Stellingen

behorend bij het proefschrift

**English as a lingua franca: Mutual intelligibility of Chinese, Dutch and American speakers of English**

van

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1. Speakers of English are more intelligible to listeners with whom they share the native-language background than to listeners with a different native language. (this dissertation)

2. Native language benefit is a special case of the more general phenomenon of interlanguage benefit. (this dissertation)

3. Native/interlanguage language benefit is best quantified in relative terms as the residual error of a linear model predicting the effectivity of speaker-listener communication. (this dissertation)

4. In non-native communication the proficiency of the listener is more important than the proficiency of the speaker. (this dissertation)

5. The role of lexical tone in the process of spoken word recognition has not been sufficiently researched.

6. The differences between the so-called dialects of Chinese are so large that they had better be classified as different languages.

7. Degree of mutual intelligibility is a useful criterion in the determination of linguistic distance between language varieties.

8. Language teaching today makes insufficient use of computer-assisted learning technology.