Perception and Production of Phonetic Stress in Spanish: An Investigation of Native Speakers and Non-native Learners

Benjamin Stoltenberg  
*University of Nebraska - Lincoln*, bstoltenberg@cox.net

Elizabeth Enkin  
*University of Nebraska-Lincoln*, eenkin@unl.edu

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Data points were fitted to the model. 

In the context of the study, the data from them was scored out of 9 for each category. The researchers correctly identified the stress in a given number of words in each combined syllabic pattern and stress placement. The participants were scored on the penultimate stress, and the three syllabic structures were CV.CV.CV, CV.CV.CV, and CV.CV.CV.CVC. The non-words were broken down into categories of syllabic structure and stress placement. The three syllabic structures were CV.CV.CVC, CV.CV.CVC.CV, and CV.CV.CV.CVC (C=consonant, V=vowel). The two stress placements were on the penultimate and final syllable. The participants were scored on the number of words in each combined syllabic pattern and stress placement category (shown below) of which they correctly identified the stress, giving them a score out of 9 for each category.

The analysis was carried out using linear mixed effects models (LMMERS) and data points were fitted to the model.