QUEER FOLK LINGUISTICS: LANGUAGE REGARD & INTERSECTIONAL IDENTITY

Bryce E McCleary (he/him; they/them)
LSA-University of Kentucky Webinar on
Approaching Queer Dialectology
24 July 2020

Introduction: Oklahoma Drag & QFL

- This project began in 2016
- 3 years of observations and conversations
 - "the Gayborhood"
- 2 years of interviewing and recording
- Today's talk:
 - 7 participants
 - ~6.5 hours of speech data
 - >25,000 words of transcribed speech





Introduction: Participants

Performer	Experience (years)	Age (years)	Ethnic Identity (performer)	Gender Identity (performer)	Drag in a few words
Kelly	19	41	Caucasian	Male	"Glamour for the masses"
Foxxi	10	31	African American	female	"Booty"; "drag is my outlet"
Gizele	9	30	Black	Cis-Male	"Give zero fucks"
Rae	2	30	Black/ AA	Transgender	"Ravishing"
Guin	< 1	25	Caucasian	Transgender Woman	N/A
Alexander	> 1	22	White	Male	"Emo pretty boy"
Celeste	< 1	49	white	Male	"Rocker Chick"

Notes on transcriptions (Conventions)

Typical spelling conventions, community spelling of some words

- Intonation units (Du Bois et al. 1993), commas at the end of the phrases/units
- Noises (e.g., laughter, sighing, etc.) indicated by double parentheses: ((example))

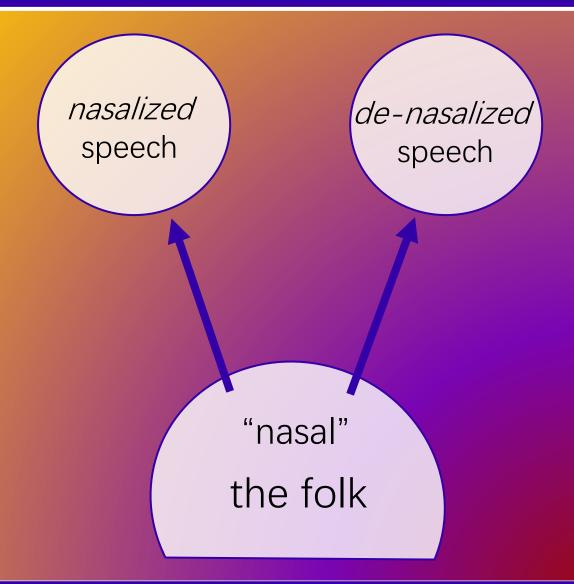
• Quotative-performatives (e.g., Santa Barbara Papers; Du Bois et al. 1993): <Q example Q>

Notes on transcriptions (TW)

Explicit language in speech samples (cursing)

LANGUAGE REGARD

- "A proposal for the study of Folk-Linguistics" (Hoenigswald 1966)
- Preston (1996): folk vs technical vocabulary
- Folk Linguistics (Niedzielski & Preston 2003):
 - Metalanguage & Language Attitudes
 - Presupposition and implicata



"IS THERE SUCH A THING AS A DRAG STYLE OF SPEECH?"

Gizele: I'd definitely say there is, um, there's a um, I feel

like that we have a code, and a lot of people

wouldn't understand it sometimes

"DRAG STYLE OF SPEECH"AND SLANG

Slang	frequency
bitch	152
tea	30
shade	27
tongue pop	21
live/living	15
jush	14
wig	11
read	10
boots	10
glitz/glam	9
werk	7
ya:s	6
beat	6
snatch	5

- tea
- shade
- boots
- glitz/glam
- werk
- snatch/ed

- jush
- okurr
- beat
- bitch
- *TONGUE POP*
- wig

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Nominatively

Vocatively

Self-Reference:

Rae: <Q hey, how you doing child, yes, get turnt up, get a

drink, be yourself, and tip a **bitch** Q>

Foxxi: a **bitch** don't know no country by heart

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Discourse Marker:

Foxxi: you know **bitch**, I couldn't lip sync to save my life **bitch**, if RuPaul's-- if that show was back then **bitch** I sure would have left cause **bitch** I couldn't, lip sync for shit

Gizele: I can do it in so many ways, you just learned the news, <Q ((gasps)) bi:tch Q>

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Semantic/Functional variability may confuse some:

Guin: **bitch** is an enigma

Awareness of this variability emerges from some of the language regard data

"IS THERE SUCH A THING AS A DRAG STYLE OF SPEECH?"

Foxxi: there's so many words that can mean the exact same thing, I mean, so

many different terms can mean one thing

I: m-hm

Foxxi: and then the way you say it could mean

I: something else

Foxxi: yeah something else or a derogatory comment or, rude statement so I mean

it's the way you say it, who you say it to, which words you done said

LANGUAGE REGARD

"IS THERE SUCH A THING AS A DRAG STYLE OF SPEECH?"

drag-style; drag-language connection

Focus: "slang"

"WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO TALK LIKE A DRAG QUEEN?"

drag queens can talk in a certain way; you can "talk like" a category; drag queen-language;

Hypothesized focus: drag (lg) beliefs, ideologies

"What does it mean to talk like a drag queen?"

Kelly: lie a lot

I: lie a lot

Both: ((laughing))

Kelly: yeah, you have to lie a lot

I: like what, like- like how

Kelly: um, how wonderful everything is

I: oh

Kelly: **how comfortable you are**, how,

I: mm

Kelly: you know, <Q oh, this old thing Q>, you know talking about your outfits and uh,

<Q does it hurt to dance in heels Q>, <Q oh no I dance in these all the time Q>

when your feet are dying inside

I: m-hm, m-hm

Kelly: so a lot of lying

I: yep

Kelly: you know everything is positive and its limelight from the, moment you step

out of the dressing room until you go back

GUIN: TALKING LIKE A DRAG QUEEN

Metalanguage

"to talk like a drag queen, I mean I don't know I've always been gay as hell, so, I've always, I guess kinda talked like that, but I guess just like to have--, to use terminology and know what it means where it comes from"

Presupposition/ Implication

Explicit regard

GUIN: TALKING LIKE A DRAG QUEEN

Metalanguage

"whether it's a straight friend who has never been out before or like, someone who's like new to coming out, or anything like that to hear them say stuff, you're just kinda like <Q oh, like ((laughs)), no that's like that, that's not how you use that girl like that's not right like hang on just second Q>"

Presupposition/ Implication

Explicit regard

LANGUAGE REGARD: SPECIFIC TAKEAWAYS

- Drag slang:
 - Community based lexicon
 - Structural/phonetic variation (i.e., bitch)
- Community-specific stylistics:
 - Polysemy; prosody/intonation; pragmatics
- Explicit regard:
 - Awareness/beliefs about slang
 - Monitoring of language use
- Implicata and presupposition:
 - Performance, community culture
 - In-group/out-group lg use

LANGUAGE REGARD: SPECIFIC TAKEAWAYS

Sociolinguists:

What about patterns across the group?

What about variation across the group?

Linguistic anthropologists:

What about identity and performance?

What about *norms* in this community of practice?

What is Queer Folk Linguistics?

Bridging Language Regard and Queer/Sociocultural Linguistics

- A sociocultural approach to Language Regard
- A methodological supplement to research on LGBTQ+ populations

What is Queer Folk Linguistics?

Language regard → stancetaking, positioning/footing, conversational context

∟ identity, performance, linguistic practice, and ideologies

ALEXANDER: DRAG SLANG AND LEARNING

Performer	Experience (years)	Age (years)	Ethnic Identity (performer)	Gender Identity (performer)	Drag in a few words
Alexander	> 1	22	White	Male	"Emo pretty boy"

- Initial hedging
- Metalanguage
- Learning slang

"um *I guess* we have *like* our own little slang"
"there is *kinda* that, style, there is *kind of* that slang"
we have *wer:k*, *ya:s*...we've been saying *read* all night...*shade*

EFFORT

EPISTEMIC STANCETAKING (Jaffe 2009)

CREDIBILITY

we'll be sitting backstage and somebody's like <Q oh we're gonna run it

Q>, and it took me forever to understand that that means,

<Q we're not talking in between, once I call your name you go Q>

ALEXANDER: DRAG SLANG AND LEARNING

Performer	Experience (years)	Age (years)	Ethnic Identity (performer)	Gender Identity (performer)	Drag in a few words
Alexander	> 1	22	White	Male	"Emo pretty boy"

inexperienced

working in the scene

something to prove?

ALEX AND RAE: MONITORING DRAG SLANG

Alexander: which a lot of these are coming out into, normal speech, for, most of, most everyone

Rae: [yeah]

Alexander: [because] of *RuPaul's*, um, but **I'm tired of people comparing, drag, close to them, to**

RuPaul's, so like they'll come up they'll see one of us in drag and be like, <Q werk Q>,

and it's like <Q you don't even know what that means, fuck off, thank you, bye: Q>

Rae: if you don't know the slur, don't say it, okay, just

Alexander: ((laughing))

Rae: rewind that again, <Q if you don't know the slur, do not say it Q>

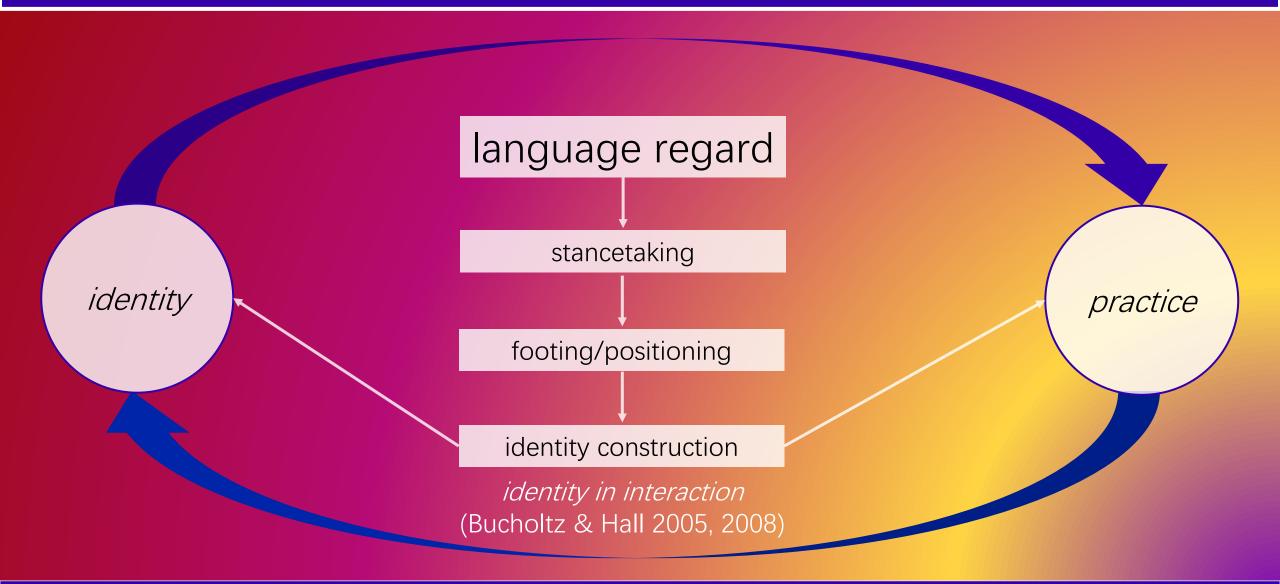
Alexander: <*Q* say it again for the people in the back *Q*>

Rae: <*Q* if ya don't know the slur, do not say it *Q*>

MONITORING DRAG SLANG

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QUEER FOLK LINGUISTICS



INTERSECTIONAL IDENTITIES

1.Intersectionality (Crenshaw 1989, 1994):

"intersectionality theory, or the belief that no one category (e.g., 'woman' or 'lesbian') is sufficient to account for individual experience or behavior" (Levon 2015)

2. Raciolinguistics (Alim, Rickford, & Ball 2016):

analysis of "the ongoing rearticulation of colonial distinctions between populations and modes of communication that come to be positioned as more or less normatively European" (Rosa 2019)

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FOXXI: TV, DRAG RACE, AND LANGUAGE SPREAD

Foxxi: on TV it's all about, I mean, it's, universal so, of course, there's straight people, gay people, you know everybody watch TV so, if you never been around that before it's like <Q oh my gosh but she's so funny, I've never heard that before Q>...they lookin at us like <Q girl have you heard what what's-her-name said on the gay show Q>, (3s) < Q I said that last night ((CLAPS)) when I was drunk ((CLAPS)) Q> you know, <Q I said that last night at the bar with my homegirl Q> you know like bitch

SPREAD OF DRAG CULTURE, LANGUAGE

Alex: don't use our slang incorrectly

• Rae: if you don't know it, don't say it

• Guin: that's not how you use that

Foxxi: the language on TV didn't come from TV

"IS THERE SUCH A THING AS A DRAG STYLE OF SPEECH?"

Gizele: I'd definitely say there is, um, there's a um, I feel like that we have a code, and a lot of people wouldn't understand it sometimes, a lot of- I think a lot of it, actually comes, more from Paris Is Burning, and um, and then it's spreading out into mainstream, and RuPaul's Drag **Race** when you see it, now that it's on, in on the screens people are, seeing those words, and now they're rolling out into other, communities now, and a lot of, our slang and stuff, I think a lot of it comes from the South, cause I was watchin, when I was watchin the Housewives of Atlanta, they say a lot of stuff and I'm thinkin like, <Q they got this from the gay community Q>, I was like <Q you know what's funny, I think the gay community got this from the South Q> I think, like "what's the tea" and all that stuff, that's these, Georgia Peaches used to sit down and drink tea, so I think we get that a lot from, Black women

SPREAD OF DRAG CULTURE, LANGUAGE

- Alex: don't use our slang incorrectly
- Rae: if you don't know it, don't say it
- Guin: that's not how you use that

- Foxxi: the language on TV didn't come from TV
- Gizele: it's spreading through pop culture but it came from Black women

INTERSECTIONALITY: ROLES



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INTERSECTIONALITY: SOME TAKEAWAYS

- No single demographic or category label can account for language use, variation, or experience
- 2. Intersectionality and identity span place, role, gender, race, and other sociocultural categories
 - 1. Intersectionality is necessary in the consideration of sociolinguistic patterns, interpretations, and explanations
- 3. This data is rich with language regard material, but there are important measures to be taken in its interpretation

CONCLUSIONS

- Language regard is a worthwhile source of investigation
- Queer Folk Linguistics situates language regard within the study of identity
 - Requires sociocultural, queer, and raciolinguistic perspectives
 - Requires sensitivity and intersectional approaches to the data
- These approaches have can lead to a growing understanding of Ig use, Ig variation, and Ig ideologies, centering on identity work and performance
- This work in grounding the study in community leaves ample opportunity for future research, some of which is already underway (ask about it!)

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