

Phonology and morphology of Creole languages

Niemeyer - Phonology and Morphology of Creole Languages

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Creole dialects -- Congresses. Phonology and morphology of Creole languages

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Linguistische Arbeiten (Max Niemeyer Verlag) -- 478.

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De Gruyter

In the Boston area, the and area hospitals and medical offices post announcements in Haitian Creole as well as English. However, these facts cast some doubt about the future status of the systemic phonemic distinction *r* vs. *ʀ*. Although its vocabulary is mostly taken from 18th-century French, it also has influences from Spanish, Portuguese, Taino, English and West African languages.

Creole Phonology

The other segments in the three matrices are completely specified at this point, since no other morpheme structure constraint will apply to them. These combinatory changes are triggered by specific phonological concatenations of segments and boundaries and also, probably, by intonation patterns which cannot be adequately described with the current transformational models, by syntactic labels and lexical markings on some classes of morphemes, or by combinations of all of these elements.

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In Muysken, Pieter; Smith, Norval eds.

Phonology and Morphology of Creole Languages : Ingo Plag : 9783484304789

The Maximality Condition states that onsets are as large as possible up to the well-formedness rules of a language.

Morphology of Creole Languages

The reduction of *li* to *l* is produced by the elision transformations see chapter 28. The cause behind the creole profile is unknown, partially due to the absence of reliable information about the early stages of those languages.

Phonology and Morphology of Creole Languages

I would even claim that it is still less selective than this. The consonant *l* does not seem to undergo nasalization, progressive or regressive, in any

other morpheme: e.

Phonology and morphology of Creole languages (Book, 2003) [mikhmon.us.to]

This of course eliminates from the agglutination process all the proclitics. .

Phonology

At the same time, linguists have begun to come to the realization that creole languages are in no way inferior to other languages. See Chapter 25, Part III. I have assumed that any threemember cluster which appears intervocalically is also possible in final position still, as everywhere else in Part II, at the underlying level.

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