

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910464515003321
Autore	Zhang Jie <1971->
Titolo	The effects of duration and sonority on contour tone distribution : a typological survey and formal analysis / / Jie Zhang
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York : , : Routledge, , 2013
ISBN	1-315-02413-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (293 p.)
Collana	Outstanding dissertations in linguistics
Disciplina	414.6
Soggetti	Grammar, Comparative and general - Phonology Tone (Phonetics) Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"First published in 2002 by Routledge"--T.p. verso.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 247-276) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Original Title Page; Title Page; Copyright Page; Dedication; Table of Contents; Acknowledgments; 1 Background; 1.1 Two Examples of Contour Tone Distribution; 1.1.1 Contour Tones on Long Vowels Only; 1.1.2 Contour Tones on Stressed Syllables Only; 1.2 Questions Raised by the Examples; 1.3 How This Work Evaluates The Different Predictions; 1.3.1 A Survey of Contour Tone Distribution; 1.3.2 Instrumental Case Studies; 1.4 Putting Contour Tone Distribution in a Bigger Picture; 1.4.1 Phonetically-Driven Phonology; 1.4.2 Positional Prominence 1.4.3 Competing Approaches to Positional Prominence 1.5 Outline; 2 The Phonetics of Contour Tones; 2.1 Overview; 2.2 The Importance of Sonority for Contour Tone Bearing; 2.3 The Importance of Duration for Contour Tone Bearing; 2.4 The Irrelevance of Onsets to Contour Tone Bearing; 2.5 Local Conclusion; 3 Empirical Predictions of Different Approaches; 3.1 Overview; 3.2 Defining CONTOUR and Tonal Complexity; 3.3 Phonological Factors That Influence Duration and Sonority of the Rime; 3.4 Predictions of Contour Tone Distribution by Different Approaches; 3.4.1 The Direct Approach 3.4.2 Contrast-Specific Positional Markedness 3.4.3 General-Purpose Positional Markedness; 3.4.4 The Moraic Approach; 3.5 Local Conclusion; 4 The Role of Contrast-Specific Phonetics in Contour Tone Distribution: A Survey; 4.1 Overview of the Survey; 4.2 Segmental

Composition; 4.2.1 General Observations; 4.2.2 Example Languages; 4.2.3 Local Conclusion: Segmental Effects; 4.3 Stress; 4.3.1 General Observations; 4.3.2 Example Languages; 4.3.3 Local Conclusion: Stress Effects; 4.4 Prosodic-Final Position; 4.4.1 General Observations; 4.4.2 Example Languages; 4.4.3 Local Conclusion: Final Effects 4.5 Number of Syllables in the Word 4.5.1 General Observations; 4.5.2 Example Languages; 4.5.3 Local Conclusion: Syllable Count Effects; 4.6 Other Distributional Properties and Exceptions; 4.6.1 Other Distributional Properties; 4.6.2 Durational Factors Not Reflected in the Contour Tone Survey; 4.6.3 Languages with No Clearly Documented Contour Tone Restrictions; 4.6.4 Exceptions; 4.7 Interim Conclusion; 4.8 Prospectus; 5 The Role of Language-Specific Phonetics in Contour Tone Distribution: Instrumental Studies; 5.1 Identifying Relevant Languages; 5.2 Instrumental Studies; 5.2.1 Xhosa 5.2.2 Beijing Chinese 5.2.3 Standard Thai; 5.2.4 Cantonese; 5.2.5 Navajo; 5.2.6 Somali; 5.3 Lama and Konni; 5.4 General Discussion; 6 Against Structure-Only Alternatives; 6.1 The Moraic Approach; 6.1.1 The Roles of the Mora in Phonology; 6.1.2 Advantages of Prosodic-Final Syllables and Syllables in Shorter Words; 6.1.3 Levels of Distinction; 6.1.4 Differences among Tones with the Same Number of Pitch Targets; 6.1.5 The Size of Tonal Inventory of Different Syllable Types; 6.1.6 Moraic Inconsistency; 6.1.7 Indirect Evidence: Diphthong Distribution; 6.1.8 Local Conclusion 6.2 The Melody Mapping Approach

Sommario/riassunto

First Published in 2002. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.
