

French-Greek children corpus - Perception

- **Responsable scientifique** : Clémence Guieu-Grandsire
- **Perception**
- **Type de corpus** : Audio
- **Langues du corpus** : Français Grec
- **Description** :

« Children were tested on a perception task where they were asked to identify the target realization and detect a mispronunciation. They were tested three times at home, every six months, in a naturalistic setting. Bilingual children completed tasks in both French and Greek. Most target words remained the same across sessions, with some additions as children grew older. Target words contain rhotics in onset (initial and medial) and coda (internal and final), obstruent+liquid clusters in onset (initial and medial), /sC/ clusters and /ft,xt/ in word initial positions in Greek. Mispronunciations were created by replacing the target segment by common modifications observed in production development in both languages (such as /ʔ/ replaced by [l] in Greek). In coda positions, mispronunciations include elision of the target. Instructions were given in the test language (French or Greek). Data contains participants responses depending on the stimuli (target or mispronunciation), reaction times and infos about the audio stimuli associated. »

- **Année(s) de collecte** : 2021-2022
- **Nombre de locuteurs** : 28
- **Informations sur les locuteurs** :

8 French and 9 Greek monolingual children, 11 French-Greek bilingual children: 6 living in France and 5 in Greece. All children are aged between 2;9 and 6;2.

- **Durée (en H)** :
- **Accès** : Sur demande
- **Statut** : Annoté
- **Annotations** : Réponses Temps de réaction
- **DOI / Lien** :
- **Références** :

Guieu-Grandsire, C. (2025). Acquisition phonologique bilingue franco-grecque en perception et production : interaction entre systèmes et input, [Doctoral dissertation, Université Sorbonne Nouvelle].