Initial Project Report

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Introduction:

Language: Hindi

Spoken in: India(Major), Nepal, South Africa, and Singapore.

Writing System: Devanagari, Brahmi Script

Number of Speakers: 615 Million

Status: Official Language of many North Indian States and

Central government.

(Source: Omniglot)

Method Section:

Source Link:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0NSGpje3qso

This Link consists of a video of a Parliamentary Speech given at the end of the dissolution of the government of Shri Atal Bihari Bajpayee by another MP Lalu Prasad Yadav. He mocks his tenure, giving a funny speech. I chose this Speech due to the bit of the Bhojpuri accent he possesses, I will try to bring it to notice using transcription. I was unable to get a valid Bhojpuri Source.

Phonetic Description:

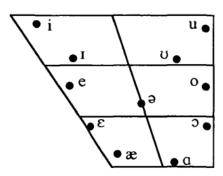
Consonants

	Bila	abial	Labio- dental	De	ntal	Alv	eolar	Post- alveolar	Ret	roflex	Palatal	Velar	Glottal
Plosive	p p ^h	b b ^{fi}		ţ ţ ^h	ďų ď				t t ^h	d d ^{fi}		k g k ^h g ^{fi}	
Affricate								t∫ dʒ t∫ʰ dʒĥ					
Nasal		m					n					ŋ	
Tap or Flap							ſ			t t ⁶			
Fricative			f			s	z						h
Approx- imant			υ								j		
Lateral Approx.							1						

p b p ^h b ^{fi} m f	pal bal p ^h al b ^{fi} al mal farsi vala	'nature' 'hair' 'knife blade' 'brow' 'goods' 'Persian' 'pertaining to'	r d n s z r l	tal dal thal dhar nala sal zəmin ral lal	'beat' (n.) 'lentil' 'platter' 'knife edge' 'drain' (n.) 'year' 'ground' (tree species) 'red'	k g k ^h g ^f n h	kal gal k ^h al g ^{fi} an vaŋməj hal jar	'span of time' 'cheek' 'skin' (n.) 'bundle' 'literature' 'condition' 'buddy'
			tʃ d3 tʃ ^h d3 ^{fi} ∫	tfal d3al tf ^h al d3 ^{fi} əl fal	'gait' 'net' 'tree bark' 'glimmer' (tree species)	t d t ^h d ^h	tal dal t ^h al d ^h al bəra bər ^h a	'postpone' 'branch' 'lumber shop' 'shield' 'big' 'increase' (imp.)

Vowels

There are eleven oral vowels in Hindi, as shown on the vowel chart. The vowel [æ] only occurs in English loans. All of these vowels except [æ] also have distinctively nasal counterparts. The sequences [əi] and [əu] also occur but are not listed separately because they are analyzed as vowel clusters and not as diphthongs.



i ι e ε æ	mil mil mel mel bæt	'mile' 'meet' 'harmony' 'dirt' 'cricket bat'	ə	məl mal	'rub' (imper.)	u o o	kul kul bol kol	'shore' 'lineage' 'speak' (a name)
~	مسر	orienti out		11101	goods	1		
i	sik^h	'lesson'	a	sas	'mother-in-law'	u	$b^{\hat{h}}uk^{h}$	'hunger'
ĩ	sĩk	'twig'	ã	sãs	'breath'	ũ	b ^ĥ ũk	'dog's bark'
Ĩ	sĩt∫	'be irrigated'	l			ũ	kữvər	'prince'
ē	mē	'in'	ã	hãs	'laugh' (imper.)	õ	jõ	'in this manner'
ĩ	mε̃	(1 sg. pn.)				ő	b ^ĥ õ	'eyebrow'

(Source: Cambridge Core)*

(*PDF must be downloaded before accessing tables)

Phonological description:

Syllabic Structure:

CVCVC... Structures are followed majorly. In general Consonant Clusters are not found.

But, There are words with 2,3-Consonant Clusters like स्त्री.

TABLE 5
Oral vowel phonemes in Hindi

	Front	Central	Back
Close	ri:		υ u :
Close-mid	e:		0:
Open-mid	ε: (æ :)	ə	ao:
Open	()	a:	

(Source: Akshara-to-Sound Research Paper)

It contains both Open and Closed Syllable like कांटा and आयुष respectively.

Phonemes:

Mentioned in IPA charts prescribed above.

Allophones:

The sound "w" and "v" are allophones.

Ex: /m/ληθν/ , /m/ληθw/

Some More Details:

- 1. The vowels are generally more open and lower than the other others, due to accent.
- 2. All Vowels and Consonants are mentioned in the IPA chart with characteristics. {Phonemes}
- 3. α tends to be in variation with the rounded and more back p

- 4. /o/ occurs in free variation with /u/. e.g. /du/ vs /do/ "two"
- 5. /a/ at the end of a word is often not pronounced in spontaneous speech.
- 6. Nasalized lax vowels are absent.
- 7. But Nasalization of vowels can be observed.
- 8. Allophones seem to be absent.

(Above mentioned Characteristics are descriptions of the Bhojpuri dialect, which I assume might be seen in Speech.)

Writing System:

Devanagri is used as Writing System.

It consists of 33 Consonants and 3 majorly used diphthongs. Whereas It consists of 16 vowels.

	agarı alpi (स्वर) and						
अ अ	आ	र इ	ई	उ	ऊ	羽	ए
а [л]	ā [a]	i [i]	ī [i:]	ս [u]	ū [u:]	[t.] i	e [e]
क	का	कि	की	कु	कू	ਰ ੂ	के
ka	kā	ki	kī	ku	kū	kŗ	ke
ऍ	ऐ	ओ	ऑ	औ	अं	अ:	ॲ
ê	ai	0	ô	au	ań	аḥ	ãṃ
[e]	[æ:]	[0]	[0]	[9:]	[aŋ]	[əh]	[ã:]
कॅ	कै	को	कॉ	कौ	कं	कः	काँ
kê	kai	ko	kô	kau	kań	kaḥ	kāṃ



(Source: Omniglot)

References:

- 1.https://www.omniglot.com/writing/hindi.html
- 2.https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0NSGpje3qso
- 3. https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/journal-of-the-international-phonetic-

<u>association/article/hindi/959264D9E0A6A48F16B0BD6A17DB</u> 678F

4. https://www.cse.iitk.ac.in/users/cs671/2015/resources/pandey-14 akshara-to-sound-rules-for-hindi.pdf