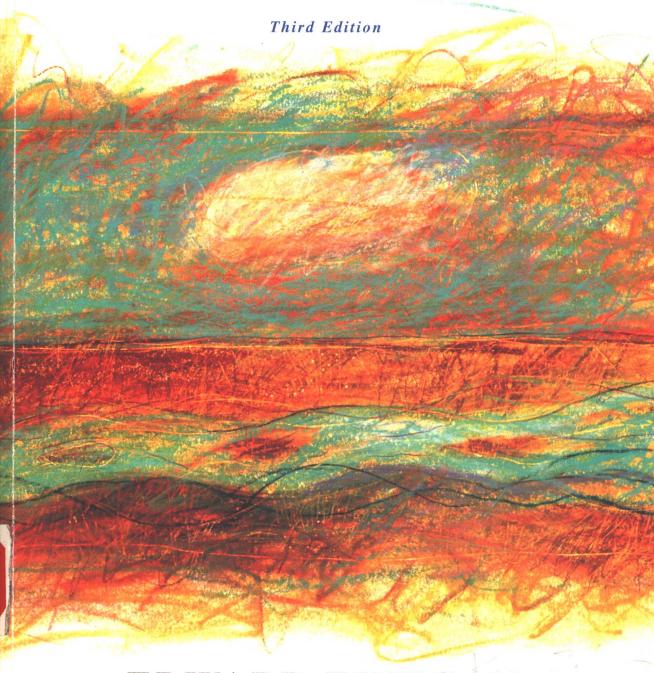
LANGUAGE

ITS STRUCTURE AND USE



EDWARD FINEGAN

LANGUAGE Its Structure and Use

Third Edition

Edward Finegan
University of Southern California

Publisher
Acquisitions Editor
Market Strategist
Project Editor
Art Director
Production Manager

Earl McPeek
J. Claire Brantley
John Meyers
Elaine Richards
Vicki Whistler
James McDonald

Cover credit: Kevin Tolman, Bare Bones Graphics

ISBN: 0-15-507827-5

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 98-71177

Copyright © 1999, 1994, 1989 by Harcourt Brace & Company

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher.

Requests for permission to make copies of any part of the work should be mailed to: Permissions Department, Harcourt Brace & Company, 6277 Sea Harbor Drive, Orlando, FL 32887-6777.

Copyrights and Acknowledgments appear on page 613, which constitutes a continuation of the copyright page.

Address for Orders

Harcourt Brace College Publishers, 6277 Sea Harbor Drive, Orlando, FL 32887-6777

1-800-782-4479

Address for Editorial Correspondence
Harcourt Brace College Publishers, 301 Commerce Street, Suite 3700, Fort Worth, TX 76102

Web site Address http://www.hbcollege.com

Harcourt Brace College Publishers will provide complimentary supplements or supplement packages to those adopters qualified under our adoption policy. Please contact your sales representative to learn how you qualify. If as an adopter or potential user you receive supplements you do not need, please return them to your sales representative or send them to: Attn: Returns Department, Troy Warehouse, 465 South Lincoln Drive, Troy, MO 63379.

Printed in the United States of America

901234567 016 98765432

Harcourt Brace College Publishers

For more than two millennia, philosophers, rhetoricians, and grammarians have analyzed and described the structures of human languages and the uses to which those structures can be put in particular contexts. In the twentieth century, linguists and cognitive scientists have broadened and deepened our understanding of language, including knowledge of its mental representation and its use in the high and low affairs of women and men. In recent decades, as space explorers have revised our images of the satellites of Uranus and microbiologists have traveled further into the recesses of DNA, so linguists have contributed a burst of new insight into the nature of language. In Language: Its Structure and Use, you will uncover a glimpse of language as linguists understand it at the beginning of the twenty-first century.

Despite the impressive pace at which investigators have gained insight into the nature and behavior of human language, many arenas are underexplored and many questions remain unanswered. As today's insights replace those of yesterday, we are reminded that tomorrow's will replace today's. There is far more yet to be discovered about language than is now known, and plenty of intellectually exciting and socially useful work remains for future generations—including student readers of this book. You are invited to participate in advancing knowledge of language, which is the single most powerful tool of human endeavor and one, remarkably, that is available to all human beings equally.

A WORD TO STUDENTS

Throughout this book you will find words in boldface type. When an important concept is first discussed (not necessarily when it is first mentioned), the term for it is set in boldface, thus highlighting its significance and indicating that it is defined in the Glossary (which begins on page 585 and is tabbed at the edge of the pages to make finding it easy). In the Glossary you can find terms defined or characterized whenever you need to refresh your memory. On the inside front cover you will find tables of English vowel and consonant symbols and on the inside back cover the consonant symbols used throughout the book. To learn more about a topic than you can find in this book, the Suggestions for Further Reading at the end of each chapter will steer you in useful directions. At the end of each chapter you'll also find a list of Internet and Other Resources—interesting and helpful videos and Internet addresses. Be sure to visit Harcourt Brace's Web site at http://english.harbrace.com/ling/ for additional support materials.

A WORD TO INSTRUCTORS

This book includes more topics than can normally be covered in a one-semester course. Typically, instructors cover the first six chapters and select from among the others according to their interests and the needs of their students. Students benefit from regular use of the Glossary, and you may wish to remind them of its availability from time to time. (I started reminding students about the Glossary after several told me at term's end that they hadn't realized the book contained one.)

The current edition differs from the previous one in several respects. Most apparent is the organization into three parts and the reordering of chapters, including the treatment of morphology before phonetics and phonology. This new organization accommodates most students because they find words more accessible to analysis than sounds and because morphology can be discussed without appeal to a phonetic alphabet, which can be daunting to students at the beginning of the term. The revised sequence invites instructors to teach morphology before phonology, but instructors who prefer the traditional order can still do that with this edition. To make the alternative orderings possible, the phonetics chapter and all but the morphophonology section of the phonology chapter are written in such a way that they can be studied without prior knowledge of morphology. To teach phonetics and phonology before morphology, instructors need only delay the section on "The Interaction of Morphology and Phonology" (pp. 125–131) until after they have taught the morphology chapter.

At the end of each chapter, you'll note some new features: a section on computers and language, a list of Internet and Other Resources, a division of references into Suggested Readings and Advanced Reading, and, for most chapters, separate sets of exercises for English and for other languages. Each chapter now opens with a section called What Do You Think?, which is designed to engage students prospectively in the contents of the chapter and to identify possible real world situations where the subject matter of the chapter may play a role. This edition also contains sidebars to supplement the text with points related to chapter topics.

A WORD ABOUT PHONETIC TRANSCRIPTION

Settling on a particular phonetic transcription is tricky business because custom in the United States strongly favors a modified version of the International Phonetic Alphabet, at least for transcribing English. But throughout the world, many linguists strictly favor the IPA. In this edition, I have increased the number of IPA symbols used in the transcription of English but have kept a very few of the preferred American symbols for some sounds. In this fashion, the purposes for which phonetic transcription is introduced in an introductory textbook can be adequately met without burdening students with the entire IPA. And for instructors who prefer using the IPA especially for consonants, those symbols are given in tables and referenced throughout the book.

WORKBOOK AND ANSWER KEYS

Like the second edition of LISU, this edition has an accompanying workbook (*Looking at Languages*, Second Edition by Paul Frommer and Edward Finegan), which is useful in helping students review, apply, and even extend basic concepts.

The textbook and workbook have answer keys, which contain a few suggestions for presenting the material to students.

I welcome comments and suggestions from instructors and students. Letters may be sent through the publisher or directly to me via the following e-mail address: finegan@usc.edu.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I have drawn on the work of many scholars whose analysis and writing provided a footing from which to address the issues taken up here. References at the end of chapters only hint at the range of scholarship I've relied on, and I am no less indebted to scholars whose work has influenced me but who are not cited. Many colleagues and not a few student readers have offered helpful comments about the third edition. To each of them (and to anyone whose name I may have inadvertently omitted) goes an expression of special appreciation. I am also grateful to the editors of Linguist List, which has proven a useful source of information and inquiry and whose readership offered many of the suggestions that have been incorporated into this revision. For helpful suggestions on particular matters, I am indebted to Dwight Atkinson, Robin Belvin, Betty Birner, Steve Chandler, Paul Fallon, Andreas Fischer, John Dienhart, William A. Kretzschmar, John Hedgcock, Peter Lazar, Gregory C. Richter, Deborah Schmidt, Robert Seward, and Gunnel Tottie.

I remain indebted to those who contributed to earlier editions, including John Algeo, Joseph Aoun, Doug Biber, Dede Boden, Larry Bouton, Leger Brosnahan, William Brown, Paul Bruthiaux, Allan Casson, Bernard Comrie, Jeff Connor-Linton, Marianne Cooley, Carlo Coppola, David Dineen, Sandro Duranti, Paul Frommer, Kaoru Horie, José Hualde, Larry Hyman, Yamuna Kachru, Audrey Li, Ronald Macaulay and his students, Erica McClure, Joseph L. Malone, James Nattinger, John Oller, Doug Pulleyblank, La Vergne Rosow, Harold F. Schiffman, Trevor Shanklin, Robert R. van Oirsouw, Rebecca Wheeler, Roger Woodard, and Anthony Woodbury. The second edition benefited from data contributed by Zeina el-Imad Aoun, Liou Hsien-Chin, Yeon-Hee Choi, Du Tsai-Chwun, Eric Du, Jin Hong Gang, José Hualde, Yong-Jin Kim, Won-Pyo Lee, Mohammed Mohammed, Phil Morrow, Masagara Ndinzi, Charles Paus, Minako Seki, Don Stilo, and Bob Wu.

Thanks go, too, to the instructors who offered very useful feedback and revision suggestions in reviews of this third edition: Anthony Aristar, Texas A & M University; Janet Cowal, Portland State University; John Hagge, Iowa State University; Christine Kakava, Mary Washington College; Juliet Langman, Mary Washington College; Chad Thompson, Indiana-Purdue University; Edward Vajda, Western

Washington University; Heidi Waltz, University of California at Riverside; Thomas E. Young, Purdue University.

To Elaine Richards, Project Editor; Vicki Whistler, Art Director; and James Mc-Donald, Production Manager at Harcourt Brace go my thanks for intelligent editorial supervision and attentive production. A special word of appreciation must go to Leslie Taggart, who worked with me on the revisions for this edition and from the start contributed thoughtfully to making it more accessible and interesting. To Min Ju, I am indebted for her thorough indexing. Finally, I owe a special word of thanks to Julian Smalley, not only for his assistance with word processing and computer tutelage, but for a bounty of good cheer during the process of revision.

—Edward Finegan

CONTENTS IN BRIEF

Preface		iii
Chapter 1	Languages and Linguistics	1
PART ONE	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES	31
Chapter 2	Words and Their Parts: Lexicon and Morphology	33
Chapter 3	The Sounds of Languages: Phonetics	74
Chapter 4	The Sound Systems of Language: Phonology	104
Chapter 5	The Structure of Phrases and Sentences: Syntax	141
Chapter 6	The Study of Meaning: Semantics	182
Chapter 7	Language Universals and Language Typology	225
Part Two	Language Use	259
Chapter 8	Information Structure and Pragmatics	261
Chapter 9	Speech Acts and Conversation	295
Chapter 10	Language Variation across Situations of Use: Registers	329
Chapter 11	Language Variation among Social Groups: Dialects	369
Chapter 12	Writing	426
Part Three	LANGUAGE CHANGE AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT	451
Chapter 13	Language Change over Time: Historical Linguistics	453
Chapter 14	Historical Development in English	505
Chapter 15	Acquiring First and Second Languages	545

viii ~ CONTENTS IN BRIEF

Glossary	585
Index	597
Index of Languages	608
Index of Internet Sites	611
Index of Videos	611
Acknowledgments	613

CONTENTS IN DETAIL

Freiace III		
Chapter 1 Languages and Linguistics 1		
Human Language—The Wonder of It 2		
Ideal Languages and Real Languages 4		
Two Ideal Languages: Uneekish and Quikish 4 What Is Human Language? 5 Three Faces of a Language System 6 Language: Mental and Social 8		
Signs: Arbitrary and Nonarbitrary 8		
Arbitrary Signs 8 Representational Signs 9 Language—A System of Arbitrary Signs 10		
Languages as Patterned Structures 11		
Speech as Patterned Language Use 12		
The Origin of Languages: Babel to Babble 13		
Languages and Dialects 14		
What Are Social Dialects? 15 Different Dialects or Different Languages? 16 What Is a Standard Variety? 16 Is There a Right and a Wrong in English Usage? 17		
Modes of Linguistic Communication 19		
Speaking 19 Writing 19 Signing 20		
What Is Linguistics? 21		
What Are the Branches of Linguistics? 22		
Computers and Language 22		
What Is Computational Linguistics? 22 Computers and Machine-Readable Texts 23 Summary 24		
Exercises 25		
Exercises 25		

Internet and Other Resources 27

Internet 27 Videos 28

Suggestions for Further Reading 28

Advanced Reading 29

References 29

PART ONE

Language Structures 31

Chapter 2

Words and Their Parts: Lexicon and Morphology

Introduction: Words Are Tangible 34

What Does it Mean to Know a Word? 34

Lexical Categories (Parts of Speech) 35

How to Identify Lexical Categories 35

Verbs 36

Subcategories of Verbs 37

Nouns 37

Adjectives 38

Pronouns 38

Personal Pronouns 38

Demonstrative Pronouns 38

Interrogative Pronouns 39

Relative Pronouns 39

Indefinite Pronouns 39

Determiners 39

Prepositions and Postpositions 39

Adverbs 40

Conjunctions 41

Morphemes Are Word Parts That Carry Meaning 41

Some Morphemes Are Free, Some Bound 42

Morphemes That Derive Other Words 42

Inflectional Morphemes 44

How Are Morphemes Organized within Words? 45

Morphemes Are Ordered in Sequence 45

Affixes 45

Infixes 45

Morphemes Can Be Discontinuous 45

Circumfixes 45

Interweaving Morphemes 46

Portmanteau Words Contain Merged Morphemes 46 Morphemes Are Organized in Hierarchies 46

How Do Languages Increase Their Vocabulary? 47

Some Word Classes Are Open, Some Closed 48
How to Derive New Words 48
Affixes 48
Reduplication 49
Compounds 49
Shortenings 50
Acronyms 50
Blends 50
Back Formation 51
Conversion or Functional Shift 51
Semantic Shift 52

What Are the Types of Morphological Systems? 54

Isolating Morphology 54
Agglutinating Morphology 55
Inflectional Morphology 55
Grammatical Functions of Inflections 56

Using Computers to Study Words 61

Summary 64 Exercises 64

Based on English 64
Based on Languages Other Than English 68

Internet Resources 71

Borrowing Words 52 Inventing Words 53

Suggestions for Further Reading 72

Advanced Reading 73

References 73

Chapter 3 The Sounds of Languages: Phonetics 74

Sounds and Spellings: Not the Same Thing 75

Same Spelling, Different Pronunciations 75
Same Pronunciations, Different Spellings 76
Whys and Wherefores of Sound/Spelling Discrepancies 76
Advantages of Fixed Spellings 78
Independence of Script and Speech 78

Phonetics: The Study of Sounds 79 Phonetic Alphabets 79 The Vocal Tract 81 **Describing Sounds** 82 Voicing 82 Manner of Articulation 83 Place of Articulation 84 **Consonant Sounds 85** Stops 85 Fricatives 85 Affricates 87 Obstruents 87 Approximants 88 Nasals 88 Clicks, Flaps, Trills 89 Vowel Sounds 90 Vowel Height and Frontness 90 Diphthongs 91 Other Articulatory Features of Vowels 92 Tenseness 92 Rounding 92 Length 92 Nasalization 92 Tone 93 Computers and Phonetics 95 Summary 96 Exercises Based on English 97 **Internet Resources** 102 **Suggestions for Further Reading** 103 Chapter 4 The Sound Systems of Language: Phonology 104 Introduction: Sounds in the Mind 105 Phonemes and Allophones 108

Distribution of Allophones 109

Phonological Rules and Their Structure 113
Generalizing Phonological Rules 116

```
Natural Classes of Sounds 117
Underlying Forms 117
Rule Ordering 118
```

Syllables and Syllable Structure 121

Phonotactic Constraints 123 Sniglets 124

Stress 124

Syllables and Stress in Phonological Processes 125

The Interaction of Morphology and Phonology 125

English Plural, Possessive, and Third-Person Singular Morphemes 126
 English Past-Tense Morpheme 128
 Underlying Phonological Form of Morphemes in the Lexicon 128
 Consonants 129
 Vowels 130

Computers and Phonology 131

Summary 132

Exercises 134

Based on English 134
Based on Languages Other Than English 135

Internet Resources 139

Suggestions for Further Reading 139

Advanced Reading 139

References 139

Chapter 5 The Structure of Phrases and Sentences: Syntax 141

Introduction: Referring and Predicating 142

Sentence Types 142

Simple Sentences = Clauses 143
Coordinate Sentences 143
Complex Sentences 143
Embedded Clauses 143
Subordinators 144

Constituency and Tree Diagrams 145

Tree Diagrams 145 Constituency 147 Linear Order of Constituents 148
Hierarchical Order of Constituents 150
Structural Ambiguity 151

Major Sentence Constituents 152

Noun Phrase and Verb Phrase 152
Relating Active and Passive Sentences 154

Phrase-Structure Rules 155

Expanding Noun Phrase 155

Expanding Prepositional Phrase 156

Expanding Sentence and Verb Phrase 156

Phrase-Structure and Tree Diagrams 157

Refining Phrase-Structure Rules 158

Subject, Direct Object, and Other Grammatical Relations 160

Immediate Dominance 160
Subject and Direct Object 160
Transitive and Intransitive 161
Grammatical Relations 161
Passive Sentences and Structure Dependence 161

Surface Structures and Deep Structures 162

Equi-NP Deletion 162

Transformations 164

Subject-Auxiliary Inversion and WH-Movement Transformations 164
Yes/No Questions 164
Information Questions 166
Relative Clause Formation 167
COMP Node 168
Types of Transformations 169

Constraints on Transformations 170

Coordinate NP Constraint 170
Relative Clause Constraint 171
Constraints and Language Learning 171

Computers and the Study of Syntax 172

Summary 173

Exercises 174

Based on English 174
Based on Languages Other Than English 179

Internet Resources 180

Suggestions for Further Reading 180

Advanced Reading 181

References 181

Chapter 6 The Study of Meaning: Semantics 182

Introduction 183

What Is Meaning? 183

Referential, Social, and Affective Meaning 185

Referential Meaning 185 Social Meaning 185 Affective Meaning 186

Word Meaning, Sentence Meaning, and Utterance Meaning 187

Meaning of Words and Sentences 187
Scope of Word Meaning 188
Meaning of Utterances 189

Lexical Semantics 190

Lexical Fields 190
Hyponymy 191
Part/Whole Relationships 194
Synonymy 194
Antonymy 195
Converseness 197
Polysemy and Homonymy 197
Metaphorical Extension 199
Lexical Semantics: Discovering Relationships in the Lexicon 201

Function Words and Categories of Meaning 202

Tense and Modality 202
Reference 203
Deixis 204
Personal Deixis 204
Spatial Deixis 206
Temporal Deixis 207
Deixis as a Semantic Notion 208

Semantic Roles and Sentence Meaning 209

Semantic Roles and Grammatical Relations 212

Computers, Corpora, and Semantics 214

Summary 216

Exercises 217

Based on English 217
Based on English and Other Languages 221

Internet Resources 222

Suggestions for Further Reading 223

Advanced Reading 223

References 223

Chapter 7 Language Universals and Language Typology 225 Similarity and Diversity across Languages 226

Why Uncover Universals? 226

Language Types 227

Examples of Language Universals and Language Types 229

Semantic Universals 229

Pronouns 229

Phonological Universals 233

Vowel Systems 233 Nasal and Oral Vowels 235 Consonants 236

Syntactic and Morphological Universals 237

Word Order 237
Possessor and Possessed Noun Phrases 238
Prepositions and Postpositions 239
Relative Clauses 239
Overall Patterns of Ordering 240
Relativization Hierarchy 241

Types of Language Universals 243

Absolute Universals and Universal Tendencies 243
Implicational and Nonimplicational Universals 244

Explanations for Language Universals 244

Original Language Hypothesis 245
Universals and Perception 245
Acquisition and Processing Explanations 245
Social Explanations 246

Computers and the Study of Language Universals 247