Monosyllables, Foot Structure Ludlings and Dialectal Variation in Malayic

David Gil
Introduction: Canonical Words

- monosyllabic
- sesquisyllabic
- disyllabic

MSEA

Austronesian
Outline

3 “old” topics

① Stress
② Core Foot
③ Ludlings

new data

④ Monosyllabic Words
3 “old” topics

1. Stress
2. Core Foot
3. Ludlings

new data

4. Monosyllabic Words
A Two-Dimensional Typology for Malay/Indonesian

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Stress

Locus

final syllable

mostly penultimate syllable
(some final syllable)
# Stress

A Two-Dimensional Typology for Malay/Indonesian

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3 “old” topics

① Stress

② Core Foot

③ Ludlings

④ Monosyllabic Words

new data
Core Foot

WORD

PRECORE

CORE FOOT

SYLLABLE

ma

pra

mu

o

kan

ka

rang = nya

POSTCORE
## Core Foot

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Core Foot

Loanword Expansion

[Diagram showing a tree structure with nodes labeled as 'CORE FOOT', 'SYLLABLE', 'go', 'lop', 'o', 'om', '< English golf', '< Dutch oom 'uncle' ]
## Core Foot

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Core Foot

Spreading and Epenthesis

- **CORE FOOT**
  - SYLLABLE: b
  - SYLLABLE: sar
  - besar ‘big’
  - [bsar]
  - [bəsar]
  - [besar]
  - [bṣar]
Core Foot

Spreading and Epenthesis
(in Loanword Expansion)

< English smack down
## Core Foot

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Core Foot

Expansion with $N$-

```
\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{CORE FOOT} \\
\text{SYLLABLE} & \text{SYLLABLE}
\end{array}
\]
```

- co
- nyo
- nge
- pet
- pet
- cat

- ‘pickpocket’
- ‘paint’
## Core Foot

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Core Foot

Fast-Speech Reduction

WORD

PRECORE

CORE FOOT

SYLLABLE

SYLLABLE

pe sa wat ‘airplane’
p sa wat [psawat]
s ' sa wat [šawat]
sa wat [sawat]
## Core Foot

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Core Foot

Distribution of *si*
(with non-vocatives)

```
WORD

PRECORE

CORE FOOT

SYLLABLE

si
To
pan
[si|topan]

s
To
pan
[ʃto|pan]

' i
To
pan
[topan]

si
To
Pan
[sipan]

* [ʃpan]
* [pan]
```
## Core Foot

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Core Foot

WORD

PRECORE  CORE FOOT

SYLLABLE  SYLLABLE

simPATI

Paling Hemat!
3 “old” topics

1. Stress
2. Core Foot
3. Ludlings

new data

4. Monosyllabic Words
Ludlings
Riau Indonesian / Siak Malay: warasa

Sungai Pakning
Ludlings

Riau Indonesian / Siak Malay: warasa
Ludlings
Riau Indonesian / Siak Malay: warasa

Replace the “beginning of the word” with war
Ludlings
Riau Indonesian / Siak Malay: *warasa*

(1) Waripai warengkau warapo waranyak warawat
I Pai engkau kenapo banyak jerawat
Pai 2SG why many pimple
[Teasing friend]
‘Pai, why do you have so many pimples?’
[Discussing planned beach trip to Selat Baru]

‘We’ll have a nice time in Selat Baru, it’ll be nice sitting around there, smoking, drinking and eating, right David?’
Ludlings

Riau Indonesian / Siak Malay: \textit{warasa}

(3) Waraku wara- waraku warendak waridur do
Aku aku tendak tidur do
1SG 1SG NEG.want sleep NEG.POL

waraku wara- warari warejam warailan
aku hari jam sembilan
1SG day hour nine

waraen warai- walai- warelai wareson
maen Pelai Seteson
play Play Station

[Discussing plans]
‘I don’t want to sleep, I play Play Station at nine o’clock’
Ludlings
Riau Indonesian / Siak Malay: warasa

WORD
  PRECORE
  CORE FOOT
    SYLLABLE
      ONSET
      RHYME
    SYLLABLE
      ONSET
      RHYME

war  m  a  k  an
war  m
war  a  k  an
war  ba  h  a  s  a
war  ba  h
war  a  s  a
Ludlings
Papuan Malay: bahasose

Manokwari
Ludlings
Papuan Malay: *bahasose*
Ludlings
Papuan Malay: *bahasose*

Replace the “last vowel of the word” with *oCe*
Ludlings
Papuan Malay: *bahasose*

(4) Pitote sekaroreng bahasose barore
Pit sekarang bahasa baru
Pit now language new

[Having finished telling story in one ludling, speaker announces switch to another]
‘David, now another language’
Ludlings
Papuan Malay: *bahasose*

(5)  Tadode  Pitote  kan  mayoyen-mayoyen
Tadi  Pit  kan  main-main
PST.PROX  Pit  Q  DISTR~play
[Small talk]
‘David was just playing around’
Ludlings

Papuan Malay: *bahasose*

(6) Koyoye punyonye bosose sapope
Koi punya bos sapa
2SG POSS boss who

[From discussion of daily life at the
hairdressing parlour]
‘Who’s your boss?’
Ludlings

Papuan Malay: *bahasose*

```
WORD
  PRECORE
  |    |   
  |  a  |
  |  m  |
  |    |

  CORE FOOT
  |        |
  |  k     |
  |  an    |
  |        |

  SYLLABLE
  |        |
  |  m     |
  |  a     |
  |  m     |

  SYLLABLE
  |        |
  |  k     |
  |  a     |
  |  oke   |
  |  n     |

  ONSET
  |        |
  |  ba    |
  |  h     |
  |  a     |

  RHYME
  |        |
  |  s     |
  |  a     |
  |  ose   |

  ONSET
  |        |
  |  ba    |
  |  h     |
  |  a     |
  |  s     |

  RHYME
  |        |
  |  a     |
  |  ose   |
```
3 “old” topics

① Stress

② Core Foot

③ Ludlings

new data

④ Monosyllabic Words
Monosyllabic Words
Riau Indonesian / Siak Malay: *warasa*

- makan → warakan
- bahasa → warasa
- jam → waram
Monosyllabic Words
Riau Indonesian / Siak Malay: *warasa*

- makan → warakan
- bahasa → warasa
- jam → *waram*
Monosyllabic Words
Riau Indonesian / Siak Malay: warasa

makan → warakan
bahasa → warasa
jam → *waram  warejam
Monosyllabic Words
Riau Indonesian / Siak Malay: warasa

makan  ➔  warakan
bahasa ➔  warasa
jam ➔  *waram  warejam

(3) Waraku wara- waraku warendak waridur do
Aku  aku  tendak tidur do
1SG 1SG  NEG.want sleep NEG.POL

waraku wara- warari warejam warailan
aku hari jam sembilan
1SG day hour nine

waraen warai- walai- warelai wareson
maen Pelai Seteson
play Play Station
Monosyllabic Words

Riau Indonesian / Siak Malay: *warasa*

WORD

PRECORE

CORE FOOT

SYLLABLE

ONSET

RHYME

ONSET

RHYME

war

war

war (e)

Ø
Monosyllabic Words
Papuan Malay: bahasose

makan → makoken
bahasa → bahasose
jam → jojem
Monosyllabic Words

Papuan Malay: bahasose

makan → makoken
bahasa → bahasose
jam → *jojem
Monosyllabic Words
Papuan Malay: bahasose

makan $\rightarrow$ makoken
bahasa $\rightarrow$ bahasose
jam $\rightarrow$ *jojem jamome
Monosyllabic Words
Papuan Malay: bahasose

makan → makoken
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PST.PROX Pit Q DISTR~play

(6) Koyoye punyonye bosose sapope
Koi punya bos sapa
2SG POSS boss who
Monosyllabic Words
Papuan Malay: bahasose

WORD
  | PRECORE
  | CORE FOOT
  |   SYLLABLE  SYLLABLE
  |   ONSET    RHYME    ONSET    RHYME
    |   j am     ome
    |   j am
    |   j am     ome
    |   j am     Ø
Monosyllabic Words
Western and Eastern Varieties Contrasted

WORD

PRECORE

CORE FOOT

SYLLABLE

ONSET

RHYME

SYLLABLE

ONSET

RHYME

Western: Ø j am

Eastern: j am Ø
Monosyllabic Words
Western and Eastern Varieties Contrasted

★ In both western and eastern varieties, ludlings show that monosyllabic words belong to a core foot with an empty syllable position.

★ Western and eastern varieties differ with respect to the position of the monosyllable within the core foot:
  • in western varieties, the monosyllable occupies the 2\textsuperscript{nd} syllable position, with the 1\textsuperscript{st} remaining empty
  • in eastern varieties, the monosyllable occupies the 1\textsuperscript{st} syllable position, with the 2\textsuperscript{nd} remaining empty
Monosyllabic Words
Western and Eastern Varieties Contrasted

★ The different placement of monosyllabic words within the core foot in western and eastern varieties correlates with their different stress patterns: final vs. penultimate
Conclusion

★ Malay/Indonesian has abstract word-internal structure with (among other things) empty positions

★ Ludlings provide valuable evidence for speakers’ implicit knowledge of their languages
Monosyllables, Foot Structure
Ludlings and Dialectal Variation
in Malayic

David Gil