Abstract template for LabPhon 19 in Word format, including format guidelines and conference information (font size: 12 pt bold)

Taehong Cho¹, Sahyang Kim², Jeff Holliday³, and Sang-Im Lee-Kim¹ (font size: 11 pt)

¹Hanyang Institute for Phonetics & Cognitive Sciences of Language, Hanyang University (Korea), ²Hongik University (Korea), ³University of Kansas (USA) (font size: 10 pt)

This template provides instructions for the final formatting of your abstract and includes some important information about LabPhon 19 in the latter section.

Submission of the final abstract by March 15: The authors of all the presentations (oral or poster) must submit a final version of the abstract that is strictly two pages long (no more than 2 pages). Please be reminded that the 600-word limit for abstracts is a flexible guideline. This flexibility is due to the frequent inclusion of numbers and symbols in the word count. As long as the abstract fits within one page, adhering to the required format specified below, it will be acceptable.

- Abstracts must be submitted in both Word and PDF formats via Easychair.com by March 15, 2024. It is important to use an A4 format!
- This submission should replace the initial PDF submission and must include an additional Word file as a second document to be uploaded.
- Ensure margins are set to 2.54 (1 inch) on all sides in an A4 format, apply a fixed line spacing of 13pt, and adhere to the paragraph indentation specified in this template. Avoid leaving a line between paragraphs.
- Use Times New Roman font with the following specifications: (a) Title: 12 points, bold; (b) Author names: 11 points; (c) Affiliations: 10 points, italicized; (d) Main text: 12 points; (e) Figure captions, examples, table titles on the second page: 10 points; (f) References: 9 or 10 points (no smaller than 9 points).
- For phonetic symbols, use only Unicode characters or the Doulos SIL font.
- References should be numbered in the main body of the abstract (e.g., [1,2]) in the order they appear in the text. The reference section must include only those references cited in the abstract.
- Ensure all fonts, including special symbols, are embedded in the final PDF.

Reviewer comments: Consider the reviewers' comments provided with the acceptance letter to enhance your abstract and presentation. Upload the final version to EasyChair by March 15, 2024, ensuring it reflects the reviewers' feedback and any new data since your initial submission.

Student Accommodation Support: We are pleased to offer complimentary accommodation for students traveling from outside Korea who are presenting their paper as the first author, whether in a talk or a poster session. This accommodation, shared with another student who is also the first author of a different presentation, will be provided for up to 4 nights, from June 26, 2024 (Wednesday, check-in), to June 30, 2024 (Sunday, check-out). Unfortunately, we cannot cover any dates outside this period. To apply, please submit your details through the Google Form link provided in the acceptance email by March 15, 2024. Due to budgetary and logistical constraints, only applications received by this deadline will be considered. No accommodations will be arranged for requests submitted after this date. The hotel rooms will be directly booked by us and allocated to individuals.

Satellite workshops: There will be three satellite workshops scheduled for Wednesday, June 26, 2024, the day before the main conference. These workshops include: CorpusPhon (deadline: March 6, organized by E. Chodroff, C. DiCanio, M. Sonderegger and M. Sóskuthy); Phonetic Imitation (deadline: March 15, organized by H. Kwon, B. MacLeod, and K. Nielsen; and Variance and Invariance in Phonological Representation (deadline: March 29, organized by S. Kirkham and P. Strycharczuk). More information is available at https://labphon.org/labphon19/satellite-workshops

Conference Registration: Conference Registration will open April 01, 2024, and the early registration discount will continue until April 20, 2024, and the late registration till May 20, 2024.

Closing remarks: Once again, we are highly impressed by the quality of your work. We eagerly anticipate welcoming you to what promises to be a productive and memorable conference, set against the dynamic backdrop of Seoul. Our experienced HIPCS team is committed to making your visit to Seoul for LabPhon 19 an exceptional and unforgettable experience.

*The second page is exclusively for figures, tables, examples, and references, all of which must use a 10-point font size. If necessary, the font size for the reference section may be reduced to 9 points for compactness, but do not use a font size smaller than 9 points under any circumstances. Place table titles above the tables and figure captions below the figures, as demonstrated below, using a 10-point font size for both titles and captions.

Table 1. Invited speakers and discussants in thematic sessions.

Thematic Sessions	Invited Speakers	Discussants
Session 1: LabPhon for words	Holger Mitterer (U. of Malta)	Jongho Jun (Seoul National U.)
Session 2: LabPhon for sentences	Fernanda Ferreira (UC Davis)	Michael Wagner (McGill U.)
Session 3: LabPhon for pragmatics and discourse	Sasha Calhoun (Victoria U. of Wellington)	Aoju Chen (Utrecht U.)
Session 4: LabPhon for social contexts	Abby Walker (Virginia Tech)	Tessa Bent (Indiana U.)
Session 5: LabPhon for non-articulatory gestures	Marc Swerts (Tilburg U.)	Jelena Krivokapić (U. of Michigan)



Fig. 1. City of Seoul 'Where speech sounds meet the architecture of the grammar and beyond' in June 27-29 2024

References (Use a 9 or 10 point font size with single line spacing.)

- [1] Bent, T., R. F. Holt, J. J. Van Engen, J. A. Jamsek, L. J., Arzbecker, L. Liang & E. E. Brown (2021). How pronunciation distance impacts word recognition for children and adults. *Journal of the Acoustical Society of America*, 150, 4103-4117.
- [2] Calhoun, S., E. Wollum & E. K. Va'ai. (2019). Prosodic Prominence and Focus: Expectation Affects Interpretation in Samoan and English. *Language and Speech*, 64,346-380.
- [3] Calhoun, S., W. Paul, M. Joy & A. Jemima (2023). Uptalk and the Frequency Code: how gender affects iconic associations of pitch. In R. Skarnitzl & J. Volín (Eds.), *Proceedings of the 20th International Congress of Phonetic Sciences* (pp. 1250–1254). Guarant International.
- [4] Chen, A. (2011). Tuning information structure: intonational realisation of topic and focus in child Dutch. *Journal of Child Language*, 38, 1055-1083.
- [5] Cutler, A. (2012). *Native listening: language experience and the recognition of spoken words*. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press.
- [6] Ferreira, F. (2003). The misinterpretation of noncanonical sentences. Cognitive psychology, 47, 164-203.
- [7] Jun, J. (2004). Place assimilation. In B. Hayes, R. Kirchner & D. Steriade (Eds.), *Phonetically Based Phonology* (pp. 58–86). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- [8] Krivokapić, J., M. Tiede & M. Tyrone (2017). A kinematic study of prosodic structure in articulatory and manual gestures: Results from a novel method of data collection. *Laboratory Phonology: Journal of the Association for Laboratory Phonology*, 8, 1–26.
- [9] Mitterer, H., S. Kim & T. Cho. (2019). The glottal stop between segmental and suprasegmental processing: The case of Maltese. *Journal of Memory and Language*, 108: 104034.
- [10] Swerts, M. & Krahmer, E. (2008). Facial expression and prosodic prominence: Effects of modality and facial area. *Journal of Phonetics*, *36*, 219-238.
- [11] Wagner, M. (2010). Prosody and Recursion in Coordinate Structures and Beyond. *Natural Language & Linguistic Theory*, 28, 183–237.
- [12] Walker, A., C. García, Y. Cortés & K. Campbell-Kibler (2014). Comparing social meanings across listener and speaker groups: The indexical field of Spanish /s/. *Language Variation and Change*, 26, 169-189.