Γνῶθι σεαυτόν

- Know yourself -

(Inscription found at the Apollo's temple in Delphi, Greece)

To Maria and Hans

Linguistik

Franz Rubenbauer

Linguistics and flight safety: Aspects of oral English communication in aviation

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Abstract

Spoken is not vet heard: heard is not vet understood: understood is not vet agreed: agreed is not yet applied; and applied is not yet always applied. The quotation of the Austrian ethologist and Nobel-Prize winner Konrad Lorenz reflects general aspects of human behaviour, especially when it comes to communication. Successful verbal communication is a human activity, which concerns the lives of many people when it is used for aeronautical purposes. This book gives a linguistic overview of how the English language has been adopted and adapted to serve the demands of international aeronautical communication. More specifically, it explains how Standard English has been modified to improve efficient communication between pilots and air traffic controllers from all over the world. After a brief historical outline of the development of English as the language of aviation, its standardised use will be exemplified by means of a hypothetical flight. This follows a general discussion of a code suitable for aeronautical communication and the newly introduction of language proficiency requirements in plain English with all its implications. The ensuing presentation of structural layers of Standardised Phraseology as the procedural-operational part of Aeronautical English starts with the conscious reduction of the phonemic inventory which ensures better understanding and easier pronunciation, followed by a description of the lexical core areas including criteria for the preference and selection of certain expressions and word groups. A discussion of the (morpho)syntactic simplifications and the semantic features shows the goal of this application of English: to deliver unambiguous messages as efficiently as possible in a professional environment where speedy communicative exchange is vital. After each chapter, and under the heading "linguistics and flight safety", findings are presented that highlight the ambiguities in communication which have occurred and resulted in accidents or near-accidents, involving both non-native and native speakers of English worldwide. Ultimately, this book connects two systems: the aeronautical system and language, being considered a system itself.

List of abbreviations

AIP Aeronautical Information Publication

AOM Aircraft Operating Manual

ASRS Aviation Safety Reporting System

ATC Air Traffic Control/ air traffic controller(s)

CAA Civil Aviation Authority

CAIR Confidential Aviation Incident Report

CDA Critical Discourse Analysis

CRM Cockpit (or Crew) Resource Management

CVR Cockpit Voice Recorder

EFL English as a Foreign Language

EGP English for General Purposes/ Standard English/ plain English

EIL English as an International Language

ESP English for Specific Purposes

FAA Federal Aviation Administration (US civil aviation authority)

FL Flight Level

GPWS Ground Proximity Warning System

HF High Frequency

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organisation

IFR Instrument Flight Rules

MDA Minimum Descent Altitude

MIILPR Manual on the Implementation of ICAO Language Proficiency Requirements

NATO North Atlantic Treaty Organisation

POH Pilots' Operating Handbook

RT Radiotelephony

SID Standard Instrument Departure SOP Standard Operating Procedure(s)

SP ATC/ Standard Phraseology/ standard words and phrases/ "Airspeak"

STAR Standard Arrival Route

TEM Threat and Error Management
UTC Universal Time Co-ordinated

VFR Visual Flight Rules