## Treatment of Glottal Replacement

In this example, we are treating glottal replacement of a fricative /k/.

In the steps below, the superscripted harders to aspiration, or forced airflow. When the aspiration precedes vowel in the first 8 steps, it means that an /h/ is produced to encourage continuous airflow before the vowel. When it occurs after the vowel in the first 5 steps, it means that additional airflow is required after production of the target /k/.

1. Produce fully whispered /a/:

[hhhhhhaaaaaa]

[The high before he vowel indicates a whisper. This is referred to as carrier aspiration. Similar to a carrier phrase, occurs before the target so here it refers to the aspiration prior to production of the vowel].

2. Fully whispered, overlaid velar:

[hhhhhhhaaakhhhhhhhaaaaaaa]

[The hhhhhh after the /k/ is added aspiration].

3. Voicing introduced after the vowel onset:

[hhhhhhhaakhhhhhhhaaaaaaa]

[Voicing is indicated by the <u>underscore</u>]. Here the /a/ that is not underlined represents whispered production. In this step, the /a/ produced after the aspirated /k/ is first whispered and then the voice is turned on without inserting a pause.

4. Now voicing is introduce at the vowel onset:

[hhhhhhaakhhhhhhhaaaaaaa]

[The  $1^{st}$  /a/ is whispered. The  $2^{nd}$  is voiced].

5. Duration of /k/ aspiration is decreased:

[hhhhhhaakhhhaaaaaaa]

6. Normal duration of /k/ release for medial position:

[hhhhhhaakhaaaaaa]

[The  $/k^h$ / is a normal production]. Very slight aspiration must follow a voiceless plosive or it will be produced as a voiced phoneme].

7. Normal duration of /k/ release with normal vowel duration:

[hhhhhhaakha]

8. Decreased duration of carrier aspiration:

[hhaakha]

9. Normal production of /k/ in initial position:

[kha]

See example of treating Glottal Replacement of /s/ on next page.

In this example, we are treating glottal replacement of a fricative /s/.

8. Normal production of /s/ in initial position:

As in the example above with /s/, the superscripted <sup>h</sup> refers to the carrier aspiration, but there is no aspiration following the /s/ because it is a fricative and there is already continuous airflow after the vowel.

[**s**a]

1.	Produce fully whispered /a/: [Carrier aspiration before the whispered vowel].	["""""aaaaaa]
2.	Fully whispered, overlaid /s/:	[ <sup>hhhhhh</sup> aaa <b>s</b> aaaaaa]
3.	Voicing introduced after the vowel onset: [Voicing is indicated by the <u>underscore</u> ]. Here the /a/ that is not underly production. In this step, the /a/ produced after the /s/ is first whisp turned on without inserting a pause.	
4.	Now voicing is introduce at the vowel onset: [The 1 <sup>st</sup> /a/ is whispered. The 2 <sup>nd</sup> is voiced].	[ <sup>hhhhhh</sup> aa <mark>s</mark> aaaaaa]
5.	<b>Decreased duration of vowel after /s/</b> : [The /k <sup>h</sup> / is a normal production].	[ <sup>hhhhhh</sup> aa <mark>s</mark> aaaa]
6.	Normal duration of /s/ with normal vowel duration:	[hhhhhhaa <mark>s</mark> a]
7.	Decreased duration of carrier aspiration:	[ <sup>hh</sup> aa <u>sa</u> ]