

The Proceedings of the 2022 Spring Conference of the Joongwon Linguistic Society of Korea



Conference held through Zoom
May 21, 2022

Welcoming Remarks

Above all, on behalf of the Joongwon Linguistic Society of Korea (JWL), I first would like to express my deepest gratitude to our keynote speakers, Prof. Ebru Türker, Prof. Seo-Young Chae, and Prof. Youngah Do, for their participation and for taking time off their busy schedule to join us. The same goes to all the presenters who participated from all parts of the world. I would also like to thank all the moderators for presiding over each session, all the discussants and participants.

This conference will have many presentations in the field of applied linguistics. The function of applied linguistics is to serve as a bridge between theory and practice. Applied linguistics is the application of abstract theories established by theoretical linguistics to practical situations. In this sense, theoretical linguistics and applied linguistics have a complementary relationship. We are certain that this conference will be a wonderful opportunity to broaden our horizons.

Since its foundation in 1994, JWL has achieved great strides thanks to the devoted efforts of all the members. *Studies in Linguistics*, the journal of JWL which was first published in 1997, was selected as a candidate for the registered journals of Korea Research Foundation in 2009, and was promoted to a registered journal in 2013. And, we are also advocating for the registration of International Science Database (SCOPUS) to enhance the quality of our academic journal. JWL, which has played a leading role in the development of linguistics and related studies in the central region of Korea, continues to make efforts to achieve a greater academic leap forward both at home and abroad.

We kindly request our presenters to please submit your studies to our journal(<http://jwl.or.kr/>), *Studies in Linguistics*. We will do our best to ensure that JWL serves as a platform that nurtures and supports your research and becomes a venue that allows you to share your academic achievements.

Many thanks again to all of you.

President of the Joongwon Linguistic Society of Korea,
Sang-Tae Kim

The 2022 Spring Conference of the Joongwon Linguistic Society of Korea (JWL)

[KOR] Presentations delivered in Korean

10:00 - 10:10	Opening ceremony: Sang-Tae Kim (President of the Joongwon Linguistic Society of Korea, Cheongju Univ.) / Moderator: Yong-cheol Lee (Secretary General, Cheongju Univ.)			
Zoom	https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81805638730?pwd=bWNMR29LbEdIeEpEd3ZMTnRTWEE3dz09 (ID: 818 0563 8730, PW: 697946)			
10:10 - 10:50	Keynote 1: Ebru Türker (Arizona State Univ.) / Chair: Kyeong-Hee Rha (Chungbuk National Univ.) Metaphoric and metonymic patterns with the body-part term <i>nwun</i> “eye(s)” in Korean			
Zoom	https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81805638730?pwd=bWNMR29LbEdIeEpEd3ZMTnRTWEE3dz09 (ID: 818 0563 8730, PW: 697946)			
10:50 - 11:00	Break			
	Session 1-1	Session 1-2	Session 1-3	Session 1-4
	Discourse (Chair: Yoon-Young Jeon / Korea Univ.)	Sociolinguistics / Language Education (Chair: Jiyeon Baek / Seowon Univ.)	Syntax / Semantics (Chair: Nam-Kil Kang / Far East Univ.)	Phonetics / Phonology (Chair: Chang-Kook Suh / Baeseok Univ.)
Zoom	https://us06web.zoom.us/j/82241404946?pwd=RFAvLzBQVi9JWFRMRnpYUzRmaURpUT09 (ID: 822 4140 4946, PW: 2022)	https://us02web.zoom.us/j/9653009901?pwd=Y3hSTUc4Zmh6RDhYbVFidEdpUjExQT09 (ID: 828 2635 7414, PW: 2022)	https://us06web.zoom.us/j/2596453805?pwd=ZUNlckMvSitleTEzU3kySWgycm82QT09 (ID: 259 645 3805, PW: 222333)	https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84121902050?pwd=Q0ZBOE44SHAzTINlczQ3Q0hEcDBFUT09 (ID: 841 2190 2050, PW: 137583)
	Nor Eisyah Shabila Ismail and Su-Hie Ting	Teresa Ong	Caleb Ewing	Xiaohua Yu and Yong-cheol Lee
	University of Malaysia Sarawak (Malaysia)	Nanyang Technological University (Singapore)	University of Florida (USA)	Cheongju University (Korea)
11:00 - 11:30	Malaysian Twitter Users' Sentiment on COVID-19 Vaccinations	Maintenance of Heritage Identity: A Case of the Chinese Community in Malaysia	Pied-piping with inversion as phonological displacement in Kaqchikel	Vowel merger of /e/ and /ɛ/ in Seoul Korean and Yanbain Korean
	Discussant: Na Hyun Im (Kangwon National Univ.)	Discussant: Namsil Lim (Yongin Univ.)	Discussant: Jongil Kwon (Kyungnam Univ.)	Discussant: In Kyu Park (Chungbuk National Univ.)
11:30 - 12:00	Jiin Yih Yeo, Su Hie Ting, and Collin Jerome	Su-Hie Ting	Temitope Ajayi	Yuping Fu and Yong-cheol Lee
	Universiti Teknologi MARA,	University of Malaysia Sarawak	University of Ibadan (Nigeria)	Hainan Tropical Ocean University

	Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (Malaysia)	(Malaysia)		(China), Cheongju University (Korea)
	Self-representation of LGBT individuals through nomination and predication strategies	Media use, political knowledge and political efficacy among youth in Malaysia	Beyond entertainment and joking: Tracking ideological representations of yahoo yahoo (cyber scam) in selected Yoruba films and comedy skits	Korean learners' acquisition of Mandarin disyllabic tone sequences
	Discussant: Eun Kyung Kim (Kangwon National Univ.)	Discussant: Chae-Eun Kim (Pusan National Univ.)	Discussant: Hye-Yoon Chung (Korea Univ.)	Discussant: Eungyeong Kang (Sangmyung Univ.)
	Noor Afifah Nawawi and Su-Hie Ting	Mikang Kim	Yanyang Zheng	
	Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (Malaysia)	Kyung Hee University (Korea)	Nanyang Institute of Technology (China)	
12:00 - 12:30	Distribution of interactional metadiscourse markers in creative arts journal papers	[KOR] 한국어 중고급 중도입국 청소년의 한국어 숙달도와 정의적 요인 양상 분석	Classifier reduplication in Mandarin: Form, function and distribution	
	Discussant: Su-Ja Kang (Pai Chai Univ.)	Discussant: Ji Eun Kim (Sogang Univ.)	Discussant: Seungju Yeo (Kyung Hee Univ.)	
12:30 - 13:30	Lunch			
13:30 - 14:10	Keynote 2: Seo-Young Chae (Sogang Univ.) / Chair: Hyo-Young Kim (Kookmin Univ.) Future of Society and Language: A Sociolinguistic Perspective on Korean Address Terms			
Zoom	https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84713749292?pwd=eTFDVDF4YkxPc2gvdTAReUFL2E1Zz09 (ID: 847 1374 9292, PW: 604574)			
14:10 - 14:20	Break			
14:20 - 15:00	Keynote 3: Youngah Do (Univ. of Hongkong) / Chair: Yong-cheol Lee (Cheongju Univ.) Free variation learning in syntax and in phonology			
Zoom	https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86938073354?pwd=eHdMNXBXeUZSbnQ3Ky9ocUJET3g3dz09 (ID: 869 3807 3354, PW: 352546)			
15:00 - 15:10	Break			

	Session 2-1	Session 2-2	Session 2-3	Session 2-4
	Discourse / Syntax (Chair: Kyungyul Kim / Kangwon National Univ.)	Sociolinguistics (Chair: Changyong Yang / Jeju National Univ.)	Language Acquisition / Education (Chair: Young Ah Cho / Kwangju Univ.)	Syntax / Semantics (Chair: Junsuk Park / Semyung Univ.)
Zoom	https://us06web.zoom.us/j/83029150100?pwd=Y2NpbUUyUUtQd1dET2tVSDZTWkxyUT09 (ID: 830 2915 0100, PW: 2022)	https://us06web.zoom.us/j/2596453805?pwd=ZUNlckMvSit1eTEzU3kySWgym82QT09 (ID: 259 645 3805, PW: 222333)	https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83541598497?pwd=oKPP1SWJK5_x3jYRD258ul1T-7UxQ4.1 (ID: 835 4159 8497, PW: 932521)	https://us06web.zoom.us/j/83705911742?pwd=TkptVXdCb3FnT1VGWmFpZW5vYUdjUT09 (ID: 837 0591 1742, PW: 169995)
	Oluwayemisi Adebomi Federal University of Technology Akure (Nigeria)	Drew Crosby and Amanda Dalola University of South Carolina (USA)	Mustapha Boughoulid Cadi Ayyad University (Morocco)	Doo-Won Lee Korea National University of Transportation (Korea)
15:10 - 15:40	'Covid-19 is a Gendered Crisis' A Multimodal Investigation of Gender Ideologies in Selected Covid-19 Memes Discussant: Sang-Gu Kang (Cheongju Univ.)	Nasalized Cuteness: age effects on nasality in performance of aegyo Discussant: Jaehyeok Choi (Mokpo National Univ.)	The building of a new language learning theory: The how and why Discussant: Bora Nam (Gyeongin National Univ. of Education)	Plural and honorific feature percolation of the subject-verb(al predicate) agreement Discussant: Yongjun Yang (Jeju National Univ.)
	Teodor-Florin Zanoaga Sorbonne University (France)	Lilly Metom and Su-Hie Ting Universiti Teknologi MARA (Malaysia), Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (Malaysia)	Aejaz Mohammed Sheikh and Sajad Ahmad Teli UNIVERSITY OF KASHMIR (India)	Priyakhi Khanikar University of Mumbai (India)
15:40 - 16:10	French of the Entrepreneurs. Which are the Challenges for the Linguistic Research? Discussant: Kyumin Kim (Chungbuk National Univ.)	Pride in ethnic language and numerical dominance: A case study of the Iban in Sarawak, Malaysia Discussant: Seong Man Park (Dankook Univ.)	Linguistic Policies of India and the Place of English Language Discussant: Chaehee Park (Sunmoon Univ.)	The Perfective Progressive Puzzle in Assamese Discussant: Arum Kang (Chungnam National Univ.)
16:10 - 16:40	Taofeek Dalamu and Gbenga Ogunlusi Anchor University (Nigeria),	Seohee Park Yonsei University (Korea)		Krishna Parajuli CDFA, TU (Nepal)

	Crawford University (Nigeria)			
	Interpreting Anchor University's Vision as Syntax of Social Semiotics	[KOR] 국무총리 인사청문회 질의 단계에 대한 대화분석: 질문 전략을 중심으로		Boundary crossing events in Nepali: A typological study
	Discussant: Yong-cheol Lee (Cheongju University)	Discussant: Min Jung Jang (Sungkyunkwan Univ.)		Discussant: Sang-Hee Park (Duksung Women's Univ.)
16:40 - 16:50	Break			
16:50 - 17:20	연구윤리교육(한국중원언어학회 연구윤리위원장 박채희 / 선문대학교)			
Zoom	https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84600373773?pwd=dDNmZ01RMElsMFhaa0FNcTNsM3pEUT09 (ID: 846 0037 3773, PW: 450791)			
17:20	Closing ceremony / Moderator: Yong-cheol Lee (Cheongju Univ.)			

Contents

Keynote 1

Ebru Türker	Metaphoric and metonymic patterns with the body-part term <i>nwun</i> “eye(s)” in Korean	2
-------------	--	---

Session 1-1 (Discourse)

Nor Eisy Shabila Ismail, Su-Hie Ting	Malaysian Twitter Users’ Sentiment on COVID-19 Vaccinations	5
Jiin Yih Yeo, Su Hie Ting, Collin Jerome	Self-representation of LGBT individuals through nomination and predication strategies	7
Noor Afifah Nawawi, Su-Hie Ting	Distribution of interactional metadiscourse markers in creative arts journal papers	10

Session 1-2 (Sociolinguistics / Language Education)

Teresa Ong	Maintenance of Heritage Identity: A Case of the Chinese Community in Malaysia	13
Su-Hie Ting	Media use, political knowledge and political efficacy among youth in Malaysia	15
Mikang Kim	[Korean] 한국어 중고급 중도입국 청소년의 한국어 숙달도와 정의적 요인 양상 분석	17

Session 1-3 (Syntax / Semantics)

Caleb Ewing	Pied-piping with inversion as phonological displacement in Kaqchikel	20
Temitope Ajayi	Beyond entertainment and joking: Tracking ideological representations of yahoo yahoo (cyber scam) in selected Yoruba films and comedy skits	22
Yanyang Zheng	Classifier reduplication in Mandarin: Form, function and distribution	24

Session 1-4 (Phonetics / Phonology)

Xiaohua Yu, Yong-cheol Lee	Vowel merger of /e/ and /ɛ/ in Seoul Korean and Yanbain Korean	27
Yuping Fu, Yong-cheol Lee	Korean learners’ acquisition of Mandarin disyllabic tone sequences	29

Keynote 2

Seo-Young Chae	Future of Society and Language: A Sociolinguistic Perspective on Korean Address Terms	32
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Keynote 3

Youngah Do	Free variation learning in syntax and in phonology	35
------------	--	----

Session 2-1 (Discourse / Syntax)

Oluwayemisi Adebomi	'Covid-19 is a Gendered Crisis' A Multimodal Investigation of Gender Ideologies in Selected Covid-19 Memes	38
Teodor-Florin Zanoaga	French of the Entrepreneurs. Which are the Challenges for the Linguistic Research?	40
Taofeek Dalamu, Gbenga Ogunlusi	Interpreting Anchor University's Vision as Syntax of Social Semiotics	42

Session 2-2 (Sociolinguistics)

Drew Crosby, Amanda Dalola	Nasalized Cuteness: age effects on nasality in performance of aegyo	45
Lilly Metom, Su-Hie Ting	Pride in ethnic language and numerical dominance: A case study of the Iban in Sarawak, Malaysia	47
Seohee Park	[Korean] 국무총리 인사청문회 질의 단계에 대한 대화분석: 질문 전략을 중심으로	50

Session 2-3 (Language Acquisition / Education)

Mustapha Boughoulid	The building of a new language learning theory: The how and why	53
Aejaz Mohammed Sheikh, Sajad Ahmad Teli	Linguistic Policies of India and the Place of English Language	56

Session 2-4 (Syntax / Semantics)

Doo-Won Lee	Plural and honorific feature percolation of the subject-verb(al predicate) agreement	58
Priyakhi Khanikar	The Perfective Progressive Puzzle in Assamese	60
Krishna Parajuli	Boundary crossing events in Nepali: A typological study	62

Session 1-1

Discourse

Malaysian Twitter Users' Sentiment on COVID-19 Vaccinations.

Nor Eisyah Shabila Ismail and Su-Hie Ting

Faculty of Language and Communication, University Malaysia Sarawak

The coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic has caused extensive mortality and morbidity which can be minimised through vaccination. However, there are reservations in vaccine uptake ranging from hesitancy to outright rejection. Much of these negative reactions to COVID-19 vaccination appears in social media, and influence people who are undecided against vaccination. The social media messages are a source of naturally occurring interactions which can be analysed to reveal emotions, feelings, and views on pro- and anti-vaccination sentiments. The study examined Malaysian Twitter users' sentiments on COVID-19 vaccination during the different phases of the disease spread and control. The tweets on COVID-19 vaccination were collected from January 1 until December 31, 2021 covering four phases of the disease spread and control, namely, (1) before availability of vaccination, (2) arrival of first vaccine in Malaysia, (3) vaccination of teenagers, and (4) implementation of booster dose. The search keywords were Coronavirus, COVID19, vaccine(s), vaccination(s), vaccinate(d), vaccination drive, immunisation, and the names of the vaccines. The geo-tagged Twitter messages of Malaysian users were extracted using TweetDeck (an app connecting to Twitter API). The tweets were analysed using Martin and White's (2005) Appraisal Theory, which focused on three emotional reactions: Attitude, Graduation, and Engagement. Altogether 20 tweets (five tweets per phase) were analysed. The results showed the use of the three appraisal resources in the tweets on COVID-19 vaccination: Graduation (38.9%), Engagement (36.9%), and Attitude (24.2%). There were changes in the use of appraisal resources during the four phases of disease spread and control.

Phase 1 refers to the phase when the vaccination was still not available in Malaysia (1 January 2021 – 23 February 2021). The dominant appraisal categories were "Graduation" (16 occurrences), followed by "Engagement" (10 occurrences), and "Attitude" (9 occurrences). Their strong attitudinal assessments towards COVID-19, whether for or against, is mostly towards sharpening of focus and increased quantification-force. They criticised the government on the slow arrival of the vaccines and the unclear vaccination rollout plan. For example, the sharpening of focus can be seen in the use of the adjective "real" in "a real vaccination rollout plan", and the force of their ideas is strengthened using the word "all" in this example, "using vaccines provide 93.4% protection against death from covid - average among all vaccines". The main engagement category was entertaining probabilities ("If don't want vaccine ... if feel not safe, then don't take"). The main attitude category was positive appreciation reflected in expressions such as "tried and tested one" when they talked about the Pfizer vaccine.

Phase 2 (24 February 2021 – 22 September 2021) refers to the period from the arrival of the vaccines to the implementation of the immunisation programme for adults. The most dominant appraisal category was "Engagement" (14 occurrences), followed by "Graduation" (11 occurrences), and the least was "Attitude" (8 occurrences). Similar to Phase 1, the main "Engagement" category was entertaining probabilities when Twitter users expressed their views such as questioning the benefit of being vaccinated when new variants are emerging. However, disclaiming is equally frequent whereby Malaysian Twitter users narrowed down possibilities based on what they know (e.g., "I don't think vaccine is the cause of death"). These results show that there is engagement on the topic of COVID-19 vaccination from both pro-

and anti-vaccination viewpoints. As for “Attitude”, again the dominant aspect is positive-appreciation. This is when experts and educators in health-related field started to spread scientifically-based information to build confidence among Malaysians to be vaccinated in the face of news about empty vaccine syringes and low vaccine efficacy.

Phase 3 (23 September 2021 – 8 October 2021) is when the Malaysian government started to vaccinate teenagers aged 12 to 17 and this coincides with the widespread transmission of the dangerous Delta variant. There was an increase in “Attitude” appraisals (12 occurrences), almost matching those of “Graduation” and “Engagement” (13 and 15 occurrences respectively). Therefore, the focus of the results here is on the “Attitude” appraisals. Much of the Twitter messages were parents complaining about the unsatisfactory procedures and venue for the vaccination of teenagers. One Twitter user said that students who had pfizer shots could already dine in, earlier than her, and she expressed her negative affect or jealousy (“benda tu mcm pedih”, meaning “it’s like painful”). Although the focus was on vaccinating teenagers, the vaccination of adults continued. During this time, some Twitter users also talked about the admirable willingness of rural folks to be vaccinated. One Twitter user was proud of her parents who were among the first to be vaccinated. Affect (emotional responses) and appreciation (construing value of things) were the predominant types of attitudes rather than judgement.

Finally, Phase 4 (9 October 2021 – 31 December 2021) represents the administration of the third (booster) dose. In Phase 4, “Attitude” receded in prominence (7 occurrences), and most of the tweets had “Graduation” (15 occurrences) and “Engagement” (16 occurrences). During this time, the government announced that 90% of the adult population had been vaccinated, and the immunity was sufficient for lifting of interstate and international travel for vaccinated citizens. Malaysian citizens were elated to be able to visit their family living in their hometown. There was also talk about the side-effects and duration between doses. For the “Engagement” category, there was a balance between proclaiming evidence (to close a dialogue) and entertaining other possible truths and uncertainties. This shows that allowance of space for negotiating meaning. However, there were also strong assertions of opinions in tweets, where negation is used to disclaim (“It is not”) and facts are used to proclaim that vaccination can prevent people from COVID-19 infection: “It is so not, as someone who was vaccinated and got covid and had close contact with 18 people who were also vaccinated, none of whom got infected”. In this tweet itself, grading of the feelings can be seen in the term “close contact” to sharpen the focus but it is not scalable or quantifiable like the word “none”. The study indicated that dominant positive attitudes towards COVID-19 vaccination among Malaysian Twitter users, showing high acceptance. They are specific and assertive about their views COVID-19 vaccination, manifested in the use of graduation resources with a sharpening focus and intensification. However, they were also reasonable in their deliberations on the vaccine itself and the vaccination programme, seen in the dominant engagement resources used, which is entertaining alternative viewpoints. It is evident that the Twitter users made less personal expressions of attitude and brought in facts into their conversations, indicative of an inclination towards objectivity in their interpersonal meaning making.

Keywords: COVID-19, Vaccination, Sentiments, Malaysian Twitter Users, Appraisal Theory.