

Roots and Patterns as Affixation+Phonology

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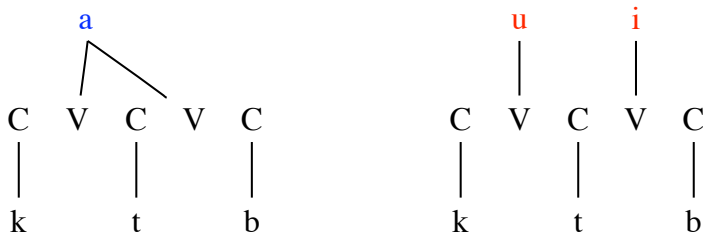
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Concatenative Approaches to
Nonconcatenative Morphology
EGG 2008

Semitic Roots & Patterns (Arabic)

	Perfective		Imperfective	
	Active	Passive	Active	Passive
'write'	k at ab	k ut ib	aktub	uktab
'cause to write'	k att ab	k utt ib	ukattib	ukattab
'correspond'	k aa t ab	k uu t ib	ukaatib	ukaatab

McCarthy (1981) on Semitic Roots & Patterns



Chomsky(1951) on Semitic Roots- & Patterns

(1) Concatenation:

- a. ktb + **a** — **a** [+perfect +active +BinyanI]
 b. ktb + **u** — **i** [+perfect +passive +BinyanI]

(2) Phonological Rule: $C_1 C_2 C_3 + V_1 - V_2 \rightarrow C_1 V_1 C_2 V_2 C_3$

(3) Rule Application:

- a. ktb **a** — **a** \rightarrow k**atab**
 b. ktb **u** — **i** \rightarrow k**utib**

(cf. also Bat-El, 1994; Ussishkin, 2000; Graf, 2003)

Amharic Roots and Patterns (Leslau, 1995, 2000)

Vowels in Tri-radicals (Affixes Removed)

	Type A	Type B	Type C
Perfect	səbbər	fəlləg	marrək
Imperfect	səbir	fəllig	marrik
Participle	səbar	fəllag	marak

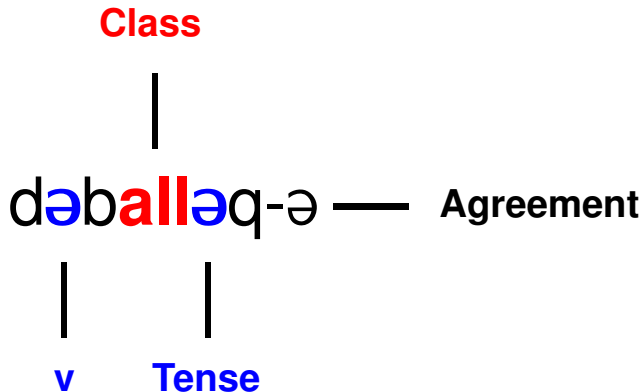
Gemination in Tri-radicals (Affixes Removed)

	Type A	Type B	Type C
Perfect	sə bb ər	fə ll əg	mar rr ək
Imperfect	səbir	fə ll ig	mar rr ik
Participle	səbar	fə ll ag	marak

Basic Claims

- ▶ Roots and Patterns = concatenative morphology + prosody
- ▶ Prosodic Domains \subset Syntactic Domains
- ▶ Cyclic derivation of Morphosyntax and Phonology

Amharic Roots and Patterns



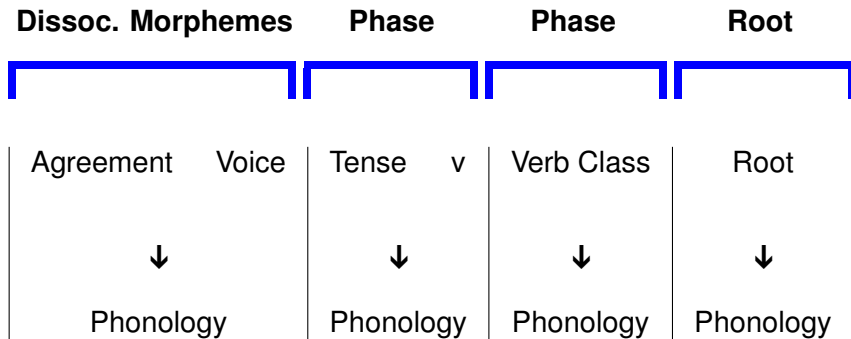
Outline

Assumptions

Morphosyntax

Phonology

Spellout Levels



Verb Class: Gemination Classes

	Type A	Type B	Type 1	Type C	Type 2
Perfect	s bb r	f ll g	m s kk r	m rr k	d b ll q
Imperfect	s b r	f ll g	m s kk r	m rr k	d b ll q
Imperative	s b r	f ll g	m s k r	m r k	d b l q
Gerund	s b r	f ll g	m s k r	m r k	d b l q
Participle	s b r	f ll g	m s k r	m r k	d b l q
Verbal Noun	s b r	f ll g	m s k r	m r k	d b ll q
Gemination Class	1	all	2		

Verb Class: Vowel Classes

	Type A	Type B/ Type 1	Type C/ Type 2
Perfect	ə ə	ə ə ə	ə a ə
Imperfect	ə i	ə ə i	ə a i
Imperative	i ə	ə i i	ə a i
Gerund	ə i	ə i i	ə a i
Participle	ə a	ə i a	ə a a
Verbal Noun	i ə	ə i ə	ə a ə
Vowel Class		ə	a

Representative Paradigms

	Type A	Type B	Type 1	Type C	Type 2
Perfect	səbbər	fəlləg	məsəkkər	marrək	dəballəq
Imperfect	səb ɪr	fəllig	məsəkkir	marrik	dəballiq
Imperative	sib ər	fəllig	məs k ɪr	mar k	dəbal q
Gerund	səb ɪr	fəllig	məs k ɪr	mar k	dəbal q
Participle	səb ar	fəllag	məs k ar	mar ak	dəbal aq
Verbal Noun	sib ər	fəlləg	məs k ər	mar ək	dəbal əq

Roots

	Type A	Type B	Type 1	Type C	Type 2
Perfect	s b r	f l g	m s k r	m r k	d b l q
Imperfect	s b r	f l g	m s k r	m r k	d b l q
Imperative	s b r	f l g	m s k r	m r k	d b l q
Gerund	s b r	f l g	m s k r	m r k	d b l q
Participle	s b r	f l g	m s k r	m r k	d b l q
Verbal Noun	s b r	f l g	m s k r	m r k	d b l q

Gemination Class

Don't geminate class 1 Imperfect forms

Otherwise Geminate all class 2 forms

Otherwise Geminate all and only (Im)perfect forms

Gemination

	Type A	Type B	Type 1	Type C	Type 2
Perfect	s bb r	f ll g	m s kk r	m rr k	d b ll q
Imperfect	s b r	f ll g	m s kk r	m rr k	d b ll q
Imperative	s b r	f ll g	m s k r	m r k	d b l q
Gerund	s b r	f ll g	m s k r	m r k	d b l q
Participle	s b r	f ll g	m s k r	m r k	d b l q
Verbal Noun	s b r	f ll g	m s k r	m r k	d b ll q
Gemination Class	1	all	2		

Vowel Class

Insert a vowel before the penultimate root consonant

a a-class

i ə-class / — Imperative/Verbal Noun
class 1

ə ə-class / — CC

Vowel Class

	Type A	Type B	Type 1	Type C	Type 2
Perfect	səbb r	fəll g	m səkk r	marrr k	d ball q
Imperfect	s b r	fəll g	m səkk r	marrr k	d ball q
Imperative	sib r	fəll g	m sk r	mar k	d bal q
Gerund	s b r	fəll g	m sk r	mar k	d bal q
Participle	s b r	fəll g	m sk r	mar k	d bal q
Verbal Noun	sib r	fəll g	m sk r	mar k	d bal q

Little v

Insert **v** after the first root consonant

(if not filled)

Little v

	Type A	Type B	Type 1	Type C	Type 2
Perfect	səbb r	fəll g	məsəkk r	marr k	dəball q
Imperfect	səb r	fəll g	məsəkk r	marr k	dəball q
Imperative	sib r	fəll g	məs k r	mar k	dəbal q
Gerund	səb r	fəll g	məs k r	mar k	dəbal q
Participle	səb r	fəll g	məs k r	mar k	dəbal q
Verbal Noun	sib r	fəll g	məs k r	mar k	dəbal q

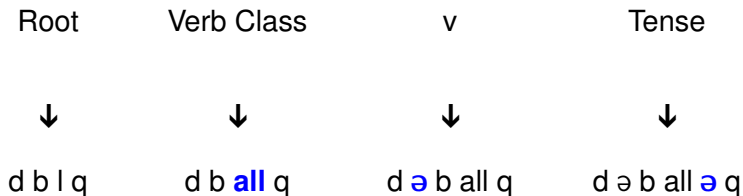
Tense

	Type A	Type B	Type 1	Type C	Type 2
Perfect	səbbər	fəlləg	məsək ər	marrək	d balləq
Imperfect	səb r	fəll g	məsəkk r	marr k	d ball q
Imperative	sib ər	fəll g	məs k r	ma r k	d bal q
Gerund	səb r	fəll g	məs k r	m r k	d bal q
Participle	səb ar	fəllag	məs k ar	m r ak	d bal aq
Verbal Noun	sib ər	fəlləg	məs k ər	m r ək	d bal əq

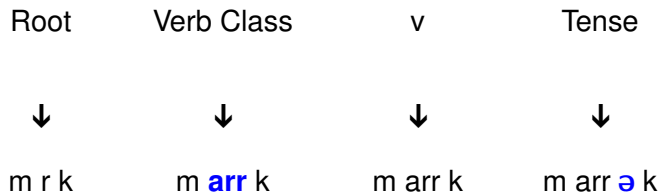
i-epenthesis

	Type A	Type B	Type 1	Type C	Type 2
Perfect	səbbər	fəlləg	məsəkkər	marrək	dəballəq
Imperfect	səb r	fəllig	məsəkkir	marrik	dəballiq
Imperative	sib ər	fəllig	məs k ir	mar k	dəbal q
Gerund	səb r	fəllig	məs k ir	mar k	dəbal q
Participle	səb ar	fəllag	məs k ar	mar ak	dəbal aq
Verbal Noun	sib ər	fəlləg	məs k ər	mar ək	dəbal əq

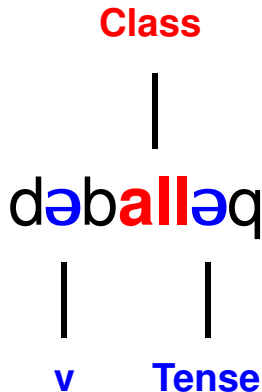
Example I



Example II



Amharic Roots and Patterns



General Condition on Stem Vowels

No front or back vowels (cf. Buckley, 2003)

	*[+/-back]	FAITH
☞ a. səbɪr		*
b. səbɪr	*!	
c. səbʊr	*!	

ə = [-high -low]

i = [+high -low]

a = [-high +low]

i = [+high -low-back]

u = [+high -low+back]

General Conditions on Prosodic Stem Shape

Stems are prosodic words

Highranked **STEM=PRWD** (Kager, 1999)

Prosodic Words have a single final trochaic foot:

$$\dots \sigma \sigma \sigma (\acute{\sigma} \sigma)_F$$

High-ranked **ALIGN(FT,R,PWD,R)** (Kager, 1999)

General Conditions on Prosodic Stem Shape

Onsets

- ▶ All syllables have onsets
- ▶ No complex onsets

Codas

- ▶ Final syllables **must** have codas
- ▶ Penultimate syllables **may** have codas
- ▶ Other syllables **mustn't** have codas

General Conditions on Prosodic Stem Shape

	ONS	*COMPLEX ^{ONS}	FINAL-C
☞ a. misikir			
b. misikiri			*!
c. msikir		*!	
d. imisikir	*!		

FINAL-C: Prosodic words end in a consonant
(McCarthy & Prince, 1994; Graf, 2003)

Root

Input: db|q (○ = [-cons])

	*[+/-voc]	ONS	*COMPL ^{ONS}	FINAL-C
☞ a. d○b○l○q				
b. d○b○l○q○				*!
c. db○l○q			*!	
d. ○d○b○l○q		*!		
e. dibiliq	*!*			

- only empty vowels in the output
- no distinctive root vowels

Verb Class

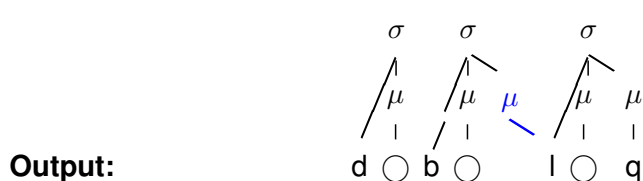
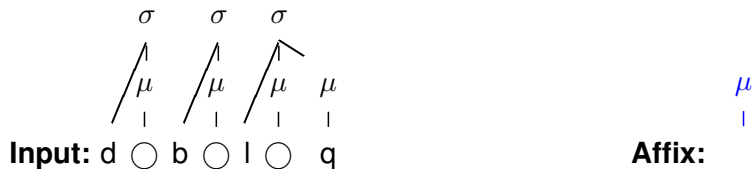
Basic Question: Why are class features in the penultimate syllable?

Answer: Attraction to strong position

Prosodic Word: $\dots \sigma \sigma \sigma (\acute{\sigma} \sigma)_F$

Gemination as Mora Affixation

(Lombardi & McCarthy, 1990; Samek-Lodovici, 1992; Davis & Ueda, 2003)




Options for mora realization

Long Vowel	d VV b l q	*V _{μμ}
Stem-initial Geminate	dd b l q	*ONS- _μ
Stem-final Geminate	d b l qq	*GEM] _ω
Left-aligned Geminate	d bb l q	
Right-aligned Geminate	d b ll q	

Mora Alignment

Input: $d \circ_{\mu} b \circ_{\mu} l \circ_{\mu} q + \mu$

	MAX μ	STRESSToWEIGHT
 a. $d \circ_{\mu} (b \circ_{\mu} \cdot \mu \cdot l \circ_{\mu} q)$		
b. $d \circ_{\mu} \cdot \mu \cdot (b \circ_{\mu} \cdot l \circ_{\mu} q)$		*!
c. $d \circ_{\mu} (b \circ_{\mu} l \circ_{\mu} q)$	*!	*

STRESSToWEIGHT: Stressed syllables are heavy

Positional Licensing and Vowel Class Position

LIC(F, S-Pos): Feature specification [F] is licensed by (dominated by) strong position S. (Zoll, 1998; Walker, 2001)

Prosodic Word in Semitic: $\dots \sigma \sigma \sigma (\acute{\sigma} \sigma)_F$

LIC(**F**, $\acute{\sigma}$)

$\dots \sigma \sigma \sigma (\mathbf{F} \sigma)_F$


Vowel Class

Input: $d\circ_1 b\circ_2 l\circ_3 q - a_4$

	TEMPL	LIC ([$-low$], $\acute{\sigma}$ $\mu\mu$)	MAX V	LIC ([$+low$], $\acute{\sigma}$)
☞ a. $d\circ_1 (b a_{2,4} l\circ_3 q)$				
b. $d\circ_1 (b\circ_2 l a_{3,4} q)$				*!
c. $d\circ_1 (b\circ_2 l\circ_3 q)$			*!	
d. $d\circ_1 b\circ_2 l\circ_3 q - a_4$	*!			
e. $a_4 - d\circ_1 b\circ_2 l\circ_3 q$	*!			


Vowel Class II

Input: $m\bigcirc_1s\bigcirc_2kk\bigcirc_3r-\vartheta_4$

	TEMPL	LIC ([$-low$], $\acute{\sigma}$ $\mu\mu$)	MAX V	LIC ([$+low$], $\acute{\sigma}$)
 a. $m\bigcirc_1(s\vartheta_{2,4}kk\bigcirc_3r)$				
b. $m\bigcirc_1(s\bigcirc_2kk\bigcirc_3r)$			*!	
c. $m\bigcirc_1(s\bigcirc_2kk\vartheta_{3,4}r)$		*!		
d. $m\bigcirc_1s\bigcirc_2kk\bigcirc_3r-\vartheta_4$	*!			
e. $\vartheta_4-m\bigcirc_1s\bigcirc_2kk\bigcirc_3r$	*!			


Vowel Class III

Input: $m\bigcirc_1 s\bigcirc_2 k\bigcirc_3 r-\mathfrak{a}_4$

	TEMPL	LIC ([$-low$], $\acute{\sigma}$ $\mu\mu$)	MAX V	LIC ([$+low$], $\acute{\sigma}$)
a. $m\bigcirc_1 (s\mathfrak{a}_{2,4} k\bigcirc_3 r)$		*!		
 b. $m\bigcirc_1 (s\bigcirc_2 k\bigcirc_3 r)$			*	
c. $m\bigcirc_1 (s\bigcirc_2 k\mathfrak{a}_{3,4} r)$		*!		
d. $m\bigcirc_1 s\bigcirc_2 k\bigcirc_3 r-\mathfrak{a}_4$	*!			
e. $\mathfrak{a}_4-m\bigcirc_1 s\bigcirc_2 k\bigcirc_3 r$	*!			

V

Input: \mathfrak{a}_1 -d \bigcirc_2 ba $_3$ ll \bigcirc_4 q

	MAX V	ONS	FIN-C	LINEARITY
 a. d $\mathfrak{a}_{1,2}$ ba $_3$ ll \bigcirc_4 q				*
b. d \bigcirc_2 b $\mathfrak{a}_{1,3}$ ll \bigcirc_4 q				**!* [*]
c. d \bigcirc_2 ba $_3$ ll $\mathfrak{a}_{1,4}$ q-				**!*** [*]
d. d \bigcirc_2 ba $_3$ ll \bigcirc_4 q- \mathfrak{a}_1			*! [*]	***** [*]
e. \mathfrak{a}_1 -d \bigcirc_2 ba $_3$ ll \bigcirc_4 q		*! [*]		
f. d \bigcirc_2 ba $_3$ ll \bigcirc_4 q	*! [*]			

v (II)

Input: ə₁-ma₂r○₃k

	IDENT(low) ^{Stem}	MAX V	IDENT(low) ^{Affix}
☞ a. ma _{1,2} r○ ₃ k			*
a. ma ₂ r○ ₃ k		*!	
b. mə _{1,2} r○ ₃ k	*!		

Tense

Input: $d\text{ə}_1ba_2ll\text{O}_3q-\text{ə}_4$

	MAX V	ONS	FIN-C	LINEARITY
☞ a. $d\text{ə}_1ba_2ll\text{ə}_{3,4}q$				*
b. $d\text{ə}_{1,4}ba_2ll\text{O}_3q$				**!***
c. $d\text{ə}_1ba_2ll\text{O}_3q-\text{ə}_4$			*!	
d. $\text{ə}_4-d\text{ə}_1ba_2ll\text{O}_3q$		*!		*****
e. $d\text{ə}_1ba_2ll\text{O}_3q$	*!			

Agreement

Input: $d\bar{a}_1ba_2ll\bar{a}_3q-\bar{a}_4$

	LINEARITY	MAX V	ONS	FIN-C
☞ a. $d\bar{a}_1ba_2ll\bar{a}_3q-\bar{a}_4$				*
b. $d\bar{a}_1ba_2ll\bar{a}_3q$		*!		
c. $d\bar{a}_1ba_2ll\bar{a}_{3,4}q$	*!			
d. $d\bar{a}_{1,4}ba_2ll\bar{a}_3q$	*!*			

Arguments for Cyclicity

- ▶ Stem Template is opaque at the word level
- ▶ Vowel Licensing is opaque at other levels
- ▶ empty root vowels are opaque at other levels

Summary

Amharic Roots and Patterns are ...

- ▶ concatenative
- ▶ cyclic