

Individual Adult Accent Coaching:

- **Introductory Session: 800 NOK per personalized assessment**
- **Regular Session: 600 NOK/per 45 min session**

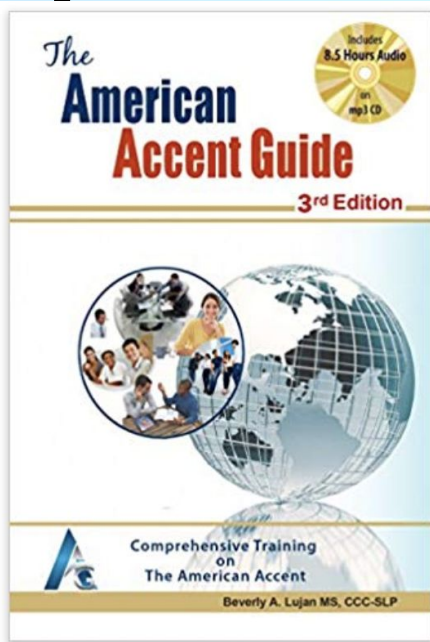
Accent Modification: Group Course:

- Price: 2460 NOK/per student/per 5 week course
- Current Courses:
 - March Daytime Short-Course: 13:00 - 14:00 Thursdays (March 12, 19, 26, April 2, & 9)
 - March Evening Course: FULL, additional classes may be added based on interest
 - April Daytime Short-Course: 13:00 - 14:00 Thursdays (April 1, 8, 15, 22, 29)
 - April Evening Course: TBD (please contact me if you are interested)

**Additional courses will be added for
Spring/Summer 2020.**

**Please stay tuned to my website and
Facebook page for announcements.**

Recommended books for self-study:



ISBN-13: 978-0963413918

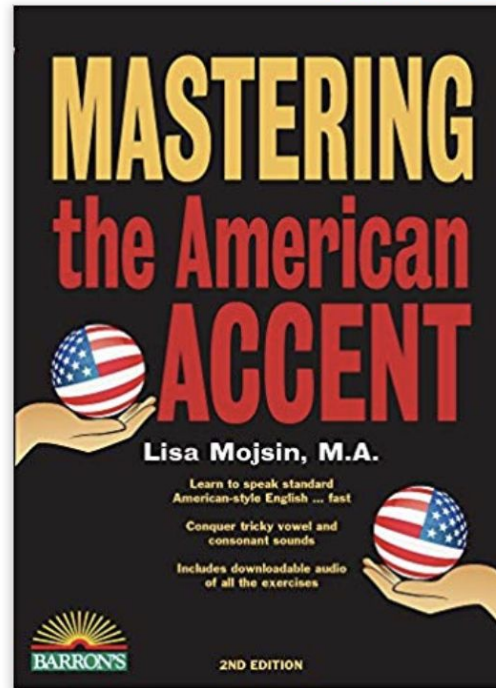
ISBN-10: 0963413910

[Why is ISBN important?](#) ▾

by Lisa Mojsin M.A. (Author)

★★★★☆ ▾ 122 ratings

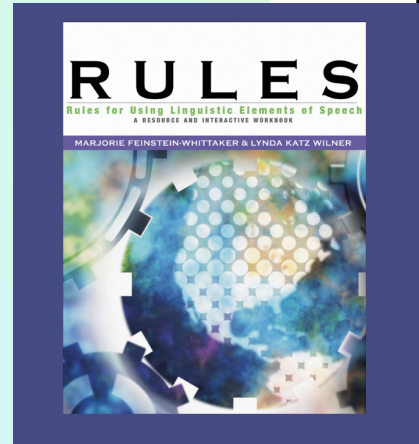
[Look inside](#) ↴



ISBN-13: 978-1438008103

ISBN-10: 1438008104

[Why is ISBN important?](#) ▾



Recommended podcasts

- 1. This American Life -NPR**
- 2. BBC World Service -Global News**
- 3. Scientific American Podcast: 60-second Science**
- 4. Freakonomics Radio**
- 5. Here's the Thing with Alec Baldwin**
- 6. Podcasts from NPR**
- 7. Stuff You Should Know**
- 8. The Nerdist**
- 9. Entrepreneur on Fire**
- 10. Comedy Bang Bang**
- 11. Stuff You Missed in History Class**
- 12. Stuff to Blow Your Mind**



Advancing your career with
Accent
Modification

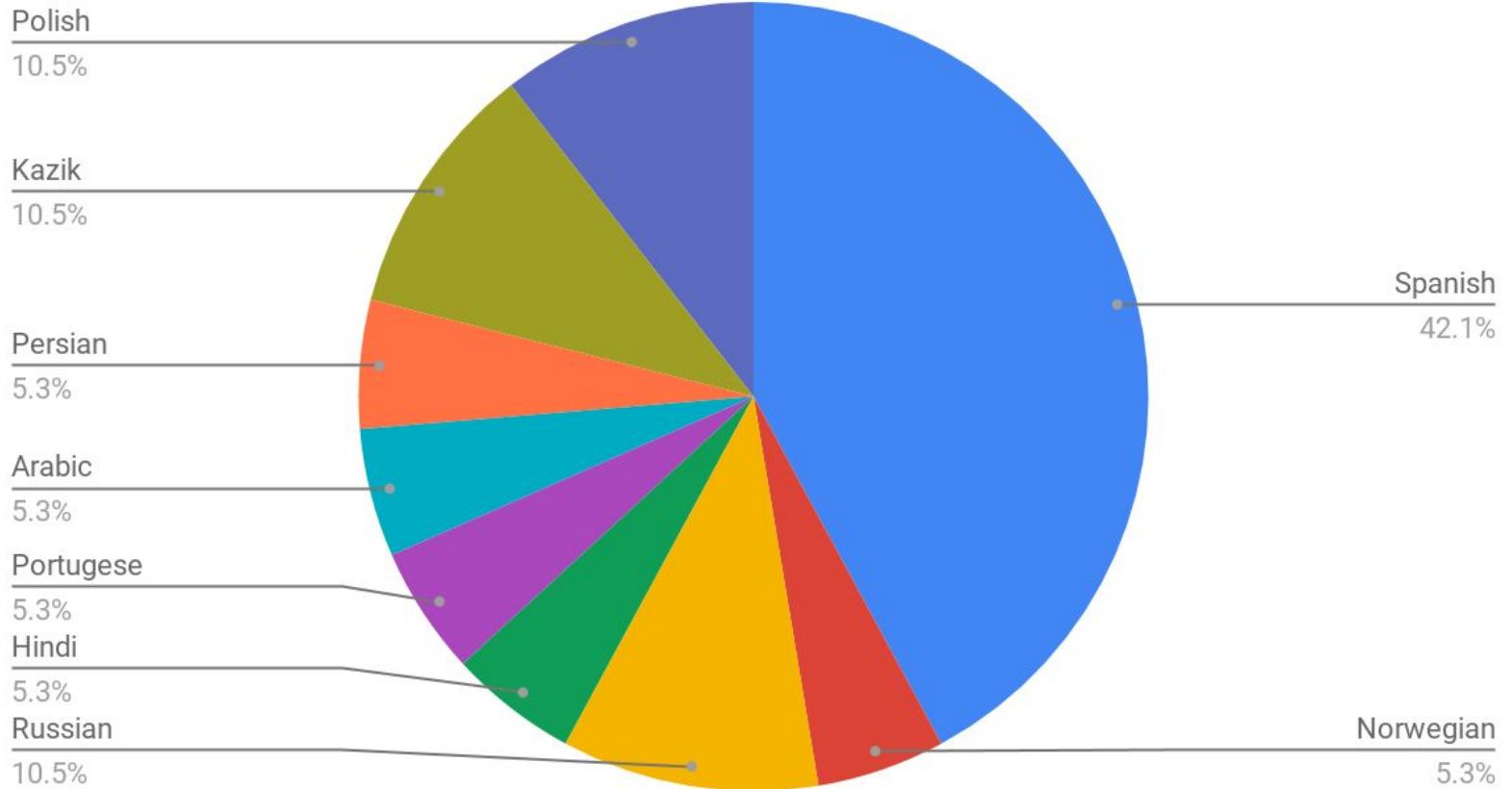
Hilary Page Stautzenberger, M.S., CCC-SLP

Who (you are)

What (your native language is)

Why (you came tonight)

Native Languages represented





I'm Hilary Page Stautzenberger

*Speech-Language Pathologist and
Accent Modification Coach*





STAVANGER
Speech Therapy

“prevent, assess, diagnose, and treat speech, language, social communication, cognitive- communication, and swallowing disorders in children and adults.”

In a nutshell – I help people communicate.

Children:

Autism

Articulation differences (ex. lisp)

Down syndrome

Stuttering/stammering

Developmental language concerns, ex. "Late talkers"

Hearing impairments

Adults

Accent modification (AM)

“Accent Modification” DOES NOT MEAN “Accent reduction/elimination”

“Accent elimination” is impossible because all speakers of any language will speak with some sort of accent.

If you ask me to *eliminate* your foreign accent all together I would ask you to reconsider.

Your accent is a part of your identity and a unique feature of your authentic voice



The 3 goals of Accent Modification is to:

- 1. Make you a more effective communicator**
- 2. Increase your confidence**
- 3. Maintain your authentic voice**

**Is Accent
Modification right
for you?**

- Do others have difficulty understanding you at times?
- Are you asked to repeat yourself?
- Are you hesitant to speak up in meetings?
- Are you reluctant to give presentations?
- Is your confidence lower when speaking in English?
- Have you been passed over for promotions and opportunities?
- Do you avoid verbal communication?
- Are you overly reliant on e-mails and text messages?
- Do you want to be more clearly understood when speaking?
- Are you motivated to change your pronunciation?

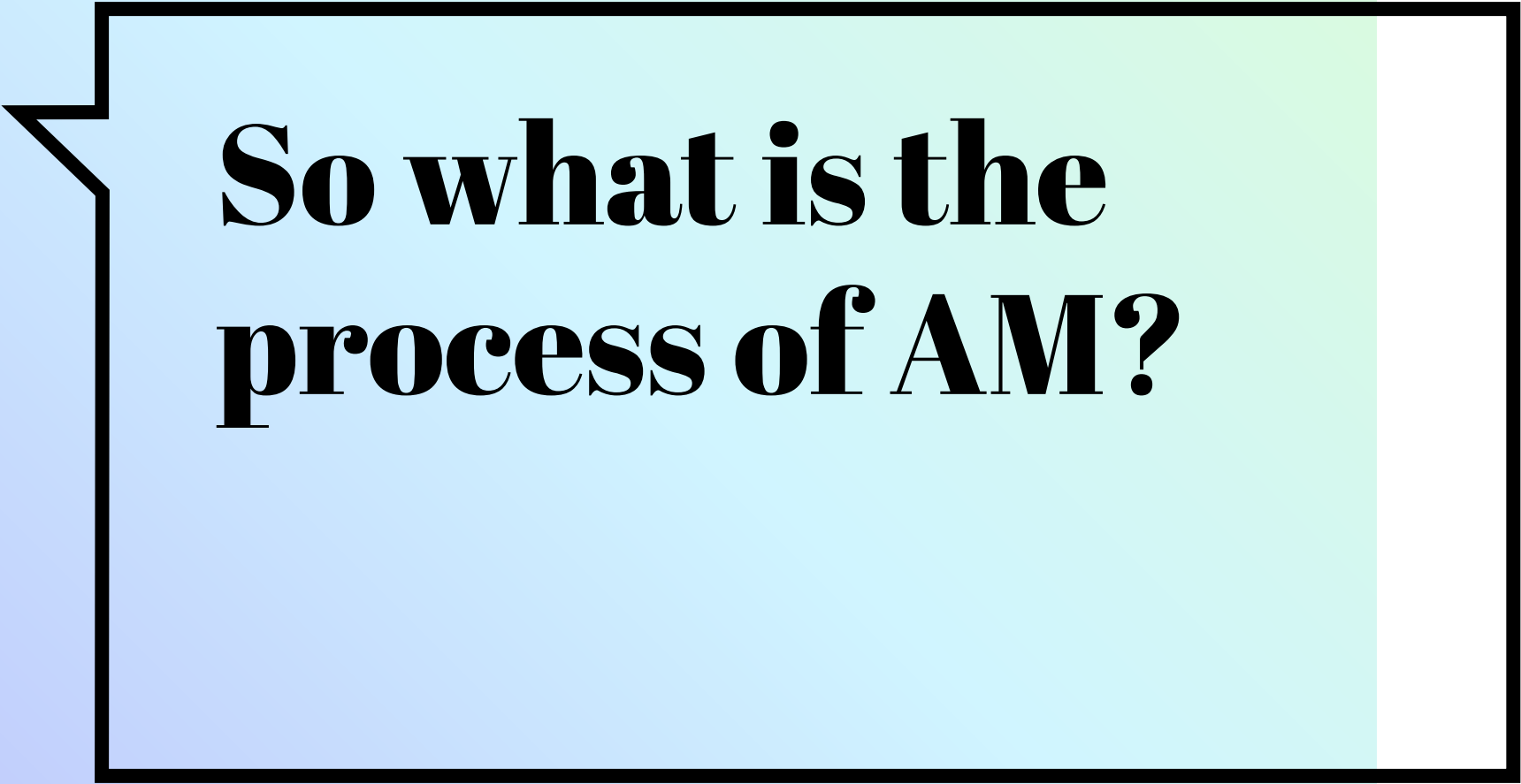
**Does Accent
Modification
actually work?**

Yes! you can reduce your foreign accent.

Yes! you can make changes to the way you speak.

Yes! you can learn to speak in a style that others will understand.

But, you probably won't eliminate your accent. And you don't need to!



**So what is the
process of AM?**



AM options

Books

Give you a good foundation of the underlying linguistic aspects of an accent. No audio model and can be costly and hard to find.

Online resources

Many MANY YouTube channels and websites dedicated to accent modification and accent coaching. Information may not be provided by a trained professional and online courses are expensive.

Private coaching

Can provide a detailed “road map”, tailored to your own specific needs, to achieve the end results you desire. More cost effective if you are result driven.

My private coaching process:

Initial Consultation

Meet with a a certified, knowledgeable, and highly trained Speech-Language Pathologist to discuss your goals, schedule, language history, and questions. I will record you reading a short paragraph.

Program Design


A detailed analysis of your recording is performed. We determine key areas of focus, and your personalized accent training program is created.

Private Lessons

Programs vary from 5-10 one-hour lessons, and involve practicing sounds, word drills and reading aloud. Homework is assigned after each lesson to encourage practice.

Lasting Results

You will notice improvement within 1-2 lessons. New habits begin to form, and you'll enjoy greater confidence when speaking with friends, colleagues or in public.



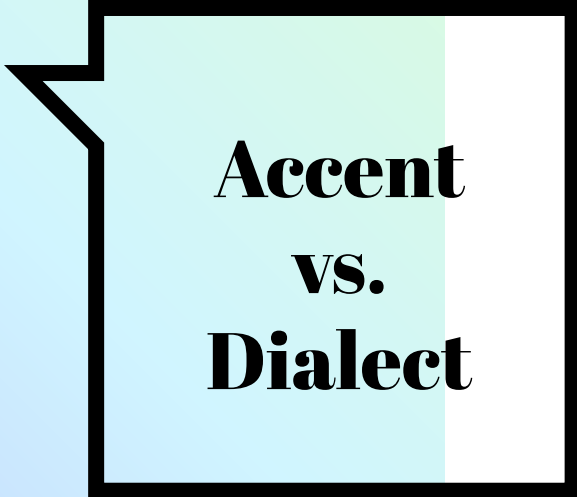
**What will I
gain from
AM?**

1. Better job opportunities
2. Improved self-confidence
3. Deeper relationships with others
4. Improved academic performance

“Accent modification is as much about unlearning old speech habits as forming new speech patterns....At first, these new patterns will feel strange and unnatural, but over time and with consistent practice, they will become more natural and eventually become an automatic and authentic way of speaking English for you.”

The image features a digital timer display with the text "15:00" centered in a light pink, sans-serif font. The background is a vibrant, abstract composition of overlapping triangles in shades of pink, purple, and lavender, creating a geometric pattern. The entire scene is framed by a solid black border at the top and bottom.

15:00



Accent vs. Dialect

Dialect: describes both a person's accent and the grammatical features of the way that person talks.

Ex. Stavangersk

Accent: is the way that particular person or group of people sound. It's the way somebody pronounces words, the musicality of their speech, etc.

Ex. American
"Southern Accent"



What is an accent?

- The way a language is pronounced
- Everyone has one
- Accents can change over time either consciously or unconsciously



What is an accent?

2 Main Types

- Regional accent: reflect the geographical background of the speaker
 - Russian speaker from Moscow vs. from St. Petersburg
 - French speaker from Nice vs. Paris
- Foreign language accent: features of native language affect the production of another language
 - English influenced Norwegian
 - German influenced Mandarin



What is a foreign accent?

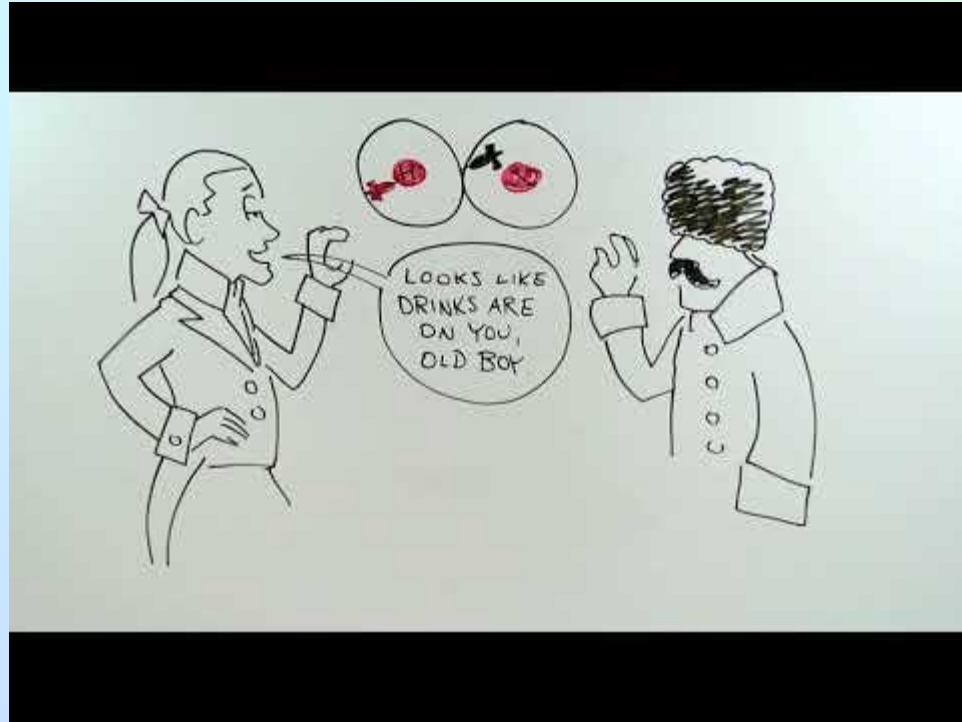
The application of phonological rules, sounds, and intonation of one language into another.

French influenced English:

“She as” instead of “She has”

Spanish influenced English:

“eschool” for “school”



<https://youtu.be/8Wcqq00Kdyo>

Speech Accent Archive

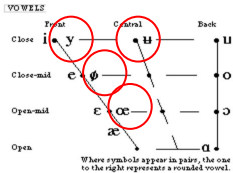
From George Mason University

Native Phonetic Inventory: norwegian

These are the sounds found in most native norwegian dialects: There are also sounds not on the chart, shown below.

CONSONANTS (FULHJØR)										
	Bilabial	Labio-dental	Dental	Alveolar	Postalveolar	Alveolo-palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Glottal
Plosive	p b		t d		ʃ ʤ		k ɡ			
Nasal	m		n		ɲ		ŋ			
Trill										
Tap or Flap			ɾ							
Fricative		f	s		ʃ ʧ				h	
Affricate										
Lateral fricative										
Approximant		ʋ			j					
Lateral approximant			l		ɭ					

Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a voiced consonant. Shaded areas denote articulation judged impossible.

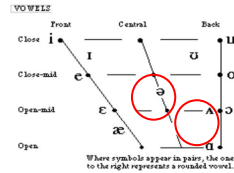


Native Phonetic Inventory: english

These are the sounds found in most native english dialects: There are also sounds not on the chart, shown below.

CONSONANTS (FULHJØR)										
	Bilabial	Labio-dental	Dental	Alveolar	Postalveolar	Alveolo-palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Glottal
Plosive	p b		t d				k ɡ			
Nasal	m		n				ŋ			
Trill										
Tap or Flap										
Fricative		f v	θ ð	s z		ʃ ʒ			h	
Affricate						tʃ dʒ				
Lateral fricative										
Approximant				j						
Lateral approximant				l						

Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a voiced consonant. Shaded areas denote articulation judged impossible.



English vowels to watch out for!

1. Schwa
2. /i/ as in “meet”, /ɪ/ as in “sit”
3. /eɪ/ as in “take”, /ɛ/ as in “get”
4. Confusing /ə/, /ɑ/, /ɔ/, and /ou/
5. /ɛ/ as in “bet” and /æ/ as in “bat”

1. Schwa

-The most common sound in English? (uh)

-Unstressed vowel sound

A --- **amazing, sofa**

E --- **problem, celebrate**

I --- **difficult, easily**

O --- **reason, lemon**

U --- **focus, upon**



2. /i/ as in

“meet”

/ɪ/ as in

“sit”

Make sure these sound different:

<i>/i/</i>	<i>/ɪ/</i>
leave	live
feel	fill
least	list
steal	still
seek	sick

2. /i/ as in

“meet”

/I/ as in

“sit”

Watch out for these!



Warning: Dangerous Mistake

Confusing /I/ and /i/ may cause embarrassment or can even be offensive.

Do you mean?

Or?

/i/

/I/

sheet

shit

beach

bitch

piece

piss

3. /eɪ/ as in

“take”

/ɛ/ as in

“get”

Make sure these sound different:

<i>/eɪ/</i>	<i>/ɛ/</i>
I say	I said
wait	wet
waste	west
taste	test
main	men

**4. Confusing
/ə/, /ɑ/, /ɔ/,
and /ou/**

Make sure these sound different:

Did you mean...?	or?
/ə/- D <u>o</u> ug	/ɔ/- d <u>o</u> g
/ou/- c <u>o</u> ke	...?!
/ɔ/- f <u>o</u> rk	...?!
/ou/- f <u>o</u> lk	...?!

**5. /ɛ/ as in
“bet” and /æ/
as in “bat”**

Make sure these sound different:

<i>/æ/</i>	<i>/ɛ/</i>
flash	flesh
man	men
axe	ex
taxes	Texas
sand	send

English consonants to watch out for!

1. "th"
2. Confusing /l/ and /r/
3. Confusing /v/ and /b/ or /v/ and /w/
4. sh/th

1. “th”

-There are 2 “th” sounds in English:
/ð/voiced and /θ/ voiceless
Watch out for these common mistakes:

<i>/ð/</i>	<i>/d/</i>
<u>they</u>	<u>day</u>
breath <u>e</u>	breed <u>d</u>

<i>/θ/</i>	<i>/t/</i>
<u>thank</u>	<u>tank</u>
bat <u>h</u>	bat <u>t</u>

2. Confusing /l/ and /r/

no /r/ or //	/r/	//
fame	frame	flame
bead	breed	bleed
gas	grass	glass
fee	free	flee
pay	pray	play

3. /v/ and /b/

/v/	/b/
vest	best
very	berry
vow	bow
vet	bet

**3. /v/ and
/w/**

<i>/v/</i>	<i>/w/</i>
vest	west
very	wary
vow	wow
vet	wet

Suprasegmentals or the “fine tuning”

1. Word stress
2. Stress in sentences
3. Intonation



1. **Word stress**

-Syllable: small unit of speech that consists of a vowel, or vowel + consonant(s)

-Stressed syllable is:

- Longer
- Louder
- Higher pitch

1. Stress in words

Why does stress matter?

1. noble vs. Nobel

He won the **Nobel** Prize for his **noble** effort.

2. content vs. content

Are you **content** with the **content** of the letter?

3. pronouns vs. pronounce

Can you **pronounce** these **pronouns** correctly?

2. Stress in sentences

Contrastive Stress: words that are stressed to convey meaning

1. Do you need to ticket **to** Paris or **from** Paris?
2. Did you say **inside** or **outside**?
3. I want **two** pieces, not **one**.

2. Stress in sentences

Example	<i>Implied meaning</i>
I <u>don't</u> love him.	<i>...but she does</i>
I <u>don't</u> love him.	<i>I REALLY don't!</i>
I don't <u>love</u> him.	<i>But I think he is nice.</i>
I don't love <u>him</u> .	<i>I love someone else.</i>

3. Intonation

Falling Intonation is used for:

1. Statements

My name is Hilary.

Have a nice day.

2. Wh- Questions

What is his name?

Why did you leave?

3. Intonation

Rising Intonation is used for:

1. Yes/no questions

Did he work yesterday?

Is it good?

Really?

Is that it?

3. Intonation

Wavering intonation: pitch changes within words.

See if you can identify the meaning:

“You did”

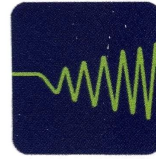
Curious

Very surprised

Disappointed

Angry

In agreement



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Speech-Language Pathologist/Owner

Thanks!