

# Indonesian

Due: 3 Mar, 2021

## Assignment

The data below are from Indonesian, a language with millions of speakers. I have modified the data somewhat to allow for a more uniform paradigm. Provide a phonological analysis of the alternations using OT, observing the following points below. You should write up your analysis concisely in a paper. The points below that need to be mentioned in the paper ought to be *integrated* into the paper in appropriate places.

1. Make sure you:
  - (a) describe any allomorphy you observe and justify underlying forms
  - (b) state the relevant generalizations
  - (c) define constraints and justify constraint rankings
  - (d) illustrate the analysis with well-chosen examples and relevant candidate forms
2. There is some opacity in the paradigm. Identify it and use the terminology introduced in class (under/overapplication, counterfeeding/counterbleeding, etc.)
3. Explain how you will account for this opacity in OT, possibly using one of the variants discussed in class or in the reading.
4. There are some alveopalatal sounds in the data. Recall that these sounds are made by placing the tongue blade just behind the alveolar ridge with the tongue body raised toward the palate.
5. You may use the feature chart from Hayes (2009). Carefully examine it to see what the place features are for the consonants in the data. It is acceptable to use a subset of those features in your analysis, provided you are absolutely clear how you are doing so. For example, you could say something like “Although the the various places of articulation of consonants differ according to several features in Hayes (2009), I will assume a smaller inventory of features as shown in the following chart.”
6. Explain any abbreviatory conventions you use. For example, “place” is not a feature and so IDENT(place) is not a constraint. However if you want to use this as a placeholder for several faithfulness constraints, that is OK – but only if you explain which constraints it is a placeholder for.

## Data

This dataset comes from Halle and Clements (1983, p. 125).

		simple form	prefixed form
1.	'throw'	lempar	mələmpar
2.	'feel'	rasa	mərasa
3.	'represent'	wakili	məwakili
4.	'convince'	yakini	məyakini
5.	'cook'	masak	məmasak
6.	'marry'	nikah	mənikah
7.	'chat'	ᵛaco	məᵛaco
8.	'sing'	ᵛaᵛi	məᵛaᵛi
9.	'count'	hituᵛ	məᵛhituᵛ
10.	'draw a picture'	gambar	məᵛgambar
11.	'send'	irim	məᵛirim
12.	'hear'	dəᵛar	məndəᵛar
13.	'write	tulis	mənulis
14.	'help'	bantu	məmbantu
15.	'hit'	pukul	məmpukul
16.	'sew'	ᵛahit	məᵛᵛahit
17.	'note down'	ᵛatat	məᵛᵛatat
18.	'take'	ambil	məᵛambil
19.	'fill up'	isi	məᵛisi
20.	'invite'	undəᵛ	məᵛundəᵛ

## References

Halle, Morris, and G. N. Clements. 1983. *Problem Book in Phonology*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.