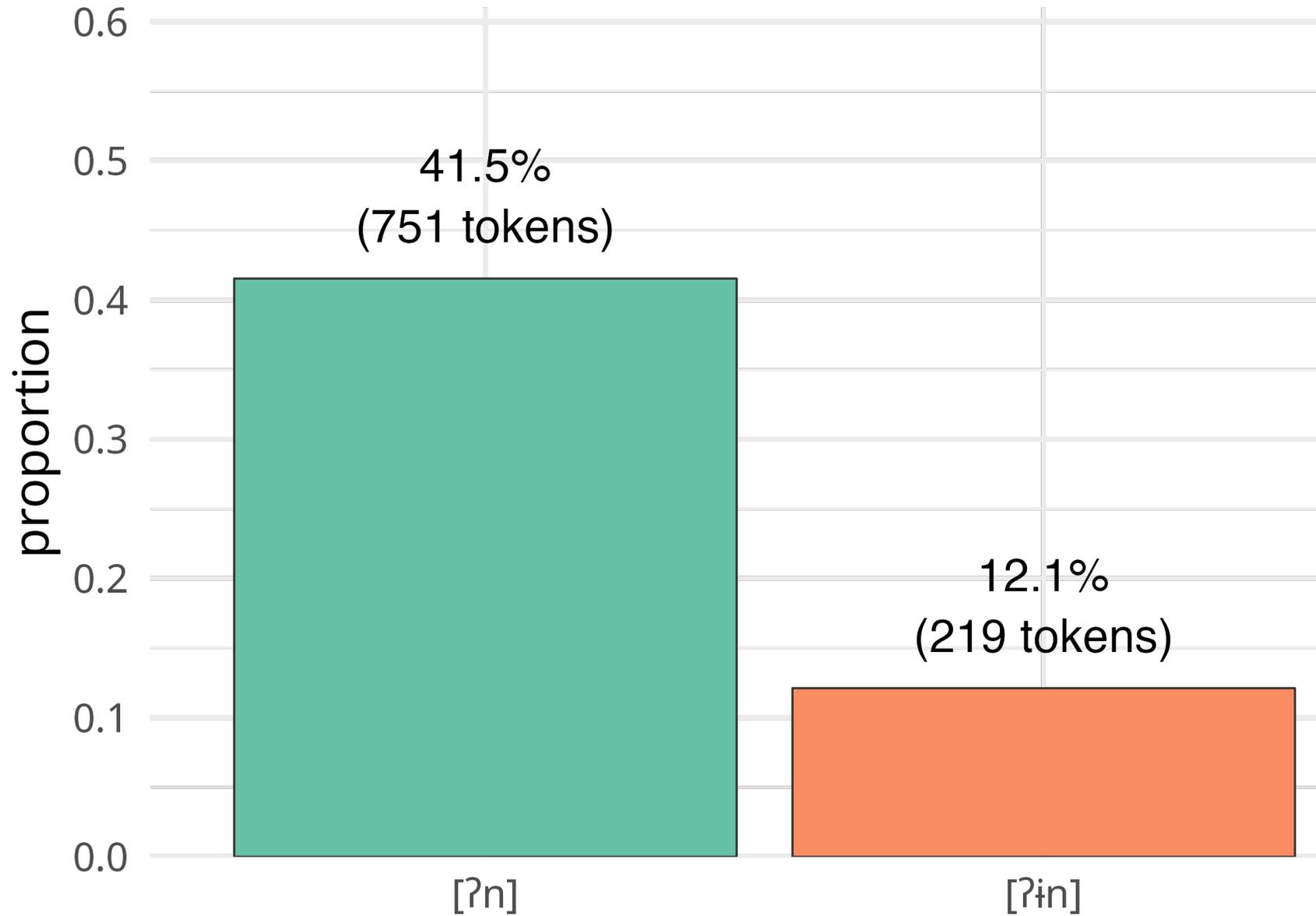
Attitudinal Data

- After the wordlist, they were asked to respond to several open-ended questions (cf. Holland & Brandenburg 2017)
 - Most important for this study: “Do you think Utah has its own accent?”
 - Total: 18,530 words, 2h 4m of audio
 - Median response: 143 words, 74 seconds
- Qualitative coding
 - Does Utah have an accent?
 - Was rurality mentioned?
 - Specific places that were mentioned.
 - Linguistic features mentioned, alluded to, imitated, etc.
 - What specifically about MOUNTAIN was mentioned?

Results

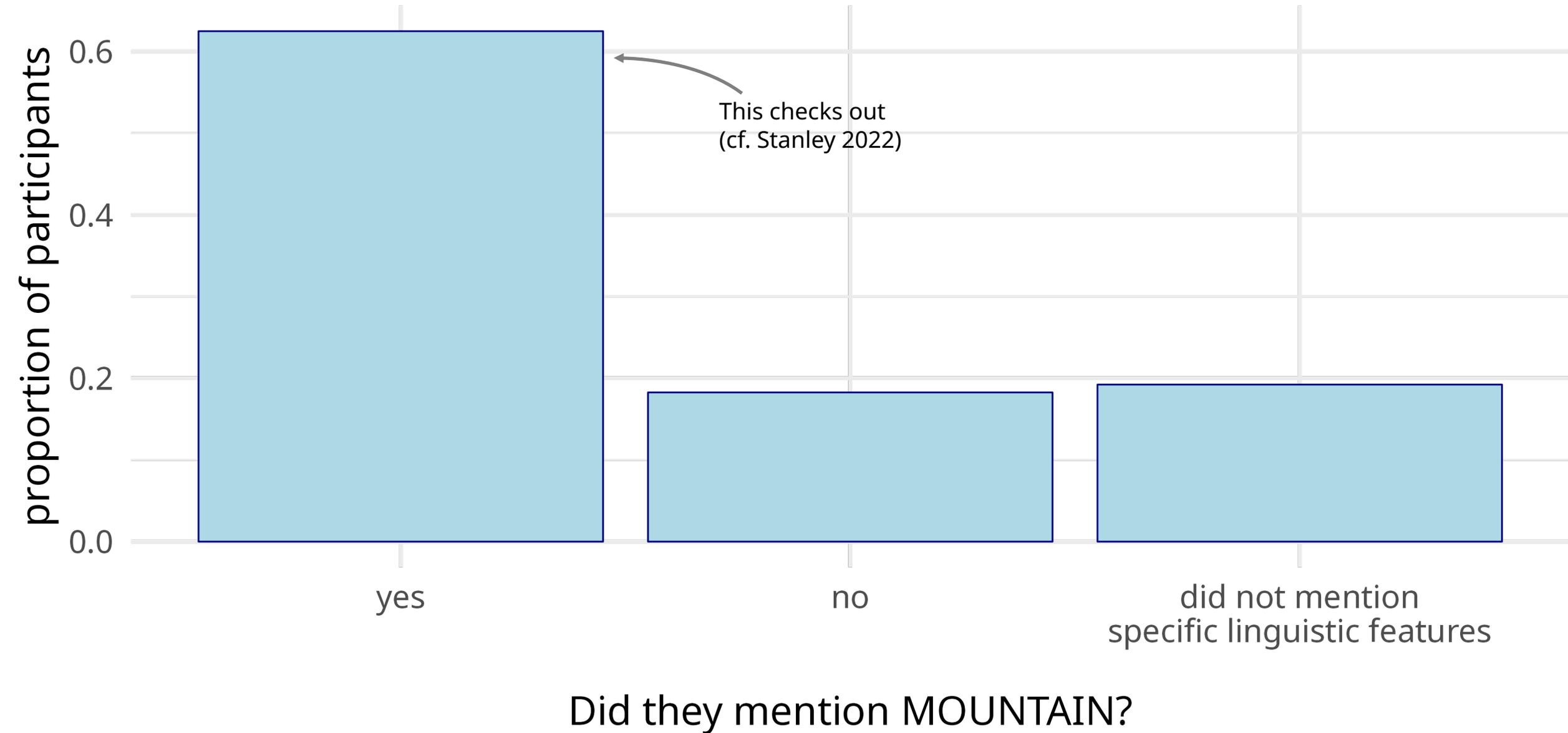
Mainstream vs. Utah variants

Based on 1808 wordlist tokens from 116 Utahns



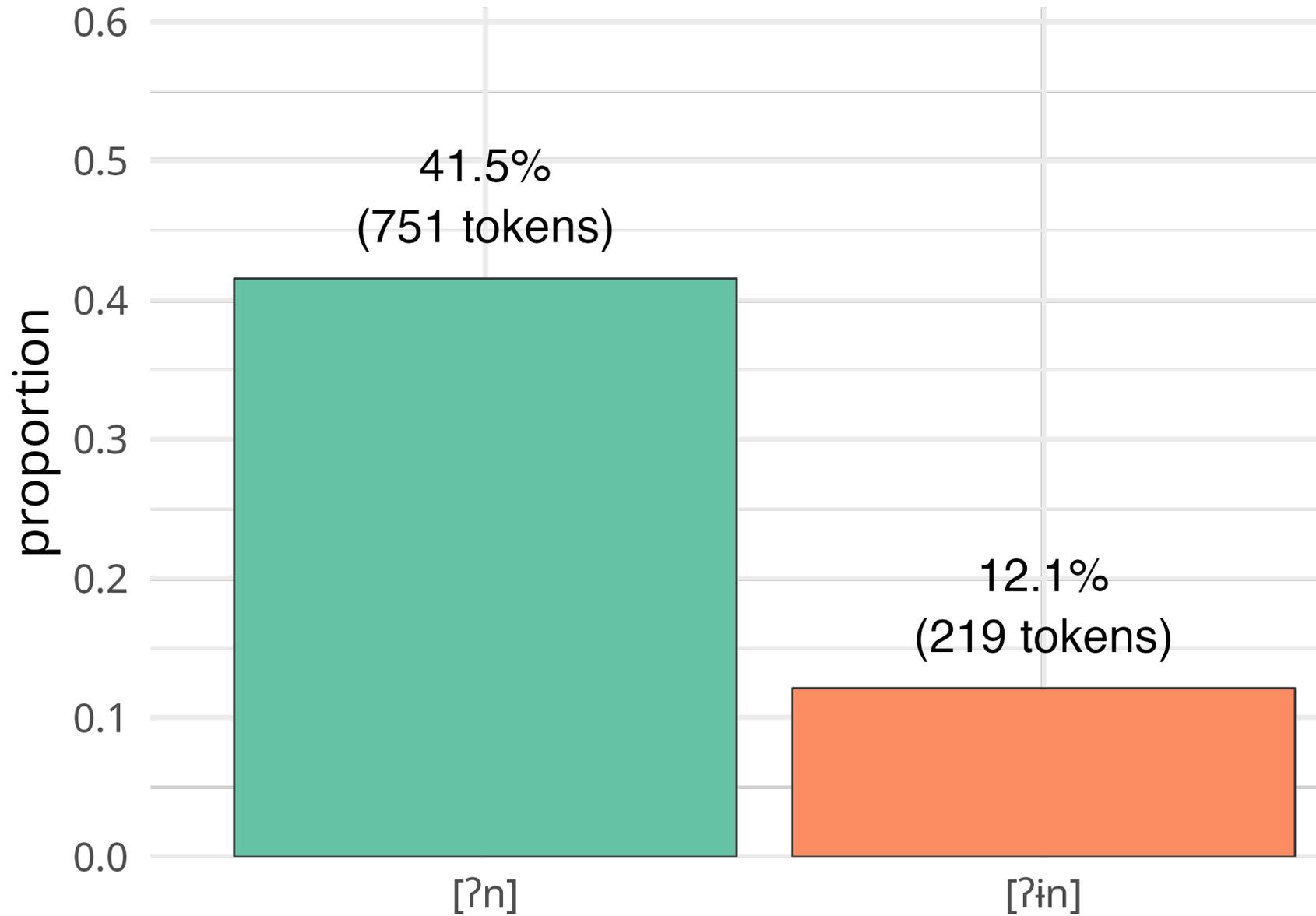
Proportion of people who mentioned MOUNTAIN

Based on the 104 Utahns who completed that portion of the survey



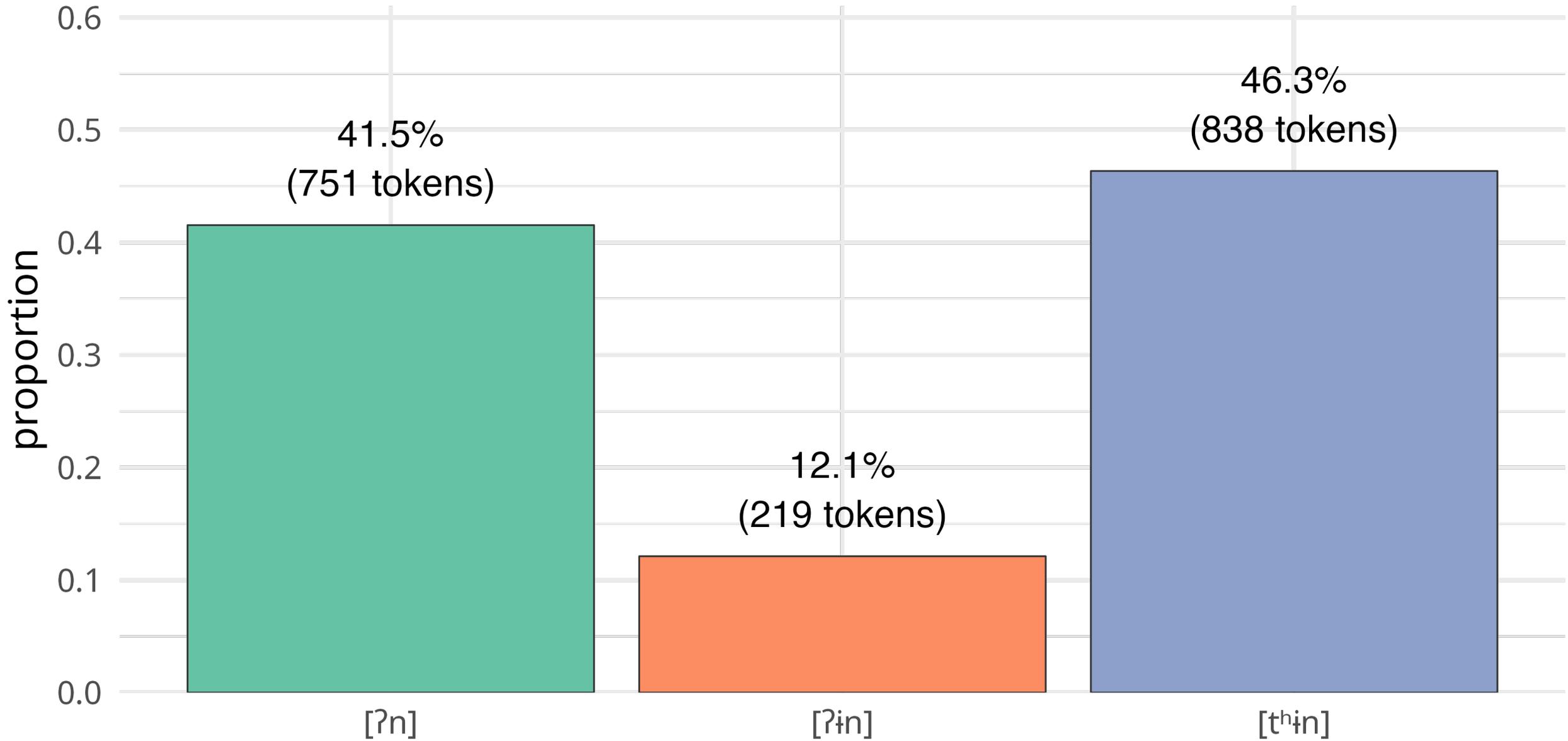
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Mainstream vs. Utah variants

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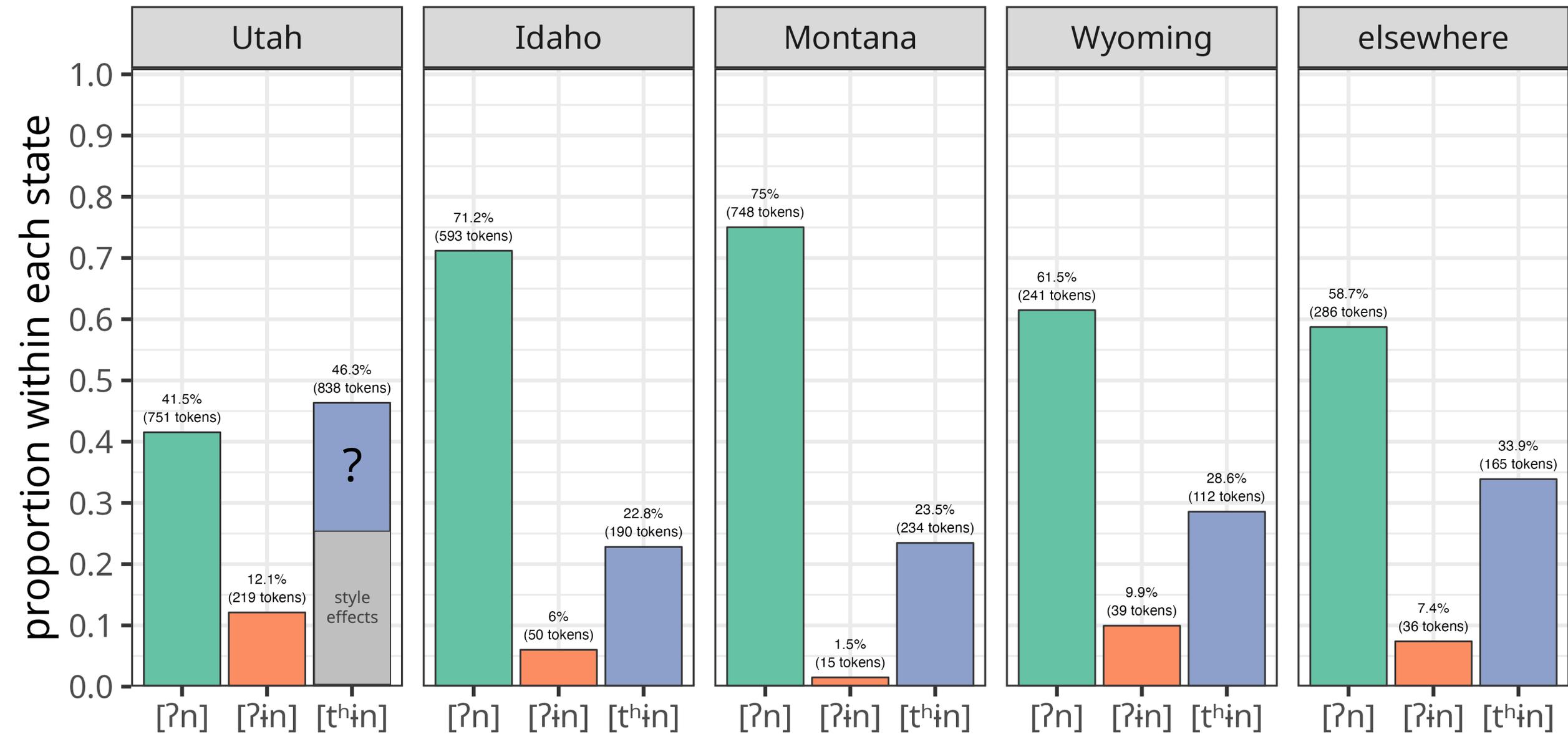


Control Group

- Also posted it to Idaho-, Montana-, and Wyoming-based subreddits.
 - Same questions and a similar wordlist, though not identical.
 - 162 people across the three states
- Also posted it to r/SampleSize
 - Same wordlist; abbreviated questionnaire
 - 31 people

Overall proportion of variants

Based on 4,517 words from 299 people



The Story of MOUNTAIN

The Story

1. Utah [ʔin] develops.
2. Utah [ʔin] is stigmatized
3. Hyperarticulated [t^hin] is correct and glottal stops are bad
4. Utah has no accent
5. Mainstream [ʔŋ] is Utahn
6. Mainstream [ʔŋ] is stigmatized

The Story

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I'm pretty sure that before I moved here I said *moun*[ʔɪn] and *Lay*[ʔɪn]. But I have been made aware of them. And so I have said them correctly now.

“Jane”, female, b. 1963, White, Logan, practicing Mormon, rural-oriented

So I have like a memory being being at Disneyland wanting to ride Space *Moun*[ʔɪn]. And my mom said she didn't know what that ride was. And I did not understand that she was trying to get me to say the *t* in *moun*[tʰɪn]. So it was like a big fight. Slight meltdown. She laughed a little bit. Apologized. And said, “I was just trying to get you to say *moun*[tʰɪn] instead of *moun*[ʔŋ].”

“Skylar”, female, b. 1998, White, South Weber, practicing Mormon, suburban-oriented

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Do I think I have an accent? Yeah, I actually do. Like when I say words like *moun*[ʔɪn]. *chuckles* Um, I know a lot of other people say *moun*[tʰɪn]. I think we're just a little bit lazy on our pronunciation.

"Sylvia", female, b. 1984, White, Blanding, "other" religious affiliation, suburban-oriented

Um, Utah County is pretty heavy on the glottal [sic] stop. That ugly *t*. *chuckles* Um, uh, or lack thereof, I suppose.

"Deborah", female, b. 1989, White, Highland, ex-Mormon, suburban-oriented

However, I try very hard to not sound, uh like I'm from the country or like I'm a hick. I often run into that in Utah, people don't pronounce their *t*'s. My mother was very specific about us speaking, um, formally, I suppose.

"Anastasia", female, b. 1987, White, Logan, ex-Mormon, urban-oriented

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My like most natural speaking tone, the way that I'm talking now, I wouldn't say is a noticeably different speech pattern from, yeah, the kind of accent that's used on TV or on the news.

"Kelsie", female, b. 1994, White, Payson, non-practicing Mormon, small town-oriented

Yeah, I feel like I have an accent. Uh, the Hollywood accent. Super lucky that pretty much everywhere we go, our English accent is super understandable.

"Deborah", female, b. 1989, White, Highland, ex-Mormon, suburban-oriented

The Story

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Most people with a strong Utah accent uh leave the *t* off a lot of words. I say *moun*[ʔɪ] instead of *moun*[tʰɪn], uh so I do think I have that accent.

“Louis”, male, b. 1997, White, Bountiful, practicing Mormon, small town-oriented

What I’ve noticed is that there’s a swallowing of *t*’s a lot more in younger people these days. That- I don’t recall that as much from when I was a kid. Y’know people will say *moun*[ʔɪ], *Clin*[ʔɪ], that kinda thing, where the *t* is swallowed.

“Douglas”, male, b. 1965, White, West Jordan, non-Mormon, urban-oriented

The Story

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There have also been some conscious things over my life. Like, I've cons- consciously tried to say the word *moun*[tʰɪn] instead of *moun*[ʔɪ]. But I feel like my natural tendency is to- is to say *moun*[ʔɪ]. But I prefer saying *moun*[tʰɪn] because I think it sounds better. And so there are little things over the t- my time um, being alive that I've just adjusted um to kinda be more neutral and more pleasing.

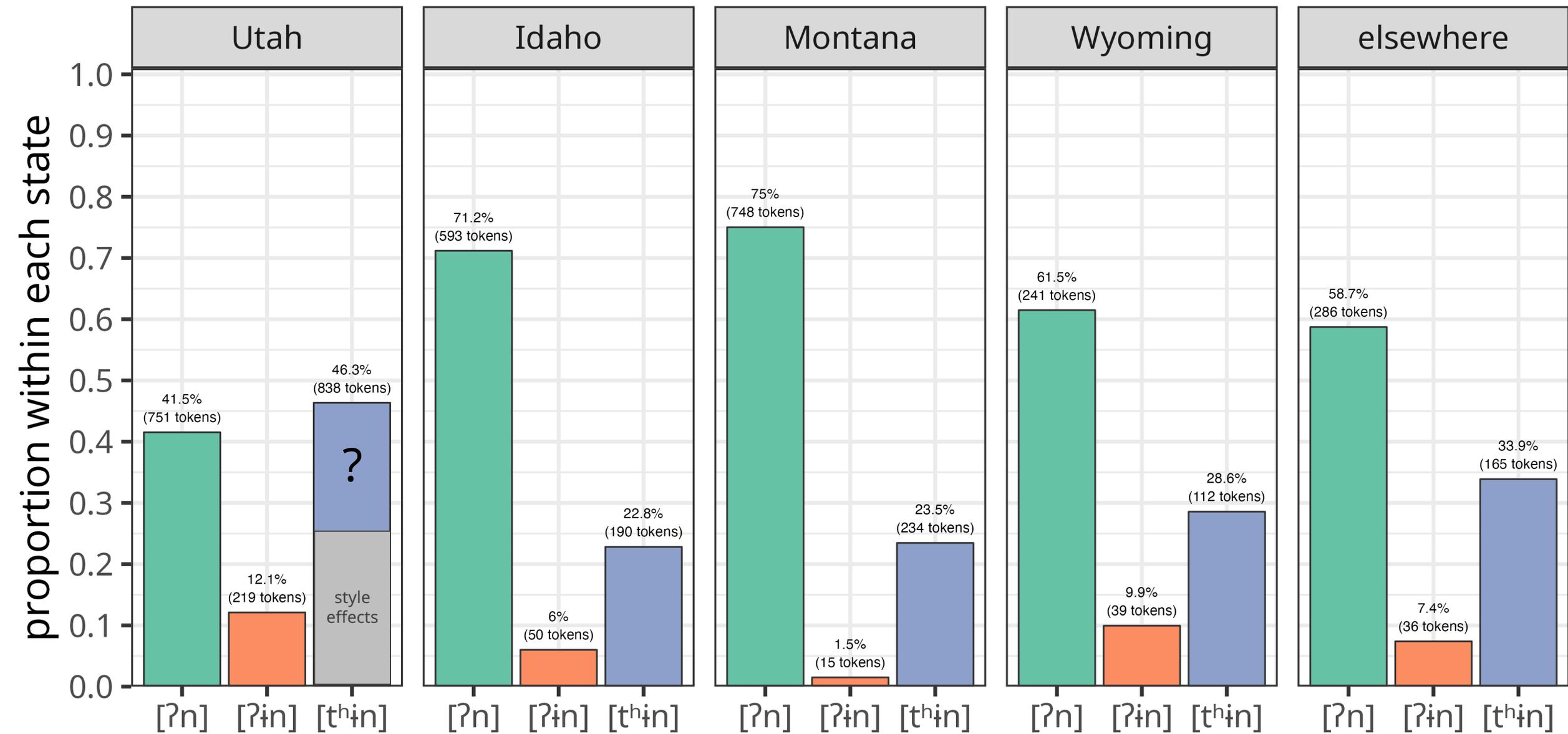
“Mayra”, female, b. 1990, White, Orem, ex-Mormon, suburban-oriented

There's certain words that I've tried not to say. Like I used to have more of a Utah accent with *moun*[tʰ]- *moun*[ʔɪ]. And then people kinda made fun of it. So I started trying more to pronounce the *t* and I specifically say *moun*[tʰɪn] with the *t*.

“Charity”, female, b. 1986, White, unspecified Utah, ex-Mormon, suburban-oriented

Overall proportion of variants

Based on 4,517 words from 299 people



Discussion

Shibboleth in Utah

- A rare(?) case of the mainstream variant being so overtly stigmatized.
- Unlike other areas, where they don't hear the non-standardness of their speech (Niedzelski 1999), they fail to hear the “non-standard” variants in others' speech.
 - They're unaware of what the mainstream variant even is.
 - “Your brain gets in the way of your ear.” (Preston 2018)
- They hypercorrect towards a fictitious standard.

Hopefully, I've convinced you that...

1. Hyperarticulated [t^hɪn] is the most common variant in Utah.
2. This pattern is uniquely Utahn.
3. This arose because of stigma “erroneously” associated with the glottal stop.

References

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Joseph A. Stanley

Brigham Young University

joestanley.com

@joey_stan

These slides are available at

joestanley.com/lsa2023

Bonus Quotes

You don't believe in 'T'. Not tea, but the letter 't' — because as far as you can tell from your neighbors, **you live in 'Lay'on' by the 'moun'in.'**

Dan Kunz. MatadorNetwork.com.
March 13, 2015.

Mountain= Mown'un: How could this NOT be the number one Utah-ism? The dropped T is infamous. But it doesn't just drop, it almost makes a staccato sound where the T should be when pronounced.

20 words you need to know how to pronounce in Utah. *Daily Herald*. December 20, 2016.

Another thing I notice about Utah accents is that **we drop or swallow the "nt" combination - as in mountain** - which ends up sounding like "mou in".

UtahRoots. Comment to a post on city-data.com. January 13, 2011.

I have noticed that, in some cases, people from Utah **omit the 't' from words such as 'Layton' and 'mountain.'**

bill999. Question asked on English Language & Usage Stack Exchange. July 22, 2014

exmo88: My ex-mo family left Utah in 1964. Over the years, I couldn't help but notice the accent people from Utah have. Is it predominately Mormon or is it all of Utah? One thing's for sure, it's very distinct.

Readbooks6: **Moun-en instead of mountain. The "t's" disappear.**

bananajr6000: Yup, that's a classic one

Reddit exchange in r/exmormon. 2015.

"Mou'uns" is a dead giveaway you're talking to a Utahn.

Comment by BizarroBednar on a Reddit post in r/exmormon by exmo88. 2015.

The most egregious of course that, I'm sure that you and other people who talk about this are aware is, the Utah accent when people drop the *t*'s that are in the middle of words like *moun*[ʔɪn] and *cur*[ʔɪn].

Unfortunately, even though I'm from Utah I was raised by a father that really, really hated when I said stuff like that. And so I actually do say *moun*[tʰɪn] and *cur*[tʰɪn].

“Cooper”, male, b. 2002, White, Orem, ex-Mormon, unknown rural/urban orientation

Even from like a young age I got kind of scolded by my parents because I'd say *moun*[ʔin] instead of *moun*[tʰin].

“Makenna”, female, b. 2002, Asian American, Salt Lake City, non-Mormon, suburban-oriented

Um, but most of the time I feel like especially my generation or my age and younger have very like normalized, that takes out all of more of the variation in language, um, in pronunciation.

“Cecilia”, female, b. 1995, White, Orem, nonpracticing Mormon, urban-oriented

Going to high school with a bunch of kids from Hill Air Force Base, so they'd been all over the United States, and um, they talked, like, just kinda y'know like, y'know how people talk on TV, I mean, I would say that they talk more of a American standard I guess just from living all over the United States and sometimes overseas.

But the longer they lived here I notice that they would start dropping *t*'s.

"Skylar", female, b. 1998, White, South Weber, practicing Mormon, suburban-oriented

People say like *moun*[tʰɪn] is pronounced differently in Utah. Like some people say *moun*[ʔŋ] and like *drinking foun*[ʔŋ] and stuff like that.

“Antonio”, male, b. 2000, Latino, Provo, ex-Mormon, urban-oriented

I feel like the accent is typically demonstrated in words like *moun*[t^hɪn]. Uh, I'm saying it there with, with correct diction. Uh, but I feel like often the Utah accent skips over the *t* in *moun*[t^hɪn] and in other words as well, uh, like *bu*[ʔŋ], *bu*[t^hɪn], *bu*[ʔŋ].

“Braxton”, male, b. 1998, White, North Logan, practicing Mormon, suburban-oriented

I do think I have an accent. And I kinda embrace it. I tried not to have it for a long time. But I definitely say *moun*[ʔŋ] and I say *bu*[ʔŋ]. And I have no shame about it.

“Lynn”, female, b. 1969, White, Provo, nonpracticing Mormon, suburban-oriented

But, definitely Utahns are known for dropping the *t*'s in *Lay*[?ɹ̩], *moun*[?ɹ̩], stuff like that and I, I know I do that. Um I catch myself doing that. And I do correct myself depending on who I'm with. For example, I work with ESL kids at a middle school during the school year and I am very careful when I'm reading with them to pronounce words correctly as they are *writ*[?ɹ̩], rather than defaulting to my normal spoken accent. Um, so it's something that I'm aware of and I know that I can correct it.

“Charlene”, female, b. 1982, White, Salt Lake City,
practicing Mormon, suburban-oriented