

Abstract

The subject of this bachelor thesis is ingressive pulmonic speech (IPS) in conversational Norwegian. This applies particularly to verbal forms of agreement (*ja, jo, okay* etc.) and disagreement (*nei* etc.). In contrast to previous studies, the goal of this thesis is a complex and quantifiable analysis of IPS. The data consists of 60 items of IPS from a Norwegian talk show called Lindmo. In this talk show the presenter and some of her guests use these forms rather frequently. Each item is classified according to a set of parameters, including phonetic (*strength*, presence of *F0* and *intonation*) and discourse features (*the (macro)theme* (character of the conversational topic), *the position in the (macro)thematic unit*, the signalization of *turn-taking*, *pauses before/after IPS*, *overlaps*, *discourse function* and *the type of an utterance before IPS*). All occurrences are evaluated one by one using each of the parameters.

The following findings emerged from the analysis: (i) IPS are used in the media by professional speakers (the presenter), in contrast to the expectations of previous studies; (ii) most of IPS (65 %) occurs in the *middle of the thematic unit*, i.e. in its centre, in contrast to the claim of previous studies that one of the main functions of IPS is *the closure of the thematic unit* (which is only 20 % in the analysed data); (iii) the presenter uses IPS primarily in response to *explanatory* utterances in the speech of her guests (utterances that explains guests' actions, decisions etc.) and utterances that *describe* guests' *personal experience*. Contrary to my expectations, the presenter uses IPS most frequently in response to utterances of *statement* (at the expense of expressive and evaluative utterances). On the other hand, the guests use IPS almost exclusively as a reaction to *verificational* utterances, which are the utterances that contain information requiring the guest's confirmation. Last but not least, it was shown that the presenter uses IPS in the non-Norwegian conversation as well, which implies that the principles of IPS use are of pragmatic character, independent of the used language code.

Key words: ingressive forms of speech, Norwegian, Norwegian language, forms of agreement and disagreement, backchannel, feedback, conversation, casual speech, conversation analysis, corpus linguistics