

## Milroy 1987: Speakers

1. How long does it take for speakers to “settle down” to their everyday interactional style?
2. How did Labov’s ‘danger of death’ question backfire in Ulster?
3. Why is it difficult to replicate Labov’s approach to manipulate contextual variables?
4. Why do interviews elicit formal speech styles?
5. How do interviews create asymmetrical participant roles?
6. Why do questions provoke short responses?
7. What examples of interpersonal difficulties involved in questioning does Milroy discuss?
8. Why is it important to develop techniques not only succeed with friends?
9. Why can interruptions sometimes help in interviews?
10. What are some structural limitations of interview data?
11. What do tables 3.1 and 3.2 show about the historical problem of vowel merger?
12. Why are tag questions difficult to elicit in interviews?
13. Why is the distinction between performed narratives and summary narratives important?
14. Why is it important to gain access to the vernacular?
15. What are some definitions of the vernacular?
16. How does Bell (1984) define ‘audience design’?
17. How would you use the technique of participant observation in a dialect study?
18. What are the advantages of observing the speech of adolescents?
19. What are some disadvantages of observing adolescent speech?
20. What advantages does group observation hold?