The following full text is a publisher's version.

For additional information about this publication click this link.
http://hdl.handle.net/2066/132061

Please be advised that this information was generated on 2019-08-04 and may be subject to change.
Summary
This article reports on the intelligibility of four language varieties spoken in the Dutch language area: three varieties of Dutch from the provinces of Groningen, Limburg, and West-Flanders, and a variety of Frisian. Intelligibility was assessed for three groups of subjects: non-dialect speakers of standard Dutch from the Netherlandic provinces of Noord-Holland, Zuid-Holland, and Utrecht, Netherlandic subjects with passive or active knowledge of dialects spoken in Twente and the Achterhoek, and Belgian subjects with passive or active knowledge of dialects spoken in Brabant and Antwerp. An auditory task was used in which subjects heard semi-spontaneous speech samples of the various varieties and were asked to translate nouns into standard Dutch. Intelligibility was expressed as the percentage of nouns translated correctly. There were considerable differences in intelligibility among the four varieties. Intelligibility depended to some extent on the background of the listeners. For the two groups of listeners from the Netherlands, the West-Flemish dialect appeared to be the least intelligible (66% correct), followed by the Frisian dialect (85%), the Limburg dialect (89%), and the Groningen dialect (95%). For the Belgian listeners, Frisian (75%) and West-Flemish (83%) changed places. Moreover, they experienced more problems with the Groningen dialect (89%) than the Netherlandic listeners.