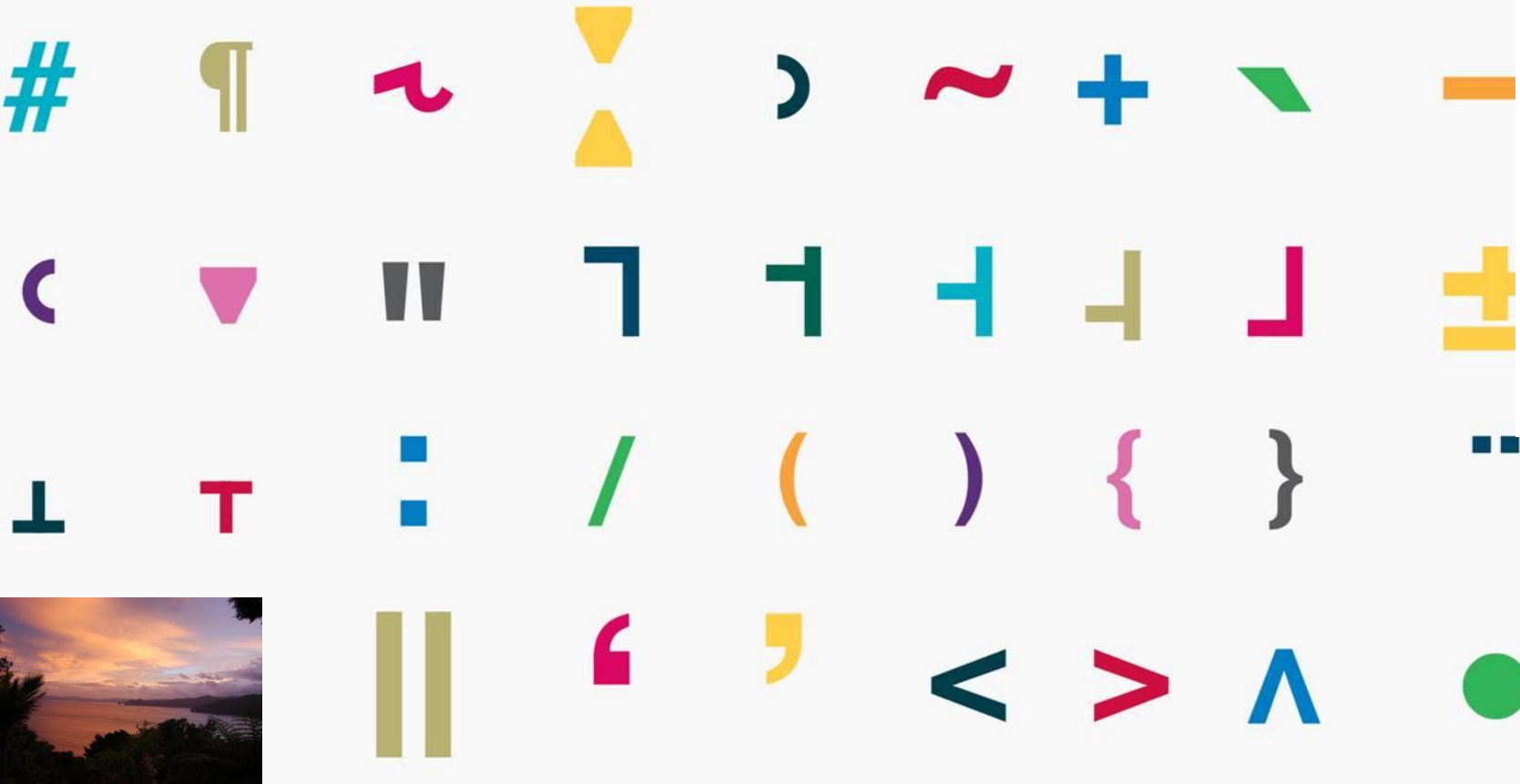


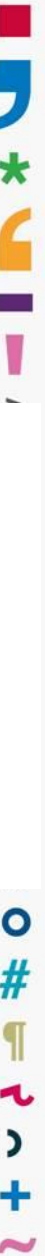
Actually sports commentaries are not (all that) boring.

Koenraad Kuiper  
University of Canterbury



# What is to follow?

- A brief introduction to linguistics
- Why sports commentary is a domain for a linguist to investigate?
- What have we found?
- The life history of oral traditions



# Experiment 1

- What is this speaker saying?



- What does it sound like?



# Experiment 2

- What does this sound like?



- What is the speaker saying?



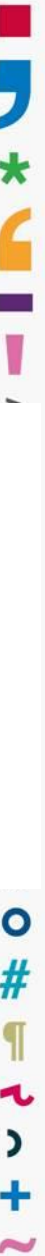
# Conclusions

- If you don't know the language code all you can pay attention to is the sound the speaker is making.
- If you do know the language code what you pay most attention to is what the speaker is saying.
- You can't help yourself listening for what the speaker is saying. You can't block it out and just listen to the mouth music.
- But we are totally unconscious of how we do this.

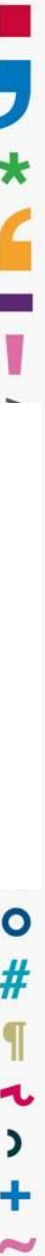


# Part I: What do linguists do?

- They model the language code that connects speech sound and meaning.
- and they study language use.



Grammars exist



Lexica exist as a subcomponent of a grammar

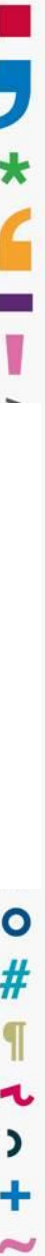




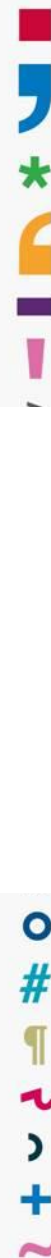
# Language in the brain



# Psycholinguistics and sociolinguistics



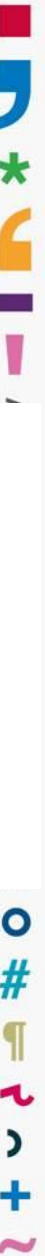
## Part II: linguistics and sports commentary



How does at least one linguist get into looking at sports commentary?



# Testing Lord's theory



# Colour and play-by-play



# The Lineout



# Lineout formulae

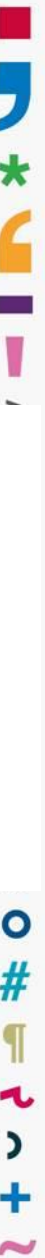
- **Prelim:**
  - *Here they go (again)*
- **Assemble:**
  - *shortened lineout*
  - *not challenging in the lineout*
  - *(slightly) shorter in the lineout*





## • Throw

- *towards the back, front*
- *(they) go deep (this time) (grab) one against the throw (to FORWARD)*
- *go to the front/middle/back/FORWARD*
- *down/to/towards the back (they/it go/es) (to FORWARD)*
- *miss the throw*
- *HOOKER to throw (to the/this lineout)*
- *(go) short (for/to) FORWARD*
- *HOOKER (easily) finding/finds FORWARD*
- *FORWARD the target*
- *heading toward the back*
- *HOOKER looking for FORWARD*

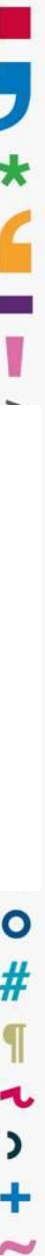


- **Jump:**

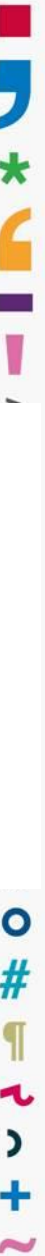
- *FORWARD goes up*
- *FORWARD get high*
- *FORWARD(S) (up there) contesting possession*

- **Take:**

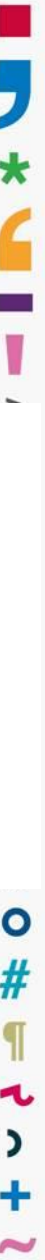
- *(taken) (AdjP)/win (the quick) one off the top*
- *FORWARD/TEAM takes/drags it/one down/in*
- *(beautifully) taken/dragged (down) (there) by FORWARD*
- *FORWARD takes a two-handed ball*
- *FORWARD takes the lineout (cleanly)*
- *FORWARD it down two hands/ed ball*
- *FORWARD two hands*
- *FORWARD tidies up*
- *grabbed by FORWARD*



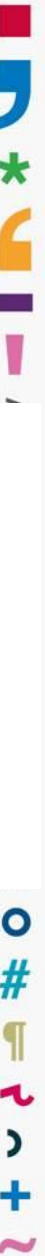
- **Dispatch:**
  - *quick delivery to HALFBACK*
  - *through to HALFBACK*
  - *it goes to HALFBACK*
- **Outcome:**
  - *one (go) against the throw/TEAM*
  - *go against the TEAM*
  - *advantage to TEAM*
  - *(grab) one against the throw*
  - *TEAM win the (defensive) lineout*
  - *win the possession from the lineout*
  - *win their own ball from the lineout*



In general



# Acquisition of an oral tradition



# Density of formulae



# Shape of formulae



# Football formulae in Persian and English

English spoken football commentary	Clauses without PNA	Clauses with PNA	Totals
<b>Subject clause initial</b>	20	75	95
<b>Subject non-clause-initial</b>	6	138	144
<b>Totals</b>	26	213	239

$\chi^2 = 16.8$ ;  $p < .0001$ , This result is significant at  $p < .05$ .

Persian spoken football commentary	Clauses without PNA	Clauses with PNA	Totals
<b>Subject clause initial</b>	70	30	100
<b>Subject non-clause-initial</b>	25	65	90
<b>Totals</b>	95	95	190

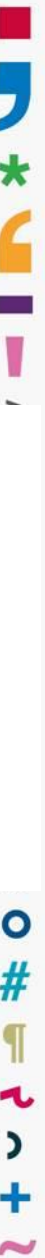
$\chi^2 = 33.8$ ;  $p < .0001$ , This result is significant at  $p < .05$ .



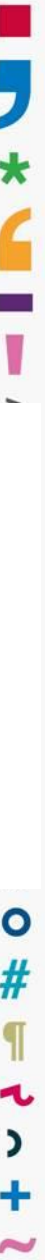


# Race calling in Japanese and English

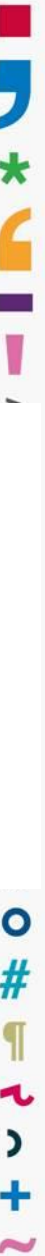
- e.g. Japanese
- *First of all, as expected, number two Silport has taken the lead*
- *After the wonderful start, once the leader in the race, well, taking first, or holding its position, Delta Blues*
  
- English
- *They're being followed then by Preferment at the end of the field*
- *Out wide three wide Admire Deus starts to go on*



# Part III: So what?



# Becoming a social animal



# Social change and the death of oral traditions



## (Not so) light reading

- Kuiper, Koenraad 1996. *Smooth Talkers*, Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum.
- Kuiper, Koenraad 2009. *Formulaic Genres*, Houndsmill, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

