

Abstract

It is a well-known fact that it is due to the efforts of pure Phonology that phonological units for most languages were determined and presented as a system of oppositions. Canonical phonemic and allophonic models of morphemes and words were strictly determined as well. However there is another phonology functioning during speech activity – the Phonology of the Speaker who applies different rules to build and operate models. Speech samples give an opportunity to scrutinize and systematize those rules. Acoustic and perceptual study of American spontaneous speech enabled to demonstrate a number of morphemes and words that have phonemic models and syllabic structure alternative to canonical ones: an – /ɛn/, /ɪn/; and – /ɛnd/, /ɛn/, /ɪn/, /n/; as – /ɛz/, /ɪz/, /ɛs/, /ɪs/; came – /kɪm/; major – /mɪdʒə/; get – /gɛd/ (getting, get a) ['gɛɾ]; every – /ɚri/; actually – /ækʃli/; being – /biŋ/ and many others.