

## 摘要

众所周知，重庆人在说母语时并不区分平、翘舌音。那么我们可以预测，他们在学习第二门语言时在这些方面也会遇到一定的困难。本文的目的就是为了分析重庆人在说英语时发擦音/ $f$ /和塞擦音/ $tʃ$ /时的发音情况。

本文以 20 名来自重庆文理学院附属中学的学生为实验对象，以时长、频谱重心等声学参量作为关注点，探讨重庆地区英语学习者的英语擦音/ $f$ /和塞擦音/ $tʃ$ /的习得情况，从而丰富重庆地区英语学习者的英语语音习得研究。研究的方法包括：文献研究法、声学实验法以及统计分析法。

本文以语言迁移理论为指导，考察重庆话对当地英语学习者的负迁移影响情况，拟解决以下问题：重庆地区英语学习者发英语擦音/ $f$ /和塞擦音/ $tʃ$ /同英语母语发音人之间是否有显著差异，具体特征如何？

通过对这 20 名重庆英语学习者的语音产出实验以及对实验结果进行统计学分析。结果表明，重庆地区英语学习者发的擦音/ $f$ /和塞擦音/ $tʃ$ /，其时长、频谱重心的值与英语母语发音人在某些情况下有显著差异。具体来说：时长方面，男女发音人发擦音/ $f$ /时时长偏小，发塞擦音/ $tʃ$ /时时长偏大；频谱重心方面，女性发音人发擦音/ $f$ /和塞擦音/ $tʃ$ /时偏小，男性发音人发擦音/ $f$ /和塞擦音/ $tʃ$ /时遇到后接前元音的情况时值会偏大，其他情况下值会偏小。

最后，本文根据实验结果对学生的英语语音学习以及教师的英语语音教学提出针对性的建议，为重庆地区英语语音学习以及教学带来一定启示。

**关键词：**重庆话；英语语音；负迁移

## Abstract

As we all know, Chongqing people do not distinguish between flat/raised tongue sounds when they speak their mother tongue. Then we can predict that they will also encounter certain difficulties in these aspects when they learn the second language. The purpose of this article is to analyze the pronunciation of fricative and affricate in Chongqing when they speak English.

This article takes 20 students from the Middle School affiliated to Chongqing University of Arts and Sciences as the experimental object, and uses the duration and the center of gravity as relevant acoustic parameters to explore the acquisition of English fricatives and affricate by English learners in Chongqing ,which enriches the research about English learning in Chongqing dialect. The research methods include: literature research method, acoustic experiment method and statistical analysis method.

Guided by the theory of language transfer, this paper examines the negative transfer effect of Chongqing dialect on local English learners, and intends to solve two problems: What are the specific characteristics of fricative and affricate by English learners in Chongqing?What are the suggestions for English phonetic learning and teaching?

Through the speech production experiment of these 20 English learners in Chongqing and the statistical analysis of the experimental results. It shows that the English learners in Chongqing have some significant differences with native speakers when they speak fricative and affricate.

Finally, based on the experimental results, this article puts forward specific suggestions for students' English learning and teachers' English teaching about pronunciation, which brings some enlightenment to Chongqing's English learning and teaching in pronunciation.

**Key words:** Chongqing dialects; English phonemes; negative transfer