

Phonetics And Phonology Of Tense And Lax Obstruents In German Studies In Functional And Structural Linguistics

Maithili: Some Aspects of Its Phonetics and Phonology presents an account of some phonetic and phonological aspects of a variety of the `standard` dialect of Maithili, a modern Indo-Aryan language spoken by more than 21 million people in the northern and eastern regions of the state of Bihar in India and in the Tarai districts of Nepal. The author attempted to establish, describe and classify the speech sounds and sound systems of Maithili using a relatively more modern phonological framework, especially using the `standard theory` to generative phonology as presented by Chomsky and Halle in The Sound Pattern of English.It is hoped that this book will prove useful to linguists and phoneticians in particular and scholars interested in Maithili and related studies in general.

This volume examines the expression of the future in a range of diverse languages and from a variety of theoretical perspectives. It reveals the value of linking linguistic considerations of tense and aspect to philosophical approaches to modality and time and will be a valuable resource for all those working on time, tense, and temporal reference.

This volume demonstrates that phonology is a subsystem of the mind/brain and explores the theoretical and practical (including medical) consequences of this insight. Written by American and European specialists at the cutting-edge of research in areas ranging from phonetics to neurology, the book addresses central questions relating to the cognitive status of phonological representation and phonetic implementation and the links between mental and physical representation of sound systems.

This volume offers a major reconceptualization of linguistic theory through the lens of morphology, crucially collapsing the distinction between the lexicon and the grammar. This approach accounts for both productive and non-productive morphological phenomena, and moreover integrates linguistic theory into psycholinguistics and human cognition.

Phonetics, Phonology, and Cognition

Theory and Practice

Crossing Phonetics-Phonology Lines

A Grammar of Makasar

Clause Structure and Word Order Patterns in Kwa

(de)voicing- Phonology, Phonetics, and Psycholinguistics

This textbook introduces the reader to the field of phonology, from allophones to faithfulness and exemplars. It assumes no prior knowledge of the field, and includes a brief review chapter on phonetics. It is written within the framework of Cognitive Linguistics, but covers a wide range of historical and contemporary theories, from the Prague School to Optimality Theory. While many examples are based on American and British English, there are also discussions of some aspects of French and German colloquial speech and phonological analysis problems from many other languages around the world. In addition to the basics of phoneme theory, features, and morphophonemics there are chapters on casual speech, first and second language acquisition and historical change. A final chapter covers a number of issues in contemporary phonological theory, including some of the classic debates in Generative Phonology (rule ordering, abstractness, 'derivationalism') and proposals for usage-based phonologies.

Investigations in Clinical Phonetics and Linguistics is a sequel to the eighth meeting of the International Clinical Phonetics and Linguistics Association, attended by delegates from 26 different countries. This book reflects the scope of the subject area of clinical phonetics and linguistics, the balance of input into it with respect to the different kinds of research being carried on, and the representation of researchers from different parts of the world. Its scope includes the application of all levels of linguistic analysis and the chapters of the book have been ordered as far as possible according to linguistic level, beginning with pragmatics and ending with acoustics. It will be immediately apparent that a greater number of chapters are concerned with applications of phonetics and phonology than with any other levels.

This book is the first volume specifically devoted to the phonetics and phonology of geminate consonants, a feature of many of the world's languages including Arabic, Bengali, Finnish, Hungarian, Italian, Japanese, Malayalam, Persian, Saami, Swiss German, and Turkish. While the contrast between geminate and singleton consonants has been widely studied, the phonetic manifestation and phonological nature of geminate consonants, as well as their cross-linguistic similarities and differences, are not fully understood. The volume brings together original data and novel analyses of geminate consonants in a variety of languages across the world. Experts in the field present a wide range of approaches to the study of phonological contrasts in general by introducing various experimental and non-experimental methodologies; they also discuss phonological contrasts in a wider context and examine the behaviour of geminate consonants in loanword phonology and language acquisition. The volume takes an interdisciplinary approach, drawing on experimental phonetics, theoretical phonology, speech processing, neurolinguistics, and language acquisition.

8.2.1. Consonants

The Morphosyntax of Complement-head Sequences

Maithili

The Sound Pattern of English

Fundamentals of Phonetics, Phonology and Tonology

English Linguistics

The Phonological Structure of Words

This book is designed to provide students of phonology with an accessible introduction to the phonological architecture of words. It offers a thorough discussion of the basic building blocks of phonology - in particular features, sounds, syllables and feet - and deals with a range of other issues. Ewen and Harry van der Hulst present their study within a non-linear framework, discussing the contributions of autosegmental phonology, dependency phonology, government phonology and metrical phonology, among others. Their coherent, integrated approach reveals that the structure of words is as great as is sometimes believed. The book provides a more detailed analysis of this subject than previously available in introductory textbooks and is an invaluable and indispensable first step towards understanding the major theoretical issues in modern phonology at the world level. The 16 papers contained in this volume address a variety of phonological topics from different theoretical perspectives. Combined, they provide an excellent showcase for the diversity of the field. Topics considered include the place of allomorphy in grammar; Dutch clippings; the role of contrast preservation in the Grimm-verner push chain; the phonological specification of Dutch 'tense' and 'lax' monophthongs; the distribution of English vowels in a Strict CV framework; a dependency-based analysis of Germanic vowel shifts; a Radical CV Phonology approach to Dutch; universalist perspectives on frequency effects in vowel harmony; the representation of Limburgian tonal accents; durational enhancement in Maastricht Limburgish high vowels; constraint conjunction in Mandarin Chinese; lexical tone association in Harmonic Serialism; a constraint-based approach to Dutch; an effect; a case study of the acquisition of liquids in early L1 Dutch; and the learnability of segmentation in Tibetan numerals.

This volume presents an in-depth study of the so-called Irregular Past Tense (sing/sang) and Noun Plural (foot/feet) forms with Internal Vowel Alternation (IVA) in English demonstrating that they possess both a fixed phonological and semantic regularity. The innovative sign-oriented approach employed in this study are further supported by additional first language acquisition data, experimental studies and historical evidence. The data culled from multiple linguistic anthologies, dictionaries and thesauri have shown that although the IVA process comprises a relatively small class of forms in Modern English, IVA, originally, was a prevalent and productive process in Old English, Indo-European and other language families. The results of this empirical study present and introduce a novel classification based on the regular and systematic iconic-phonological and semantic regularity of IVA processes both nominal and verbal that has been maintained throughout the history of English.

This volume collects three decades of articles by distinguished linguist Joan Bybee. Her articles essentially argue for the importance of frequency of use as a factor in the analysis and explanation of language structure. Her work has been very influential for a broad range of research in historical linguistics, corpus linguistics, phonology, phonetics, and historical linguistics.

With Specific African Sound Patterns

The Texture of the Lexicon

Where Do Phonological Features Come From?

Working Papers in Phonetics

German and French Front Rounded Vowels in Japanese

Phonetics and Phonology of Tense and Lax Obstruents in German

Since this classic work in phonology was published in 1968, there has been no other book that gives as broad a view of the subject, combining generally applicable theoretical contributions with analysis of the details of a single language. The theoretical issues raised in The Sound Pattern of English continue to be critical to current phonology, and in many instances the solutions proposed by Chomsky and Halle have yet to be improved upon.Noam Chomsky and Morris Halle are Institute Professors of Linguistics and Philosophy at MIT.

The second edition of the popular English Phonetics and Phonology textbook has been extensively updated and expanded to offer greater flexibility for teachers and increased support for non-native speakers studying the sound systems of English. An ideal introduction to the study of the sound systems of English, designed for those with no previous knowledge of the subject Second edition now rigorously updated and expanded to reflect feedback from existing students and to increase support for non-native speakers of English Benefits from a useful introduction to articulatory phonetics, along with coverage of the main aspects of the phonological structure of present-day English Features a completely new chapter on the relationship between English spelling and pronunciation, extended coverage of intonation, and extensive revisions to sections on rhythm, word stress, intonation and varieties of English worldwide Will include invaluable chapter-by-chapter exercises, linked to sound files available on the accompanying website at www.wiley.com/go/carrphonetics (available upon publication)

This volume offers a timely reconsideration of the function, content, and origin of phonological features, in a set of papers that is theoretically diverse yet thematically strongly coherent. Most of the papers were originally presented at the International Conference "Where Do Features Come From?" held at the Sorbonne University, Paris, October 4-5, 2007. Several invited papers are included as well. The articles discuss issues concerning the mental status of distinctive features, their role in speech production and perception, the relation they bear to measurable physical properties in the articulatory and acoustic/auditory domains, and their role in language development. Multiple disciplinary perspectives are explored, including those of general linguistics, phonetic and speech sciences, and language acquisition. The larger goal was to address current issues in feature theory and to take a step towards synthesizing recent advances in order to present a current "state of the art" of the field.

This set of 23 volumes, originally published between 1952 and 1996, amalgamates a wide breadth of research on the subject of phonetics and phonology, including studies on the axiomatic method, nonlinear phonology, and prosodic phonology. This collection of books from some of the leading scholars in the field provides a comprehensive overview of the subject how it has evolved over time, and will be of particular interest to students of phonology and linguistics.

Future Times, Future Tenses

Investigations in Clinical Phonetics and Linguistics

Selected papers from the 48th Annual Conference on African Linguistics

The Segment in Phonetics and Phonology

Interactions and Interrelations

A Cognitive Grammar Introduction

This is a fully integrated course book aimed at university students of English in the German-speaking region. It presents a staged and clearly developed introduction to the theory of pronunciation combined with a wealth of transcription exercises and an accompanying CD. The book requires no prior knowledge of linguistics. From the outset, it explains key concepts in easy-to-understand language, highlights key terms in the text for easy review, and gives translations of many of the terms into German. Additionally, a glossary provides students with a handy quick reference. A special feature of the book is that particular attention is given to areas the authors have experienced as challenging for students, such as the difference between phonetics and phonology, inconsistencies in terminology, and different transcription conventions. The transcription exercises guide students from exploratory tasks to basic transcription to the more demanding transcription of natural dialogue, and all exercises are supplied with annotated solutions. The book is carefully divided into lessons and exercises which can be managed in 12 two-hour classes, leaving enough time for review and examination in a university term of 14 weeks or more. Despite its clearly defined scope, the book also prepares the students for the study of other languages or for courses in general linguistics through its general approach and frequent references to other languages. As an independent and fully-integrated course, A Manual of English Phonetics and Phonology presents the teacher with a valuable class-ready resource, and the student with a stimulating, attainable, and insightful introduction to the study of linguistics in general, and phonetics and phonology in particular.

The book describes the Makasar language of South Sulawesi, Indonesia, drawing heavily on three centuries of literary sources. Makasarese is notable as head-marking and ergative/absolute in alignment, and its large number of geminate and pre-glottalised consonants.

Language teachers are often afraid to teach pronunciation because they lack essential, basic knowledge or training in phonetics and phonology. To correct this situation, this lively, interactive book links all three in a manner that allows future and current language teachers to translate research findings into classroom approaches. The authors focus on practical, pedagogical, and theoretical aspects of phonetics, phonology, and pronunciation. While many books in the area separate phonetics and phonology into different subject areas with limited practical application, and most treat pronunciation independently, this book entails the interaction of all three. This quick introduction helps readers gain the basic knowledge, goals, and techniques they need to add pronunciation to their teaching. To address the need for language teachers to have access to materials that blend applied linguistics theory and second/foreign language teaching, this book focuses on practical and theoretical aspects of phonetics, phonology, and pronunciation. As language teachers are often asked to teach pronunciation without crucial knowledge or training in phonetics and phonology, this book links all three in a manner that allows future and current language teachers to translate research findings into classroom approaches. While many books in the area separate phonetics and phonology into different subject areas with limited practical application, and most treat pronunciation independently, this book entails the interaction of all three while connecting classroom practice to theory by drawing pedagogical implications from a discussion of applied linguistics research.

The present volume is a significant and up-to-date contribution to the debate on the relation between phonetics and phonology, provided by researchers from different countries and representing diversified theoretical positions. The authors of the papers included in this collection analyze selected phenomena situated on the border between phonetics and phonology in various languages, such as English, Italian, Welsh, Polish, German, Southern Saami, Saraiki, and many others, in order to shed more light on the nature of the sound structure of human languages. It is the juxtaposition of different theoretical approaches, including Optimality Theory, Government Phonology, and Laboratory Phonology, coupled with their application to the analysis of specific language data, that makes this book particularly valuable and different from other current publications.

Papers from the 2007 New York Conference

Relational Morphology and the Parallel Architecture

Twelve Lessons with an Integrated Course in Phonetic Transcription

Phonology

Cognitive, Physical and Developmental Bases of Distinctive Speech Categories

Phonetics - the study and classification of speech sounds - is a major sub-discipline of linguistics. Bringing together a team of internationally renowned phoneticians, this handbook provides comprehensive coverage of the most recent, cutting-edge work in the field, and focuses on the most widely-debated contemporary issues. Chapters are divided into five thematic areas: segmental production, prosodic production, measuring speech, audition and perception, and applications of phonetics. Each chapter presents an historical overview of the area, along with critical issues, current research and advice on the best practice for teaching phonetics to undergraduates. It brings together global perspectives, and includes examples from a wide range of languages, allowing readers to extend their knowledge beyond English. By providing both state-of-the-art research information, and an appreciation of how it can be shared with students, this handbook is essential both for academic phoneticians, and anyone with an interest in this exciting, rapidly developing field.

This book is, to some extent, a reference work uniting theory and description. It comprises four structured parts: Phonetics, Phonology, Tonology, and Specific African Sound Patterns. By means of concrete examples, the book describes and compares a wide range of basic and current issues and facts that are of utmost relevance for all persons working on language or linguistics as well as in related fields. The book provides core instruments needed and used in the study of phonology and phonological analyses. It discusses modern phonological theories. Phonological issues and processes, such as vowel harmony, assimilation, dissimilation, lenition, and as well as fortition are explained. Prosodic topics, such as tone, stress, pitch, and intonation are considered. Issues in tonology include tonological analysis, tonal behaviour and rules. Special attention is given to specific sounds found in African languages.

This Handbook is a comprehensive, authoritative, and accessible guide to the topics and theories that current form the front line of research into tense, aspect, and related areas.

This is the first book on the syntax of the Niger-Conger language family, which includes most of the languages of sub-Saharan Africa. Aboh, who is a native speaker of one of the languages (Gungbe) discussed, analyzes different aspects of the syntax of the "Kwa" language group. Aboh also suggests how grammatical pictures for these languages can shed some light on Universal Grammar in general.

A Manual of English Phonetics and Phonology

Phonetics, Phonology & Pronunciation for the Language Classroom

The Oxford Handbook of Tense and Aspect

Verbs and Verb Categories in Nineteenth-Century Grammars of English

English Phonetics and Phonology

German Phonetics and Phonology

Phonology - the study of how the sounds of speech are represented in our minds - is one of the core areas of linguistic theory, and is central to the study of human language. This handbook brings together the world's leading experts in phonology to present the most comprehensive and detailed overview of the field. Focusing on research and the most influential theories, the authors discuss each of the central issues in phonological theory, explore a variety of empirical phenomena, and show how phonology interacts with other aspects of language such as syntax, morphology, phonetics, and language acquisition. Providing a one-stop guide to every aspect of this important field, The Cambridge Handbook of Phonology will serve as an invaluable source of readings for advanced undergraduate and graduate students, an informative overview for linguists and a useful starting point for anyone beginning phonological research.

Phonetics and Phonology of Tense and Lax Obstruents in GermanJohn Benjamins Publishing

This volume focuses on the phonology, phonetics and psycholinguistics of voicing-related phenomena in Dutch. Dutch phonology has played a touchstone role in the past few decades where competing phonological theories regarding laryngeal representation have been concerned. Debates have focused on the phonetic facts (Is final neutralization complete or incomplete? Are the assimilation rules phonetic or phonological?) and the most adequate phonological analyses (Is [voice] a binary feature? What constraints are necessary? What is the best way of implementing the role of morphology?). This volume summarises and adds fuel to these debates on several fronts, by providing an overview of analyses so far (rule-based as well as constraint-based) and proposing a new one, by drawing attention to new facts, such as exceptions to final devoicing in certain dialects and the behaviour of loanwords, and by re-examining the phonetic state of affairs and the behaviour of voiced, voiceless and partially devoiced segments in psycholinguistic experiments.

Language Between Description and Prescription is an empirical, quantitative and qualitative study of nineteenth-century English grammar writing, and of nineteenth-century language change. Based on 258 grammar books from Britain and North America, the book investigates whether grammar writers of the time noticed the language changing around them, and how they reacted. In particular, Lieselotte Anderwald demonstrates that not all features undergoing change were noticed in the first place, those that were noticed were not necessarily criticized, and some recessive features were not upheld as correct. The features investigated come from the verb phrase and include in particular variable past tense forms, which -although noticed-often went unmentioned, and where variation was acknowledged; the decline of the be-perfect, where the older form (the be-perfect) was criticized emphatically, and corrected; the rise of the progressive, which was embraced enthusiastically, and which was even upheld as a symbol of national superiority, at least in Britain; the rise of the progressive passive, which was one of the most violently hated constructions of the time, and the rise of the get-passive, which was only rarely commented on, and even more rarely mentioned in negative terms. Throughout the book, nineteenth-century grammarians are given a voice, and the discussions in grammar books of the time are portrayed. The book's quantitative approach makes it possible to examine majority and minority positions in the discourse community of nineteenth-century grammar writers, and the changes in accepted opinion over time. The terms of the debate are also investigated, and linked to the wider cultural climate of the time. Although grammar writing in the nineteenth century was very openly prescriptivist, the studies in this book show that many prescriptive dicta contained interesting grains of descriptive detail, and that eventually prescriptivism had only a small-scale, short-term effect on the actual language used.

The Regularity of the 'Irregular' Verbs and Nouns in English

The Role of Phonology and Phonetics in Loanword Adaptation

Voicing in Dutch

Phonetics and Phonology of the Tense and Lax Obstruents in German

Routledge Library Editions: Phonetics and Phonology

Phonetics and Phonology

The Segment in Phonetics and Phonology unravels exactly what the segment is and on what levels it exists, approaching the study of the segment with theoretical, empirical, and methodological heterogeneity as its guiding principle. A deliberately eclectic approach to the study of the segment that investigates exactly what the segment is and on what level it exists Includes new research data from a diverse range of fields such as experimental psycholinguistics, language acquisition, and mathematical theories of communication Represents the major theoretical models of phonology, including Articulatory Phonology, Optimality Theory, Laboratory Phonology and Generative Phonology Examines both well-studied languages like English, Chinese, and Japanese and under-studied languages such as Southern Sierra Miwok, Pàri, and American Sign Language

The papers included in the volume "Phonetics and Phonology: Interactions and interrelations" are concerned with some of the multiple possible forms of interactions and interrelations in phonetics and phonology: the phonetic and/or phonological nature of speech patterns, segmental and prosodic interactions, and interactions between segments and features, both in child and in adult language, combining perception and production data, and doing so from theoretically as well as experimentally oriented perspectives. The book is unique in the universe of recent publications for its topic, wide scope and coherent thematic content. It is of interest to all researchers, teachers and students in the fields of phonetics and phonology as well as to those interested in the interplay between production and perception, the organization of grammar and language typology. In general, "Phonetics and Phonology. Interactions and interrelations" may be a useful companion to all those wishing to widen and deepen their knowledge of the sound structure of language(s).

Knowing that the so-called voiced and voiceless stops in languages like English and German do not always literally differ in voicing, several linguists -- among them Roman Jakobson -- have proposed that dichotomies such as fortis/ lenis or tense/lax might be more suitable to capture the invariant phonetic core of this distinction. Later it became the dominant view that voice onset time or laryngeal features are more reasonable alternatives. However, based on a number of facts and arguments from current phonetics and phonology this book claims that the Jakobsonian feature tense was rejected prematurely. Among the theoretical aspects addressed, it is argued that an acoustic definition of distinctive features best captures the functional aspects of speech communication, while it is also discussed how the conclusions are relevant for formal accounts, such as feature geometry. The invariant of tense is proposed to be durational, and its 'basic correlate' is proposed to be aspiration duration. It is shown that tense and voice differ in their invariant properties and basic correlates, but that they share a number of other correlates, including Fo onset and closure duration. In their stop systems languages constitute a typology between the selection of voice and tense, but in their fricative systems languages universally tend towards a syncretism involving voicing and tenseness together. Though the proposals made here are intended to have general validity, the emphasis is on German. As part of this focus, an acoustic study and a transillumination study of the realization of /p, t, k, f, s/ vs. /b, d, g, v, z/ in German are presented.

Originally presented as the author's thesis (doctoral--Humboldt--Univ., 2008).

The Grammar of Words: An Introduction to Linguistic Morphology

Essentials

Frequency of Use and the Organization of Language

Language Between Description and Prescription

Features in Phonology and Phonetics

A Language of South Sulawesi, Indonesia

Geert Booij's popular textbook examines how words are formed, compounded, and inflected in different languages. It shows how, when, and why to use methods of morphological analysis and explains how morphology relates to syntax, phonology, and semantics. The author considers the universal characteristics of morphology and how these are reflected in the workings of mind. The revised edition has been revised and updated throughout: it has a full glossary and a new chapter on the field's most notorious problem: the status of the word. 'The Grammar of Words by Geert Booij covers a broad range of topics from structural questions to psycholinguistic issues and problems of language change. This introduction to morphology is thorough and accessible and, like other works by this renowned author, especially strong at showing the significance of empirical facts for theoretical reasoning.' Ingo Plag, University of Siegen 'A book that is fully comprehensive in its coverage as well as exemplary in its clarity, written by one of the major scholars of contemporary lexical theory.' Sergio Scalise, University of Bologna

This volume brings together ten papers, all presented at the 8th International Conference on the Structure of Hungarian (New York City, 2007), addressing a wide range of topics in the morphology, phonetics, phonology, pragmatics, semantics, and syntax of Hungarian, with discussion of related facts in other languages as well. The volume includes an analysis of the morphophonology of the infinitival suffix in Optimality Theory, a plea for a phonetically-grounded theory of phonology based on partial neutralization of the "v/f" contrast, a Government Phonology account of vowel/zero alternations, a discussion of the recursive nature of speech prosody, a context-structure perspective on the pragmatics of polarity particles, a novel outlook on the prosody, semantics, and syntax of negative quantifiers, a structural approach to the difference between factive and non-factive complements and the distribution of the clausal expletive "azt," a pioneering study of the licensing and position of overt nominative subjects of infinitival complement clauses, a lexicalist perspective on the distribution of ablative cause-PPs in anti-causative constructions, and an analysis of the complicated morphosyntax of adpositional preverbs and their doubling in terms of partial chain reduction in a phase-based cyclic mapping of syntax to phonology. The volume will be of interest not just to scholars working on Hungarian, but to a general audience of generative linguists.

This accessible textbook is the only introduction to linguistics in which each chapter is written by an expert who teaches courses on that topic, ensuring balanced and uniformly excellent coverage of the full range of modern linguistics. Assuming no prior knowledge the text offers a clear introduction to the traditional topics of structural linguistics (theories of sound, form, meaning, and language change), and in addition provides full coverage of contextual linguistics, including separate chapters on discourse, dialect variation, language and culture, and the politics of language. There are also up-to-date separate chapters on language and the brain, computational linguistics, writing, child language acquisition, and second-language learning. The breadth of the textbook makes it ideal for introductory courses on language and linguistics offered by departments of English, sociology, anthropology, and communications, as well as by linguistics departments.

This book intends to place Nick Clements' contribution to Feature Theory in a historical and contemporary context and to introduce some of his unpublished manuscripts as well as new work with colleagues collected in this book.

An Introduction to Language and Linguistics

The Phonetics and Phonology of Geminate Consonants

The Cambridge Handbook of Phonetics

Applied English Phonology

Some Aspects of Its Phonetics and Phonology

Phonological Explorations

Now fully updated with the latest research and references, the third edition of Applied English Phonology provides a detailed, accessible introduction to the English sound system. Discusses the fundamental concepts of English phonology, from phonetic elements, phonemics, and allophonic rules of English consonants and vowels to phonotactics, stress, and intonation Includes new coverage of waveform analysis, bilingual phonology, code-switching, and loan phonology Expands discussions of L1 contrastive phonological structures and markedness Supports students and instructors with sound files for transcription exercises and an instructor's manual, available upon publication at www.wiley.com/go/yavas3e

Since the hiring of its first Africanist linguist Carleton Hodge in 1964, Indiana University's Department of Linguistics has had a strong and continuing presence in the study of African languages and linguistics through the work of its faculty and of its graduates on the faculties of many other universities. Research on African linguistics at IU has covered some of the major language groups spoken on the African continent. Carleton Hodge's work on Ancient Egyptian and Hausa, Paul Newman's work on Hausa and Chadic languages, and Roxanna Ma Newman's work on Hausa language structure and pedagogy have been some of the most important studies on Afro-Asiatic linguistics. With respect to Niger-Congo languages, the work of Charles Bird on Bambara and the Mande languages, Robert Botne's work on Bantu structure (especially tense and aspect), Samuel Obeng and Colin Painter's work on Ghanaian Languages (phonetics, phonology, and pragmatics), Robert Port's studies on Swahili, and Erhard Voeltz's studies on Bantu linguistics are considered some of the most influential studies in the sub-field. On Nilo-Saharan languages, the work of Tim Shopen on Songhay stands out. IU Linguistics has also forwarded theoretical work on African languages, such as John Goldsmith's seminal research on tone in African languages. The African linguistics faculty at IU have either founded or edited important journals in African Studies, African languages, and African linguistics, including Africa Today, Studies in African Linguistics, and Journal of African Languages and Linguistics. In 1972, the Indiana University Department of Linguistics hosted the Third Annual Conference of African Linguistics. Proceedings of that conference were published by Indiana University Publications (African Series, vol. 7). In 1986, IU hosted the Seventeenth Annual Conference of African Linguistics with Paul Newman and Robert Botne editing the proceedings in a volume entitled Current Approaches to African Linguistics, vol. 5. In 2016, Indiana University hosted the 48th Annual Conference on African Linguistics with the theme African Linguistics Across the Disciplines. Proceedings of that meeting are published in this volume. The papers presented in this volume reflect the diversity of opportunities for language study in Africa. This collection of descriptive and theoretical work is the fruit of data gathering both in-country and abroad by researchers of languages spoken across the continent, from Sereer-sin in the west to Somali in the northeast to Ikalanga in the south. The range of topics in this volume is also broad, representative of the varied field work in country and abroad that inspires research in African linguistics. This collection of papers spans the disciplines of phonology (both segmental and suprasegmental), morphology (both morphophonological and morphosyntactic), syntax, semantics, and language policy. The data and analyses presented in this volume offer a cross-disciplinary view of linguistic topics from the many under-resourced languages of Africa.

An Introduction

Empirical, Theoretical and Diachronic Issues

The Cambridge Handbook of Phonology

African linguistics across the disciplines

Posthumous Writings by Nick Clements and Coauthors