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, 308015, . , . , 85
E-mail: kuksova@bsu.edu.ru

[] - [.], [] - [a], [] - [], [e] - [], [] - [;].

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The national french language variant's vocalism system in Switzerland: vowels' oppositions

Elena L. Kuksova
Belgorod National Research University,
85 Pobeda St, Belgorod, 308015, Russia
E-mail: kuksova@bsu.edu.ru

Abstract. The French language is represented in many variants outside the metropolis, for example, in Switzerland. Despite the many unique features that distinguish the national specifics of the French language in Switzerland against the background of the general French norm, non-standard pronunciation to the greatest extent opposes the French language of the metropolis to the national version of the French language in Switzerland. The relevance of this research is determined by the fact that most of the works

devoted to the vocalism system of the national variant of the French language in Switzerland have lost their relevance and do not reflect the phonetic uniqueness of modern French-speaking Switzerland. The works of modern scholars abound in examples of cantonal pronunciation features, which are represented by isolated cases and do not reflect the general trends in the development of the vocalism system. In this regard, the author systematized data on the phonetic phenomena of the French language in Switzerland in the system of vocalism. The phonetic oppositions [e] - [a], [a] - [a], [a] - [o], [e] - [e], [e] - [o:] are studied. In the course of work with the factual material of the study, the author records the presence or absence of identified oppositions, and also clarifies the frequency of each case of opposition as a whole, regardless of the French-speaking canton.

Key words: francophony, national language variant, phonetics, vocalism, interference, national cultural specificity.

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«
» [, 2004, . 170].
[, 1983].
» [, 2001, . 144].

«
» [, 2003, . 170].
() ()
: [], [a], [e], [o], [i], [u], [y], [], [0],
[s], [D], []; : [], [],
[5], []. 20 : [p],
[b], [t], [d], [k], [g], [m], [n], [p], [f], [v], [s], [z], [l], [r], [j], [J], [3], [w], [4].

«
» [, 2004, . 171].
[Mertens, 1993; Thibault, 1998],
:



[Metral, 1977; Schoch, 1980].

«accentsuisseroman» «accentsuisseromandgeneral» [Metral, 1977, p. 150].

[2019], [2003], [2009], [2014], [2013]; [Mertens, 1993], [Metral, 1977], [Schoch, 1980].

[Metral, 1977; Schoch, 1980; Mertens, 1993; Thibault, 1998] [, 2008; , 2009; , 2014].

RTS (Radio Television Suisse), Temps Present Miseau Point.
 700

1980-2014 « »
 : [] - [^], [] - [a], [] - [], [e] - [s] [] - [];
 [] - [].

[,] [].
 [] [] : *trente* (), *cinquante* (), *sep-*
tante (), *nonante* (), *grand* (), *quand* (), *dans* (),
-ment, -mment.

RTS (Radio Television Suisse), Temps Present Miseau Point
 : 10,2 % []

[a]. []
 - [a] [] - [].
 [], []
 [Grosjean et al., 2007].

Present Miseau Point *RTS (Radio Television Suisse), Temps*
 [] - [a]

, *pate* [pat] () - *patte* [pat] (), *male* [mal] () - *mal* [mal] (), *ras* [] () - *rat* [Ka] ().
 [] - [a]

« » (), *theatre* [teat] (), *cable* [1] (), *chateau* [J^ito] (), *age* [] () 89,1 %
 [] «a», 10,9 % []

, 10,9 % [~] « - ».
 [] «a»

34,8 %
 [] « », *bas* [1] (), *la-bas* [1aba] (). 11 %
 -as, [~] « - »

», «matelas» [matl-] ().

-as, 45,8 %, [~]

-as, [] [~].

-ass, [] [~]. 27 % -ass,

[] [~], *classe* [k1as] (), *classique* [k1asik] (), *(il)passe* [(i1)pas] () ().

[Mertens, 1993].
 [Schoch, 1980]

Point *RTS (Radio Television Suisse), Temps Present Miseau*
 [] [~]

-ass,

[Thibault, 1998] [Schoch, 1980]
 [] [~] [z] [3].

38,2 % [] [z]

[3], 8,7 % - [~], *gymnase* [imna:z] (), *phase* [Fiiz] (), *page* [:] (), *rage* [:] (), *cage* [:] (), *sage* [si:3] ()

, [z] [3] []



[] -

[z] [3], . . .

[Mertens, 1993]

«oi»,

[]

[]

70-

[2014]

2014

«oi»

RTS (Radio Tel&vision Suisse), Temps Present Miseau Point.

17 %

[wa]

[wa],

mois [mwa] ()

, **toit** [twa] ()

, **fois** [fwa]

()

, **doigt** [dwa] ()

, **bois** [bwa] ()

, **joie** [Jwa] ()

[wa]

«oi»

[a]

[a]

gautschage

[gotJa:3] (

), **neinsager** [najnzag(o)r] (

), **rostigraben** [roj'tigrab(o)n] (

[a]

[a]

[a]

[a]

[, 2014, .40].

RTS (Radio Television

Suisse), Temps Present Miseau Point

[a]

[a]

[a] - [a]

(77,3 %),

[] - [].

(, Metral,

Knecht),

[]:

, **abricot** [abriko]

[abriko] ().

[Matthey, 2003, p. 96],

(

[o],

[~],

«[] moyen» «[] ».

: *pot* () [] *peau* () [~]; *sot* () []
seau () [~]; *lot* () [] *l'eau* () [~]; *mot* () [] . . .
 [Metral, 1977]

« », -
 [Mertens, 1993, p. 41]
 [] [] .
 [~]
 [] *proche*
 (), *poste* (), *effort* (), *mort* () .
 [~] [~]
 [~],
 [~] 46,3 % .
 [] - []
 54 %
 [~] [~] (46,3 %) .

(9 %):
 «*La fatigue chronique, c'est de vouloir quand on n'a pas d'examen clairement niveau [~o] diagnostique tant dans la population mais aussi au niveau [~] du corps medical de dire on n'a rien mesure*» [RTS, Quand la fatigue devient chronique (youtube)]. -

(prof. Pierre-YvesRo) «niveau»
 [~] [~] -
niveau
 [] . « » ,
 [~] [~] . [] ,
niveau.
 [] - []
 (-) ; -
 [~] [~] [] - [o], -

[e] - [s].

[e] - [s].

[Metral, 1977, pp. 155]

e moyen « »

[],

« »

etudiant, etoile, preparer

d'etoiles [dstwal] (, , .) - *destoiles* (, , .) [detwal].

[s] - [e]

-ais / -ai,

jeviendrais () c []

jeviendrai () [e]

[Thi-

bault, 1998]

[e]

[s].

anglais (-

), *scolaire* (), *lemaire* (), *mere* (), *jemettrais* ().

[Knecht, 1979],

e moyen [s]

« »

[2013, . 56],

[s] [e] -

Temps Present

: 30,8 %

[e]

- [s].

e moyen (« »),

[e] = [s],

perser = persais (=),

regardez = regardais (=) . (*Temps Present:*

"Les verts vont-ils renverser la coupole?")

[].

[] - [s]

(,)

[] - [].

[] - [;]. [;]

[]. [Metral 1977, p. 157]

[] -

[;]

Temps Present RTS

[] = [;],

un []

vraicadeau (), *aucun* [~] *propleme* () . (-

Temps Present: "Voitures, quand la fin de l'enfumage").

[] - [;]

[a], [o] - [o], [e] - [8], [] - [;].

[] - [], [] - [a] [] - []. [e] - [8]

[e] = [8]. [] - [], [] - [;], [~] [~].

2000- (2019-2020)
(**RTS (Radio Tel&vision Suisse), Temps Present Miseau Point**).

()

()

.., . .2019. , 303 .

1. . 2004. -
2. , 353 .
2003.
IV
3. , 15-16 2003 . - : 170-171.
. . 2008. -
: . . . : 10.02.05. . , 227 .
4. . .2009. . - , 214 .
5. . . 2014.
, 186 .
6. . . 2001. . - , 184 .
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- . - , 165 .



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INFORMATION ABOUT THE AUTHOR

,
- Elena L. Kuksova, associate Professor of the second foreign language Department, Institute of intercultural communication and international relations, Belgorod national research University, Belgorod, Russia
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