

- **Loanwords and phonology**
- **Writing and phonology**
- **Phonology: Wrap-up**

Background:

- *HW #3*

0. Today's plan

- Apply our understanding of phonology to explain patterns in loanwords (*gairaigo*, 外来語)
- Compare phonology, kana spellings, and romanization conventions
- General wrap-up and discussion of phonology (and phonetics)

0. Anonymous survey results

Thanks for the responses! Some comments:

- Teaching mode and class activities
 - Most people prefer synchronous class meetings
 - Split opinions on groups, group work time
 - Some things I will think more about
 - A few requests for some asynchronous activities
 - Some ideas for structuring group work
 - Invited speakers!

0. Anonymous survey results

- Finding information on the web site
 - 6 “very easy” vs. 1 “difficult” — I am very open to specific feedback on the usability of the web site
- Concerns about midterm
 - It will be open book, problem-solving focused; reviewing HW and data sets is good preparation
- Concerns about final project
 - Lots of “scaffolding” in developing topic and plan
 - You can (should!) make your project fit your own interests and background

1. Phonology and loanwords

- For HW #3, you considered:
 - Why are there “extra” vowels in loanwords?
 - Why is the inserted vowel sometimes [o], instead of the usual [ʊ]?

1. Phonology and loanwords

Group discussion

- Japanese speakers: Help your group generate a list of at least 10 **loanwords** whose pronunciation is *different* from that of the source language
 - Keep track on group GDoc (to be shared with class)
- Everyone:
 - Which of these loanwords can be explained based on the factors identified in HW #3?
 - Which raise additional questions? Can you propose any solutions?

1. Phonology and loanwords

Debriefing

- What were the key factors identified on HW #3?
 - When does a vowel get inserted?
 - When is the vowel [o] rather than [u]?
- Did your group find any additional patterns in the loanwords you discussed?

2. Phonology and spelling

- We have seen a number of *sound-based* (i.e., not kanji) ways to “write down” Japanese words
 - Phonetic transcription (allophones): **[suɕi]**
 - Phonemic transcription (phonemes): **/susi/**
 - Spelling with kana characters: (h) すし, (k) スシ
 - Transliteration: (kunrei) **susi**, (Hepburn) **sushi**
- We’ve already seen that spelling (kana, transliteration) doesn’t directly reflect phonetics
- To what extent does it reflect phonology?

2. Phonology and spelling

- To what extent does spelling reflect phonology?
 - Kana
 - Transliteration (kunrei, Hepburn)
- Some issues to consider
 - Spelling of (non-loan) allophones vs. phonemes
 - Spelling of loanword-specific sequences
 - Spellings with “little や<ya> ゆ<yu> よ<yo>”
 - For more information, see optional handout [“A more advanced analysis: Alveolar/alveopalatal obstruents”](#)

3. Phonology and phonetics: Wrap-up

- Any questions to clear up?
- Any reflections on...
 - how learning about phonetics or phonology has changed your view of Japanese?
 - how learning about Japanese data has changed your view of phonetics or phonology?