

**Reading guide: Bermúdez-Otero (2011), day 1 (sec 1–3, 5)**

Bermúdez-Otero, Ricardo. 2011. Cyclicity. In Marc van Oostendorp, Colin J. Ewen, Elizabeth Hume and Keren Rice (eds.), *The Blackwell Companion to Phonology*, pp. 2019-2048. Malden, MA: Wiley-Blackwell.

For this assignment, focus on sections §1-§3 and §5 of the paper. You are welcome to skim §4, but we won't discuss it in class (at least at this time).

**Notes:**

- Bermúdez-Otero uses the term *misapplication* (§2) as a cover term for both overapplication and underapplication.
  - In §3, p 2023, ex (10), the expression “a phonological process is opaque” simply means “a phonological process shows misapplication effects”.
- (1) Restate, in your own words, Bermúdez-Otero's definition of *the theory of the cycle*. (Fully understanding what the author means by this will probably require that you read past the first page of the article!) Then present one example from the paper (i.e., *show* the example) and explain how it illustrates cyclicity. If you have trouble typing special phonetic symbols into Sakai, you can either copy-paste them from a website like the one given below, or use a capital letter/symbol (like [a] for [ə], or [S] for [ʃ]) and explain what phonetic symbol it stands for.
    - *Useful web site for copy/pasting IPA phonetic symbols:*  
 <<http://www.phon.ucl.ac.uk/home/wells/ipa-unicode.htm#alfa>>
  - (2) In your own words, explain what Bermúdez-Otero means by either *overapplication* or *underapplication*. For the term that you have explained, present one example from the paper and explain how it illustrates over- or underapplication.
  - (3) According to Bermúdez-Otero, is the root a cyclic domain in English? What is the evidence for his position?
  - (4) The “Russian Doll theorem” makes a basic prediction about misapplication within a word versus misapplication between words. Be able to state and explain this prediction.
  - (5) [not for RR, but prepare to discuss] What are the implications of misapplication for the architecture of the grammar? What kinds of information must be somehow available between components of the mental grammar? (Hint: We're not talking about syntax here; what components of the grammar are relevant in this article?)
  - (6) Read §5, looking carefully at ex (20). The terms *transderivational correspondence* and *OO-identity* will probably be new to you, but see if you can work out from the discussion and the diagram: **(a) what these terms mean** and **(b) how they relate to cyclicity**. We will discuss these points in class, and much of the second half of this paper (due next time) will make use of these ideas.