

*Day 16: Morphological analysis*  
*Ling L303: Introduction to Linguistic Analysis*

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① *Content vs. Function (review)*

② *Morphological Analysis*

③ *Allomorphy*

# Terminology

## Content vs. Function (review)

### Function morphemes:

#### *Definition (function morphemes)*

Provide information about grammatical function by relating words of a sentence

prepositions:	in, of, on
determiners:	a, the, those, some
pronouns:	I, you, he
auxiliaries:	am, is, are
conjunctions:	either, and, nor
inflectional affixes:	-s, -ing, -ed

# Terminology

## Content vs. Function (review)

### Content morphemes:

#### *Definition (content morphemes)*

- Words with identifiable meaning (moose, car, house)
- Affixes which change word's meaning when added to root (replay, happiness)

nouns:	moose, car, house
verbs:	run, eat, give
adjectives:	happy, quick, cold
adverbs:	happily, often, very(?)
bound roots:	-ceive, -sist, -ject
derivational affixes:	re-, -ness, un-, -able

# *Morphological Analysis*

- The key to morphological analysis is **comparison**.
- Compare similar forms with recurring units
  - [grap<sup>h</sup>o:] 'I write'
  - [grap<sup>h</sup>ɛ:] 'he writes'
  - [p<sup>h</sup>ɛ:mi] 'to speak'

## *Morphological Analysis*

- Find similar forms with **recurring units**
- Use process of elimination to **identify morphemes**
- Determine the **meaning** of the morphemes
- Determine **the order of morphemes** in word formation

## *Morphological Analysis*

### Hungarian

[ɛʝhɔz] 'a house'

[hɔzɔ] 'his/her house'

[ɛʝbor] 'a wine'

[borɔ] 'his/her wine'

Identify and define morphemes:

- 'house' = [hɔz]
- 'wine' = [bor]
- 'a' = [ɛʝ]
- 'his/her' = [ɔ]

Determine the order of morphemes for Hungarian:

- determiner + root + possessive

# Allomorphy

## Definition (allomorphy)

When the same morpheme has multiple phonetic realizations

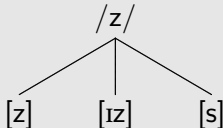
- allophone:phoneme::allomorph:morpheme

## Example (English plural)

English plural phonology:

- $\emptyset \rightarrow [ɪ] / C_{[+sibilant]} \_ z$
- $/z/ \rightarrow [s] / C_{[-voice]} \_$

English plural allomorphy...? 1 morpheme  $/z/$ , 3 allomorphs:



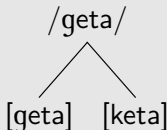


# Allomorphy

## Example

### Example (*Isthmus Zapotec*)

- work through Isthmus Zapotec: #29, p. 184-5
- Generalization:  
Stem-initial voiced stops (/b, d, g/) become voiceless ([p, t, k]) when preceded by [s]... as a rule:  $C_{[+stop]} \rightarrow [-voice] / s \_$
- Allophones of the morpheme for “tortilla”?



## *Practice*

*More fun with morphological analysis!*

- p. 185-6: #30, #31, #32
- p. 187-8: #34, #35, #36
- p. 190-1: #39, #40, #41