Teenagers alter the way they speak and their language use depending on their audiance and their scenario. The first text I studied between the lanchashire teenagers (Text A) was a relaxed conversation between a group of freinds and therefore used alot of informal langauge or non standard Grammer. In contrast text B Duncans speech was entirly different. Duncan was speaking in front of a very large audiance and is being judged hence the use of Formal langauge and Standard Grammer for the Adults in the audiance. Unlike the lanchashire teenagers in text B in Duncans speech he is tromendesly pressured due to his scenario unlike the relaxed conversation in text A with the lanchashire teemagers. Unlike Text A Duncan has chosen his topic and planned it unlike the Lanchashire teenagers in text A who have a spontainious unplanned disscussion.

In Text A the Lanchashire teenagers use a wide variety of slang (Non Standard Grammer) which is compleatly normal and acceptible in a light conversation between friends. For example, ‘How can you not like a buttey’!!!In this conversation this is Fine!! everybody in it knows what he means via this slang and this is fine as he isent being judged. In comparison Text B in Duncans speech uses very little slang as it is very formal language with a mixture of Great vocabulary for impact such as ‘transition and words like purity. This is all due to the fact he is trying to stun an entire audiance with his high competance with language. However, in Duncans speech he does temporarily lapse towards slang and says ‘ I was gutted’ not only does he soften up his audiance with humour but he can also relate to the younger people in the audiance his peirs via the temparary slang.

In Text A the lanchashire Teenagers do pause shown by (...) In this conversation this is thinking time trying to process whatb the other person has said and come up with a response or get more involved. In contrast in Text B pauses are for impact for the audiance to take in what he is saying and gives them time to think not so Duncan can think what to say next. There are also many fillers in text A such as ‘umm’ and ‘ur’ and others these are also thinking time and filling in the gaps of words so as not to lose thread of what they are saying.

In comparison Duncan uses very few fillers as they add very little impact to his speech words such as ‘now’ However are filler ‘Well I mean’ could be interprited as Duncan showing his true feelings trying to reach out to the audiance.

The many teenagers In text A eften speak over each other, this is not an aggressive interuption but more a showing of shared knowlege when the other person speakes with you there etheir excited and this overlap shown via words on top of eachother is most often met with enthusiam and i sent shunted like a rude aggressive interuption as it i sent one. However, In text B in Duncans speech there are no overlapsm as Duncan is the only one speaking its a speech not a conversation he cannot overlap and talk over people it just wont happen. Instead to show his enthusiasm towards his planned topic he uses a great deal of emphasis on words such as ‘Great Britain’ he emphasises Great alot for impact and does so well to show his enthasiam he most definatly aws his audiance. Duncan is the same age as the teenagers from Lanchashire roughly but there is already a startling difference in langauge used.

Text A uses alot of dialect and some idiolect. The diolect is again compleatly normal in a conversation between freinds that the words become part of their vocabulary. Words such as ‘out’ ‘nowt’ have compleatly different meanings and is also regional dialect for the Teenagers it is specific language to Lanchashire and is fine in the conversation as it actully adds meaning to sentances. There is also some idiolect or young languge ‘Lol’ This is an expression that only young people use and means laugh out loud this again would not be suitable on more formal occasions but amoungst a group of freinds it is compleatly fine and adds to the conversation. In comparison in Text B there is absolutely no idolect at all he is trying to communicate with Adults using an expression such as Lol will not impress them so he avoids it. Why use youthful language with adults they could very well not be familiar with it and thus it is not suitable for the speech. Unlike Text A, Text B uses no dialect at all there is none as dialect is non Standard grammer and would not impress his audiance. This is why dialect is usuitable for a speech and why duncan sticks with Formal language and Standard Grammer words such as globbally.

In the conversation between the Lanchashire teenagers in Text A there are frequent questions such as ‘Hown can you not like a bacon buttey’ This is a question which is meant to be awnsered and adds another Avenue to the conversation and is not planned. In contrast in Text B there are no questions which are meant to be answered in Duncans speech he is the only one speaking. However he does use effective Retorical Questions such as ‘Where do we slince the line of luxary and who slices it?’ Your not meant to Awnser it but the Question is too make you think about what he is saying he is making a point but in a different way to Text A via It is not being awnsered it adds more impact.

In both peices of Texts there nervous the Lanchashire Teenagers know there being recorded and there aware of it putting them a bit on edge and maybe a little self conious However this is nothing in comparison to how duncan feels he is speaking to a large audiance all the eyes are on him evan though he does well not to show it, it is evident that he is extreamly nervous but he still performs exceptonally. So even though in Both texts there nervous Duncans speech Text B is on a much bigger scale.

In Text A there is lots of omission and leaving out of words and of certain letters in words during speech. For example the word Hrash is pronounced Arsh the H is not pronounced maybe that is to do with the region. Text B in Duncans speech eveary single sylable is pronounced flawlessly for impact he is trying to wow the Judges with his impecible pronunciation skills very different to Text A with the Teenagers who pronounce words in certain ways and don’t realise there doing it.

In Text A the Group of teenagers are having a conversation not a debate the conversation is very easy going and there is no set topic to talk about. The conversation just goes, there is no majour point to be made its all spontainious banta In comparison Duncans speech in Text B he has planned what he is going to say and has a serious point to make about childrens rights to an education in Africa. Duncan has a point to make he is trying to persuade and convince by himself unlike text A where there is no real goel just Banta and random spontainious discussion they do not feel as pashonate about Bacon Butteys as Duncan does about his friend Lamsin and this is clearly shown by his tone of voice And the style and tensnes shown.

The sentences in Both vary in size However Inn Text A the majority only have six words in them at max the sentances are short there isent a huge amount to say. In contrast In Duncans speech there is a huge number of large sentances with up to 18 words in an sentance. This is because Duncan has a point to make alot to say hence the large setances which are carefully pronounced for impact these large sentances almost convay passion as they show he cares about what he is talking about.

In text A as mentioned before there is non Standard Grammer However this is compared to Duncan there non Standard Grammer may be used when they are trying to speak formally these teenagers may have been even less Formal if they thought they were not being observed Simmarly Duncan depending on where he is From might speak differently if he was doing his speech in front of his friends not a group of adults the presence of Adults makes you much more formal as you don’t want to make a bad name for yourself.

In conclusionit is clear that people in paticular teenagers ajust the way and the style of there speech for a varity of factors such as the presence of adults the knowing that the fact that they are being observed as well as for their friends and it or not have a large enough audiance for a competition. These two text the Lanchashire teenagers in text A and Duncans speech in text B that teenagers ajust and alter entirly the way they speak depending upon their audiance and scenario.