

PHONOLOGY

SYLLABLE STRUCTURE

The unit of sound composed of a central peak of sonority (usually a vowel), and the consonants that cluster around this central peak is known as syllable. Syllables are often considered the phonological “building blocks” of words. Syllabification is the separation of a word into syllables, whether spoken or written.

In Gojapuri syllabification is as following

- i. Monosyllabic,
- ii. Disyllabic, and
- iii. Polysyllabic words.

1.1.1) MONOSYLLABIC PATTERN

1. V
.....
2. CV /mɛ:/ I, /je:/ it, /vo:/ that, /ma:/ mother,
/sa:/ mother-in-law /gã:/cow.
3. VC /a:k^h/ ‘eye, /a:g/ fire, /a:m/ mango, /a:dʒ/ today

4. CVC /tʌm/ 'you', /tʃa:b/ coral,
/re:t/ desert, /ba:d/ flood, /ra:t/ night,
/re:t/ Sand
5. CVCC /nʌnd/ 'husbands sister', /dʰʌnd/ fog,
/ca:nd/ moon

1.1.2) DISYLLABIC PATTERN

1. CV-CV /mɛrɔ:/ my, /gɑ:rɔ:/ mud,
/tɑ:rɑ:/ star, /pɑ:ɳi:/ water,
/hɑ:vɑ:/ wave,
/sɑ:rɑ:/ all
2. V-CVC /o:rʌt/ 'woman'
3. CV-CVC /hɪrʌn/ 'deer', /bɑ:dʌd/ cloud,
/zɑ:mɪ:n/ earth, /bʰʌkʌm/
earthquake, /pɑ:hɑ:d/ mountain,
/bɑ:rɪʃ/ Rain
4. CVC-CVC /gɪ:dʌd/ 'jackal'

5. CVC-CV /ne:vlo:/‘mongoose’,/p^hand̪o:/air,
/garmi:/ heat, /cinna:/ sea, /sarvo:/ valley,
/gond̪i:/ daughter-in-law's father.
6. CVC-VC /dʒaŋal/ forest
7. VC-CVC /a:sma:n/ sky
8. VC-CV /a:nd^hi:/ Wind
9. V-CV /a:ʈo:/ flour (dry)

1.1.3) POLYSYLLABIC PATTERN

1. CV-CV-CVC /buno:var/ slope, /pudʒa:ri/ priest
2. CV-CVC-CVC /magarmac/ crocodile
3. CV-CV-CV-CV /male:rijo:/ malaria
4. VC-CV-CV /muŋp^hadi:/ groundnut
5. CVC-CV-CV /cipkali/ lizard, /darva:zo:/ door(entrance)
6. V-C-CV /e:klo:/ alone.
7. V-CV-CVC /acanak/ suddenly.

CONSONANT GEMINATION

Consonant Gemination is found in gojapuri.

- /-kk-/ /makki:/ ‘maize’,
- /-ll-/ /gilla/ ‘wet’ , /billi/ ‘cat’ , /pilla:/ ‘puppy’
- /-cc-/ /bacco:/ ‘child’

/-nn-/ /ganno:/ ‘sugarcane’ , /bunna:/ ‘to weave(cloth)’, /cinna:/ ‘sea’

SUPRA SEGMENTAL FEATURES

A supra segmental is a vocal effect that extends over more than one sound segment in an utterance such as pitch, stress or juncture pattern. In Gojapuri supra segmental include length, nasalization.

NASALIZATION

Nasalization is a way of pronouncing sounds characterized by resonance produced through the nose in course of which the velum is lowered, so that some air escapes through the nose during the production of the sound by the mouth. In Gojapuri nasalization occurs with or without the influence of nasal vowel.

The nasalized vowels are ã, ù:, ï,ã:

Some of these occurrences of nasalized vowels are shown below:

	Word initially	Word medially	Word finally
/ã:/	/dã:t/teeth.	/kadã:/cave,/gã:/cow.
/ũ:/	/sũ:d/dry ginger.	/dzũ:/louse.
/ï/	/sīg/horn.
/ã/	/kãḍki/wheat,/mãḍzo:/cot.

1.3.2) LENGTH

Length is the feature of sounds that have distinctively extended duration compared with other sounds. In Gojapuri there are five pairs of short and long vowels including two very short vowels i.e.

/i:/, /i:/, /a:/, /a:/, /e:/, /e:/, /u:/, /u:/, /o:/, /o:/

Vowel	Word initially	Word medially	Word finally
/i:/ ~ /i/	/i:ɽi/ 'brick'	/ki:ɽo:/ 'worm' ~ /miɽija:/ 'clay'	/imli:/ 'tamarind' ~ /benoi/ 'sister's husband'
/e:/ ~ /e/	/e:klo:/ 'alone'	/re:t/ 'desert' ~ /mero:/my	/je:/ 'it'
/a:/ ~ /a/	/a:d ^h i:ra:t/ 'midnight'	/ba:r/ 'out' ~ /randʒi:/ 'widow'	/kija:/ 'what'
/o:/ ~ /o/	/o:rat/ 'woman'	/buno:var/ 'slope' ~ /loha:r/ 'blacksmith'	/p ^h andɽo:/ 'air'
/u:/ ~ /u/	/u:par/ 'up' ~ /usta:d/ 'teacher'	/su:r/ 'pig' ~ /ɽuma:l/ 'north'	/dʒũ:/ 'louse'
/ɛ:/ ~ /ɛ/	/be:s/ 'buffalo' ~ /ben/ 'sister'	

1.4) PALATALIZATION

Palatalization may refer to two different processes by which a sound, usually a consonant, comes to be produced with the tongue in a position in the mouth near the palate. In Gojapuri we have one palatalized sound.

/p^j/ /p^ja:z/ "onion".

1.5) DIPHTHONGS

A diphthong is a sound made by combining two vowels, specifically when it starts as one vowel sound and goes to another. Diphthongs or combination of vowel sequences can be seen in Gojapuri .They are found only at the word final position.

Diphthong	Word initially	Word medially	Word finally
/ai/	/dʒamai/ 'yawn'.
/oi/	/bɛnoi/ 'sisterhusband', /nandoi/ 'husband's sister's husband'.