학술대회발표논문집

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■주제: 언어학 연구의 실제적 활용 - 이론, 교육 및 표기법을 중심으로
■장소: 광주 전남대학교 진리관(경영대학과 인문대 1호관 사이)
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■주관: 전남대학교 영어교육과
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Morphologically-driven Insertion in English

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I. Introduction

In general, a vowel is epenthesized to fix an input that does not meet a language's structural requirements (Hall, 2011:1576).

(1) Epenthesis in Lebanese Arabic (Abdul-Karim, 1980 cite by Hall, 2011)

    a. /ʔism/   → [ʔisim]   'name'
    b. /ʔibn/   → [ʔibin]   'son'
    c. /ʃiɣl/   → [ʃiɣil]   'work'
    d. /kibʃ/   → [kibʃ]~[kibiʃ]   'ram'
    e. /sabt/   → [sabt]~[sabit]   'Saturday'
    f. /nafs/   → [nasf]~[nafis]   'self'

(2) Mongolian vowel epenthesis to fix unallowable coda clusters (Svantesson et al., 2005)

    a. /paatʰr/   → [paatʰər]   'hero'
    b. /gurwɮ/   → [gurwəɮ]   'lizard'
    c. /xitmŋ/   → [xitməŋ]   'pear'
    d. /pompg/   → [pompəg]   'ball'

The goal of this presentation is to review one of the epenthetic processes in English, which shows different behavior from the known vowel insertion cases. The process is motivated by the addition of a derivational affix to an adverb or noun formed by the affixation of {-ly} or {-ness} to a derived adjective. This type of epenthesis is driven by neither OCP nor SSP consideration as in 'bus-{əz}' or 'rhythm[rɪðəm]' (cf. rhythmic). We argue that the epenthesis in 'mark-marked-markedness[markɪdnəs]' is due to the protection of the derivational affix from deletion, which occurs in the salient environment for consonant deletion.

(3) Format of the presentation: Section 2 introduces the relevant data for the presentation along with other types of insertion in English. Section 3 deals with constraints used in the analysis and their ranking relations, which is followed by summary and conclusion of the presentation in section 4.

II. Data presentation
(4) OCP consideration

    a. mar/ʃ/   → mar[ʃ-əz]   regular plural
    b. gara[dʒ]   → gara[dʒ-əz]   regular plural

c. ro/z/	→ ro[z-əz]	regular plural
d. han/d/	→ han[d-əd]	regular past tense
e. lu/z/	→ lu[z-əz]	third person singular
f. Thoma/s/	→ Thoma[s-əz]	possessive/contraction

(5) Epenthesis in a cluster of rising sonority: SSP consideration (Wolfram & Johnson, 2003; Cheun, 2004)

a. /rɪðm/	→ [rɪðəm]	cf. rhythmic
b. /ælgərɪðm/	→ [ælgərɪðəm]	cf. algorithmic
c. /spæzm/	→ [spæzəm]	cf. spasmodic
d. /kæzm/	→ [kæzəm]	cf. chasmic
e. /bæptɪzm/	→ [bæptɪzəm]	cf. baptismal
f. /rɪpl/	→ [rɪpəl]	cf. ripply
g. /bʌbl/	→ [bʌbəl]	cf. bubbling
h. /bʌsl/	→ [bʌsəl]	cf. bustling
i. /mɛdl/	→ [mɛdəl]	cf. meddler
j. /mæntl/	→ [mæntəl]	cf. mantling

(6) Morphologically-motivated insertion

a. /əsumd-lɪ/	→ [ə.su.mɪd.lɪ]	cf. assumed
b. /markd-nəs/	→ [mar.kɪd.nəs]	cf. marked
c. /prɪsumd-lɪ/	→ [prɪ.su.mɪd.lɪ]	cf. presumed
d. /kənsərnd-lɪ/	→ [kən.sər.nɪd.lɪ]	cf. concerned
e. /əmezd-lɪ/	→ [ə.me.zɪd.lɪ]	cf. amazed
f. /kənfərmd-nəs/	→ [kən.fər.mɪd.nəs]	cf. confirmed
g. /kərvd-lɪ/	→ [kər.vɪd.lɪ]	cf. curved
h. /dɪsərvd-lɪ/	→ [dɪ.sər.vɪd.lɪ]	cf. deserved
i. /dɪzaynd-lɪ/	→ [dɪ.zay.nɪd.lɪ]	cf. designed
j. /kərld-nəs/	→ [kər.lɪd.nəs]	cf. curled
k. /ɪngedʒd-lɪ/	→ [ɪn.ge.ʤɪd.lɪ]	cf. engaged
l. /fɔrkd-lɪ/	→ [fɔr.kɪd.lɪ]	cf. forked
m. /ɪnvalvd-lɪ/	→ [ɪn.val.vɪd.lɪ]	cf. involved
n. /hʊkd-nəs/	→ [hʊ.kɪd.nəs]	cf. hooked
o. /səpozd-lɪ/	→ [sə.po.zɪd.lɪ]	cf. supposed
p. /fɪksd-lɪ/	→ [fɪk.sɪd.lɪ]	cf. fixed

(7) Deletion of a coronal stop in English (in casual speech mode) (Avery and Ehrlich, 2003, Kuiper and Allan, 2004)

a. /kaynd-nəs/	→ [kayn.nəs]	cf. kind
b. /saft-nəs/	→ [saf.nəs]	cf. soft
c. /post-mən/	→ [pos.mən]	cf. post
d. /hænd-bæg/	→ [hæm.bæg]	cf. hand

(8) Non-coronal stops in consonant deletion environment (Archangeli, 1997)

a. limp	→ limpness	[mp.n]	*lim_ness
b. crisp	→ crispness	[sp.n]	*cris_ness
c. strange	→ strangeness	[nʤ.n]	*stran_ness

(9) A segment(coronal stop) in a derived word occurring in the consonant deletion
     environment (Avery and Ehrlich, 2003: 87)

     a. canne**d** peaches   →   [n**d**.p]   *[n_.p]
     b. laughe**d** hard   →   [f**t**.h]   *[f_.h]
     c. misse**d** chances   →   [s**t**.ʧ]   *[s_.ʧ]
     d. taxe**d** me   →   [s**t**.m]   *[s_.m]

(10) Typical target of deletion: A coda coronal stop sided by consonants:
     $[...C_1C_2.C_3...]_{wd}$ vs. the coronal stop carrying grammatical function in (9).

III. Constraints and their interaction

(11) Constraints for a segments
     a. Max-IO: Input segments must have output correspondents ('No deletion').
     b. Dep-IO: Output segments must have input correspondents ('No epenthesis').
     c. *Non-prominent: A coda coronal stop sided by other consonants is not
        allowed.
     d. Max-DM: Input segments of a derivational morpheme have output
        correspondents.

(12) Constraint ranking: *Non-prominent, Max-DM ≫ Max-IO ≫ Dep-IO

(13) /əmezd-lɪ/ → [ə.me.zɪd.lɪ]

/əmezd-lɪ/	*Non-Prom	Max-DM	Dep-IO	Max-IO
a. ə.mezd.lɪ	*!			
b. ə.me.zɪd.lɪ			*	
c. ə.mez.lɪ		*!		*

(14) Constraints for the locus of vowel epenthesis
     a. NoCoda: Syllables are open.
     b. *Complex-Coda: Codas are simple.

(15) Variation in the locus of epenthesis-CCC sequence in Arabic dialect (Itô, 1989)
     Cairene: /ʔul-t-l-u/ → [ʔul.t**i̠**.lu]   'I said to him'
     Iraqi: /gil-t-l-a/ → [gi.l**i̠**t.la]   'I said to him'

(16) Constraint ranking: *Complex-Coda ≫ NoCoda

(17) /ɪnvalvd-lɪ/ → [ɪn.val.vɪd.lɪ] 'involvedly'

/ɪnvalvd-lɪ/	*Complex-Coda	NoCoda
☞ a. ɪn.val.vɪd.lɪ		***
b. ɪn.valv.dɪ.lɪ	*!	**

(18) Constraint ranking so far:

*Non-prominent, Max-MD ≫ Dep-IO ≫ Max-IO ≫ *Complex-Coda ≫ NoCoda

(19) /fɪksd-lɪ/ → [fɪk.sɪd.lɪ] 'fixedly'

/fɪksd-lɪ/	*Non-Prom	Max-DM	Dep-IO	Max-IO	*Com-Cd	NoCoda
a. fɪksd.lɪ	*!				*	*
☞ b. fɪk.sɪ̱d.lɪ			*			**
c. fɪks.lɪ		*!		*	*	*
d. fɪks.dɪ̱.lɪ			*		*!	*

(20) /əsumd-lɪ/ → [əsu.mɪd.lɪ] 'assumedly'

/əsumd-lɪ/	*Non-Prom	Max-DM	Dep-IO	Max-IO	*Com-Cd	NoCoda
a. ə.sumd.lɪ	*!				*	*
☞ b. ə.su.mɪ̱d.lɪ			*			*
c. ə.sum.lɪ		*!		*		*
☞ d. ə.sum.dɪ̱.lɪ			*			*

(21) Cover constraint:

Align-AdvAfx/NounAfx (AdvAfx/NounAfx, Left, Stem, Right):
Align the left edge of AdvAfx/NounAfx with the right edge of the stem.

(22) /əsumd-lɪ/ → [əsu.mɪd.lɪ] 'assumedly'

/əsumd-lɪ/	*Non-Prom	Max-DM	Align	Dep-IO	Max-IO	*Com-Cd
a. ə.sumd.lɪ	*!					*
☞ b. ə.su.mɪ̱d.lɪ				*		
c. ə.sum.lɪ		*!			*	
d. ə.sum.dɪ̱.lɪ			*!	*		

(23) /markd-nəs/ → [mar.kɪd.nəs] 'markedness'

/markd-nəs/	*Non-Prom	Max-DM	Align	Dep-IO	Max-IO	*Comp-Cd	NoCoda
a. markd.nəs	*!					*	**
☞ b. mar.kɪd.nəs				*			***
c. mark.dɪ̱.nəs			*!	*		*	**
d. mark.nəs		*!			*	*	**

(24) Constraint ranking for morphologically-motivated epenthesis

*Non-prominent, Max-DM ≫ Align ≫ Dep-IO ≫ Max-IO ≫ *Complex-Coda ≫ NoCoda

(25) /kaynd-nəs/ → [kayn.nəs] 'kindness'   Casual speech mode

/kayn**d**-nəs/	*Non-Prom	Align	Dep-IO	Max-IO	*Comp-Cd	NoCoda
a. kaynd.nəs	*!				*	**
☞ b. kayn.nəs				*		**
c. kayn.dɪ.nəs		*!	*			**

(26) /lɪmp-nəs/ → [lɪmp.nəs] 'limpness'

/lɪmp-nəs/	*Non-Prom	Align	Dep-IO	Max-IO	*Comp-Cd	NoCoda
☞ a. lɪmp.nəs					*	**
b. lɪm.pɪ.nəs		*!	*			**
c. lɪm.nəs				*!		**

IV. Conclusion

(27) Unlike general deletion of a segment in the coda position, the derivational morpheme is protected by vowel epenthesis when the derivational morpheme occurs in the consonant deletion context. The vowel epenthesis of this sort is different from other vowel insertion of English: not motivated by SSP in the coda position or OCP consideration.

(28) The locus of vowel epenthesis: *Comp-Coda ≫ NoCoda if Align is inert; otherwise, the role of the two constraints are overshadowed by Align.

(29) Constraint ranking for morphologically-motivated epenthesis:
  *Non-prominent, Max-DM ≫ Align ≫ Dep-IO ≫Max-IO ≫ *Complex-Coda ≫ NoCoda

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