

## Analysis assignment #2: Glides in Latin (Indo-European)

The **overall goal** of this analysis assignment is: **Determine a ranking of the relevant constraints that correctly derives the syllabification of the Latin words given below.** In particular, it is **predictable** in Latin whether a given [-cons, +hi] segment will surface as a glide [j w] or as a high vowel [i u], so your analysis should account for this predictability.

Content — Your analysis and discussion should **include the following:**

- Descriptive generalization(s) of the factors that determine whether a high vocoid will surface as a glide or as a high vowel.
- Descriptive generalizations of any other patterns concerning syllable structure that you determine are relevant to discuss or analyze, in order to present or support your glide/vowel generalizations.
- Explicit definitions of all constraints used in the analysis, clearly indicating the conditions under which each constraint assesses a violation. (Introduce and define them at the point in the discussion when you need to use them.)
- Explicit ranking arguments supporting each claimed ranking.
- A summary Hasse diagram that combines all claimed rankings into one consistent grammar. (Not all constraints will necessarily be ranked with respect to all others, but establish the most complete ranking possible.)

Other criteria for a successful write-up or presentation:

- Make your discussion and argumentation clear and well-organized.
- Support any claims or generalizations you make by showing and discussing relevant data from the data set, organized in an insightful way that is helpful to your readers or listeners.
- Any constraint tableau you present should be accompanied by an explicit statement of the constraint ranking(s) that it proves, and a short description of the important insights or results represented by said ranking(s).

Your analysis should be as general and insightful as possible, and should **make use of the tools we have developed for our phonological model** so far in the course, especially those concerning **syllable structure** and **Optimality Theory** (although past topics such as predictable/unpredictable distribution, phonologically active classes, and phonological features, may also be relevant).

Apply insights from course readings where appropriate.

If there is anything about your analysis of this data set that our phonological model as developed so far cannot handle or cannot handle well, discuss it and explain why it poses a problem for our model.

## Data set for Analysis assignment #2: Glides in Latin (Indo-European)

Some hints

- Syllable structure is always predictable (that is, consistent) within a given language. We will account for this fact as follows:
  - Assume that there is no syllable structure in inputs.
  - Assume that adding syllable structure to an output does not incur violations of any faithfulness constraints.
- The words in Data Set B pose an additional complication. Develop your analysis using Data Set A first, and then discuss whether it can be successfully extended to Data Set B.

### Data Set A

[je.kur]	'liver'	[we.ni.o:]	'I come'
[ju.we.nis]	'young'	[jun.go:]	'I join'
[a.wus]	'grandfather'	[o.wis]	'sheep'
[di.e:s]	'day'	[mu.li.er]	'woman'
[te.nu.is]	'thin'	[mu.tu.us]	'mutual'
[pi.us]	'pious'	[pi.is.si.mus]	'the most pious'

### Data Set B

[wi.a]	'road'
[a:.wi.us]	'off the road'
[a.wi.a]	'grandmother'