In
Borrowing
*Anything*
Goes,
But
Not
Really

Dik Bakker, Amsterdam

Ewald Hekking, Querétaro

There are *no constraints on what can be borrowed* by one language from an other language, the only real *explanatory factor* being *pragmatic.*

Cf. Campbell 1989, Thomason 2001
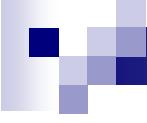
Overview

Overview

1. Hypotheses & Method

Overview

1. Hypotheses & Method
2. The Contact Languages

Overview

1. Hypotheses & Method

2. The Contact Languages

3. The Data

Overview

1. Hypotheses & Method

2. The Contact Languages

3. The Data

4. Testing the Hypotheses

Overview

1. Hypotheses & Method

2. The Contact Languages

3. The Data

4. Testing the Hypotheses

5. Conclusion
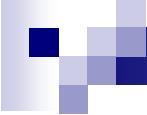
1. Hypotheses & Method
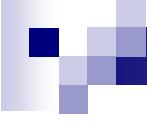
Hypotheses on Borrowing

Hypotheses on Borrowing

H1. Anything goes: pragmatic motivation

- 'useful'

- frequent / marked / transparent enough

Hypotheses on Borrowing

H1. Anything goes: pragmatic motivation

- 'useful'

- frequent / marked / transparent enough

H2. But: *Typological* constraints

- Grammar source < > Grammar target language
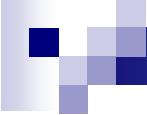
Method
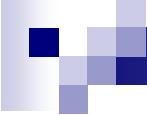
Method

M1. One source language
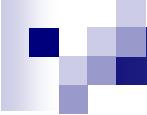
Method

M1. One source language (=*constant factor*)
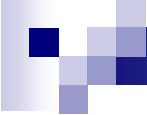
Method

M1. One source language (=*constant factor*)

M2. Typologically different target languages
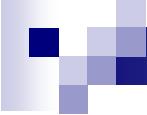
Method

M1. One source language (=*constant factor*)

M2. Typologically different target languages (=*variation*)

Method

M1. One source language (=*constant factor*)

M2. Typologically different target languages (=*variation*)

M3. Per target: 2$^+$ dialects

Method

M1. One source language (=*constant factor*)

M2. Typologically different target languages (=*variation*)

M3. Per target: 2$^+$ dialects (=*consistency*)
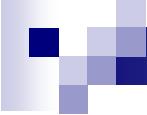
Method

M1. One source language (=*constant factor*)

M2. Typologically different target languages (=*variation*)

M3. Per target: 2 dialects (=*consistency*)

M4. Targets socio-culturally close
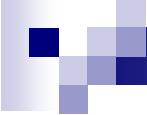
Method

M1. One source language (=*constant factor*)

M2. Typologically different target languages (=*variation*)

M3. Per target: 2 dialects (=*consistency*)

M4. Targets socio-culturally close (=*comparability*)

Method

M1. One source language (= *constant factor*)

M2. Typologically different target languages (= *variation*)

M3. Per target: 2 dialects (= *consistency*)

M4. Targets socio-culturally close (= *comparability*)

M5. Spoken data from broad group

Method

M1. One source language (=*constant factor*)

M2. Typologically different target languages (=*variation*)

M3. Per target: 2 dialects (=*consistency*)

M4. Targets socio-culturally close (=*comparability*)

M5. Spoken data from broad group (=*representativeness*)

2. The Contact Languages

Target languages

Target languages

Otomi   Oto-Mangue   (175 lgs)

Otomi

Target languages

Otomi   Oto-Mangue   (175 lgs)

Quechua   Andean   (45 dial/lgs)

Quechua
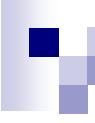
Target languages

Otomi	Oto-Mangue	(175 lgs)
Quechua	Andean	(45 dial/lgs)
Guarani	Tupi	(75 lgs)

Guarani

Source language

Quechua

Guarani   ⬅ **Spanish (I.E.)**

Otomi
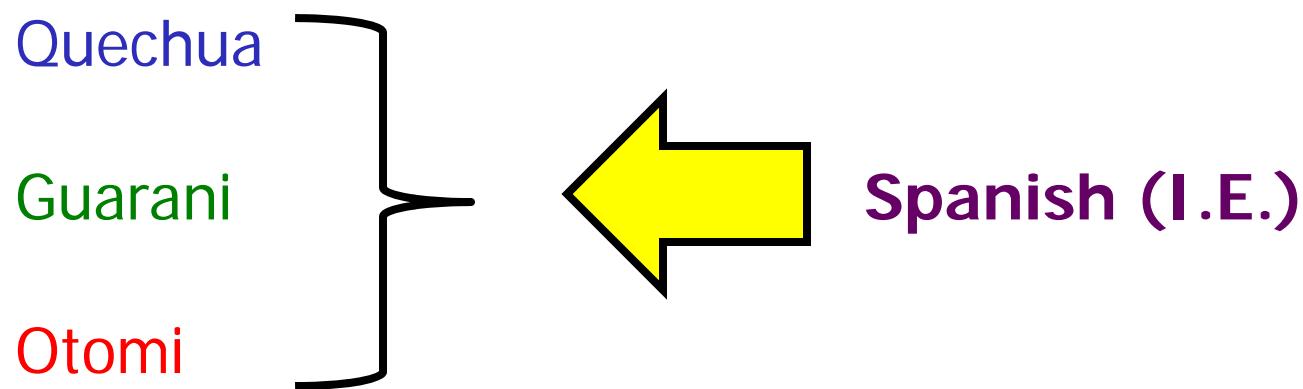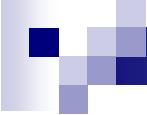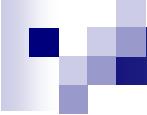
Language Types

Language Types

Parameter

Language Types

Parameter
Word Order

Language Types

Parameter
Word Order
Adpos

Language Types

Parameter
Word Order
Adpos
Articles
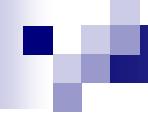
Language Types

Parameter
Word Order
Adpos
Articles
PartSpeech

Language Types

Parameter
Word Order
Adpos
Articles
PartSpeech
MorphType

Language Types

Parameter	SPANISH
Word Order	SVO
Adpos	Prep
Articles	Def / Indef
PartSpeech	V / N / A
MorphType	Fusion Suffix

Language Types

Parameter	SPANISH	OTOMI
Word Order	SVO	VOS/SVO
Adpos	Prep	(Prep)
Articles	Def / Indef	Def / –
PartSpeech	V / N / A	V / N / –
MorphType	Fusion Suffix	Fusion Suffix

Language Types

Parameter	SPANISH	OTOMI	GUARANI
Word Order	SVO	VOS/SVO	SVO
Adpos	Prep	(Prep)	Post
Articles	Def / Indef	Def / –	– / –
PartSpeech	V / N / A	V / N / –	V / N / A
MorphType	Fusion Suffix	Fusion Suffix	Fusion Prefix

Language Types

Parameter	SPANISH	OTOMI	GUARANI	QUECHUA
Word Order	SVO	VOS/SVO	SVO	SOV
Adpos	Prep	(Prep)	Post	Post
Articles	Def / Indef	Def / –	– / –	– / –
PartSpeech	V / N / A	V / N / –	V / N / A	V / N / A
MorphType	Fusion Suffix	Fusion Suffix	Fusion Prefix	Agglut Suffix

45
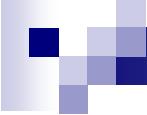
3. The Data
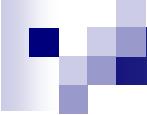
Data recorded (spoken)
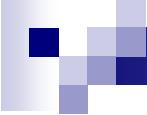
Data recorded

Quechua

Respondents: **25**

Dialects: **2**

Tokens: **79,718**
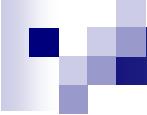
Data recorded

	Quechua	Guaraní
Respondents:	25	38
Dialects:	2	2
Tokens:	79,718	57,828
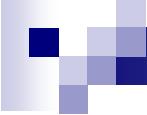
Data recorded

	Quechua	Guaraní	Otomí
Respondents:	25	38	59
Dialects:	2	2	2
Tokens:	79,718	57,828	110,540
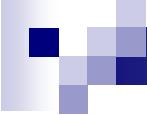
4. Testing the Hypotheses
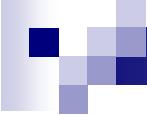
Borrowing: overall (tokens)

Borrowing: overall (tokens)

	Quechua	Guaraní	Otomí
Mimimum	4.0%	5.7%	6.7%
Maximum	27.0%	28.5%	26.0%
Mean	18.9%	17.4%	14.1%
SD	8.92	6.42	3.97

Borrowing: overall (tokens)

	Quechua	Guaraní	Otomí
Mimimum	4.0%	5.7%	6.7%
Maximum	27.0%	28.5%	26.0%
Mean	18.9%	17.4%	14.1%
SD	8.92	6.42	3.97

Borrowing: overall (tokens)

	Quechua	Guaraní	Otomí
Mimimum	4.0%	5.7%	6.7%
Maximum	27.0%	28.5%	26.0%
Mean	18.9%	17.4%	14.1%
SD	8.92	6.42	3.97

Borrowing: overall (tokens)

	Quechua	Guaraní	Otomí
Mimimum	4.0%	5.7%	6.7%
Maximum	27.0%	28.5%	26.0%
Mean	18.9%	17.4%	14.1%
SD	8.92	6.42	3.97

Borrowing: overall (tokens)

	Quechua	Guaraní	Otomí
Mimimum	4.0%	5.7%	6.7%
Maximum	27.0%	28.5%	26.0%
Mean	18.9% >	17.4% >	14.1%
SD	8.92	6.42	3.97

Borrowing: overall (tokens)

	Quechua	Guaraní	Otomí
Mimimum	4.0%	5.7%	6.7%
Maximum	27.0%	28.5%	26.0%
Mean	18.9% >	17.4% >	14.1%
SD	8.92	6.42	3.97

~ same for dialects

Borrowing: overall (tokens)

	Quechua	Guaraní	Otomí
Mimimum	4.0%	5.7%	6.7%
Maximum	27.0%	28.5%	26.0%
Mean	18.9% >	17.4% >	14.1%
SD	8.92	6.42	3.97

Corresponds to contact history

Borrowing: specific

Borrowing (tokens)

PoS	QUE (18.9%)	GUA (17.4%)	OTO (14.1%)
Major (N,V,A)	81%	73%	48%
Minor (rest)	19%	27%	52%
TOT	100%	100%	100%

Borrowing

PoS	QUE (18.9%)	GUA (17.4%)	OTO (14.1%)
Major (N,V,A)	81%	73%	48%
Minor (rest)	19%	27%	52%
TOT	100%	100%	100%

Borrowing

PoS	QUE (18.9%)	GUA (17.4%)	OTO (14.1%)
Major (N,V,A)	81%	73%	48%
Minor (rest)	**19%**	**27%**	**52%**
TOT	100%	100%	100%

Borrowing

PoS	QUE (18.9%)	GUA (17.4%)	OTO (14.1%)
Major (N,V,A)	81%	73%	48%
Minor (rest)	**19%**	**27%**	**52%**
TOT	100%	100%	100%

~ same for dialects

Borrowing

PoS	QUE (18.9%)	GUA (17.4%)	OTO (14.1%)
Major	81% >	73% >	48%
Minor	19% <	27% <	52%

W h y ?

Borrowing

PoS	QUE (18.9%)	GUA (17.4%)	OTO (14.1%)
Major	81% >	73% >	48%
Minor	19% <	27% <	52%

Stage 1: **mainly lexical types/tokens**

Borrowing

PoS	QUE (18.9%)	GUA (17.4%)	OTO (14.1%)
Major	81% >	73% >	48%
Minor	19% <	27% <	52%

Stage 1: mainly lexical
Stage 2: **more grammatical**

Borrowing

PoS	QUE (18.9%)	GUA (17.4%)	OTO (14.1%)
Major	81% > 73%		> 48%
Minor	19% < 27%		< 52%

Stage 1: mainly lexical
Stage 2: more grammatical
Stage 3: **maximum grammatical**

Borrowing

PoS	QUE (18.9%)	GUA (17.4%)	OTO (14.1%)
Major	81% >	73% >	48%
Minor	19% <	27% <	52%

Stage 1: mainly lexical
Stage 2: more grammatical
Stage 3: maximum grammatical
Stage 4: **more lexical**

Borrowing

PoS	QUE (18.9%)	GUA (17.4%)	OTO (14.1%)
Major	81% >	73% >	48%
Minor	19% <	27% <	52%

Stage 1: mainly lexical
Stage 2: more grammatical
Stage 3: maximum grammatical
Stage 4: more lexical
Stage 5: **still more lexical**

Borrowing

PoS	QUE (18.9%)	GUA (17.4%)	OTO (14.1%)
Major	81% >	73% >	48%
Minor	19% <	27% <	52%

Stage 1: mainly lexical
Stage 2: more grammatical
Stage 3: max. grammatical   **Continuum (?)**
Stage 4: more lexical
Stage 5: still more lexical

Borrowing

PoS	QUE 18.9%	GUA 17.4%	OTO 14.1%
Major	81% >	73% >	48%
Minor	19%	27%	52%

Stage 1: mainly lexical
Stage 2: **more grammatical**
Stage 3: **maximum grammatical**
Stage 4: more lexical
Stage 5: still more lexical

Claim
dependent on
language pair!

Borrowing

PoS	QUE 18.9%	GUA 17.4%	OTO 14.1%
Major	81% >	73% >	48%
Minor	19%	27%	52%

+ 3.3 %

Percentage Tokens!

Stage 1: mainly lexical types
Stage 2: **more grammatical**
Stage 3: **maximum grammatical**
Stage 4: more lexical
Stage 5: still more lexical

Dependent on Language pair!

Borrowing

+ 3.3 %

PoS	QUE 18.9%	GUA 17.4%	OTO 14.1%
Major	81% >	73% >	48%
Minor	19%	27%	52%

- 25 %
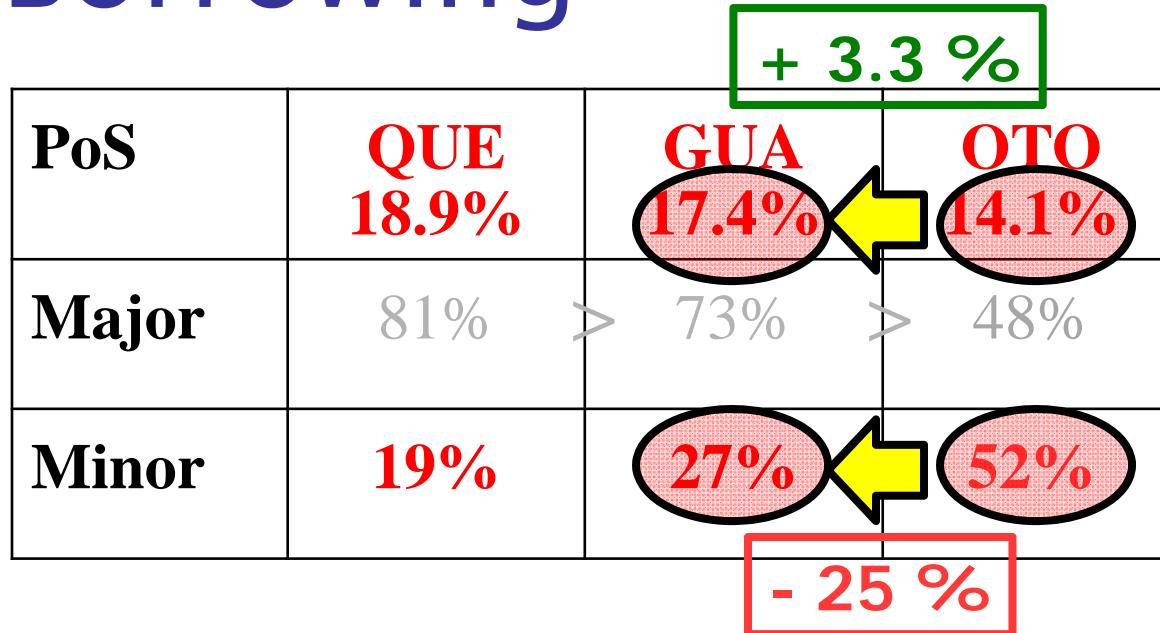
Percentage Tokens!

Stage 1: mainly lexical types
Stage 2: **more grammatical**
Stage 3: **maximum grammatical**
Stage 4: more lexical
Stage 5: still more lexical

Dependent on Language pair!

Borrow

PoS	QUE **18.9%**	GUA **17.4%**	OTO **14.1%**
Major	81% >	73% >	48%
Minor	19%	27%	52%

+ 1.5 %

Percentage Tokens!

Stage 1: mainly lexical types
Stage 2: **more grammatical**
Stage 3: **maximum grammatical**
Stage 4: more lexical
Stage 5: still more lexical

Dependent on Language pair!

Borrow

PoS	QUE	GUA	OTO
	18.9%	**17.4%**	**14.1%**
Major	81% >	73% >	48%
Minor	**19%**	**27%**	**52%**

+ 1.5 %

- 8 %
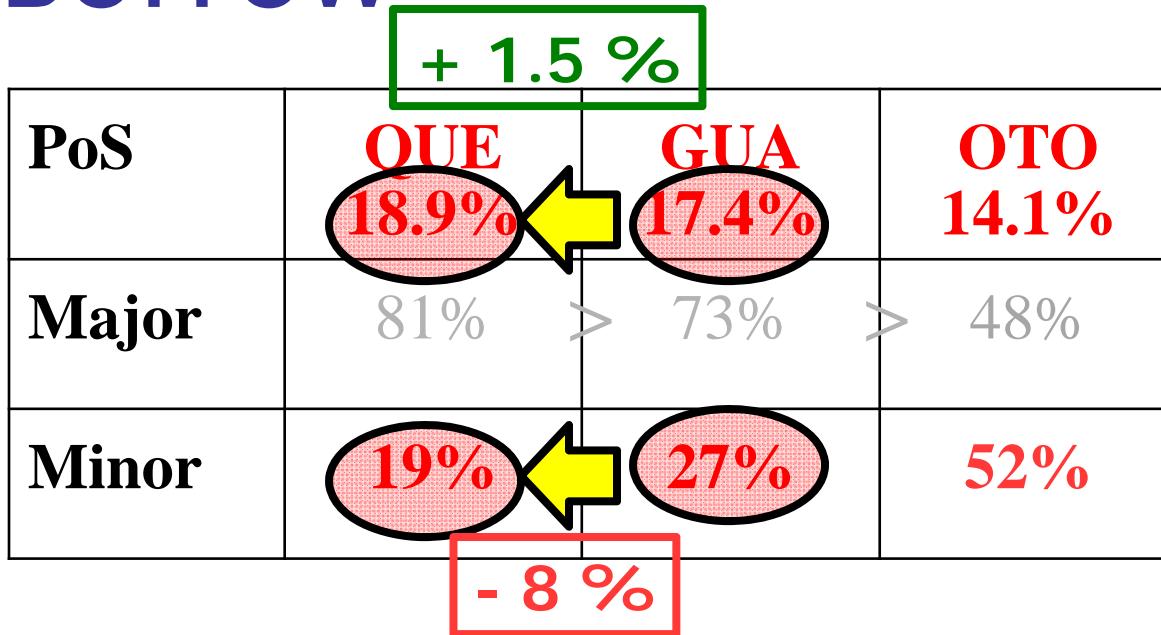
Percentage Tokens!

Stage 1: mainly lexical types
Stage 2: **more grammatical**
Stage 3: **maximum grammatical**
Stage 4: more lexical
Stage 5: still more lexical

Dependent on Language pair!

Borrowing

1. Major parts of speech (N, V, A)

Major parts of speech

PoS	QUE	GUA	OTO
NOUN	55%	43%	42%
VERB	18%	21%	5%
ADJ	9%	9%	2%
TOT	81%	73%	49%

Absolute %

Major parts of speech

PoS	QUE (81%)	GUA (73%)	OTO (49%)
NOUN	68%	59%	86%
VERB	22%	29%	10%
ADJ	11%	12%	4%
TOT	100%	100%	100%

Relative %:

Semantic Competition

V < > N < > A

Major parts of speech

PoS	QUE	GUA	OTO
NOUN	68%	59% <	86%
TOT	100%	100%	100%

Major parts of speech

PoS	QUE	GUA	OTO
NOUN	68%	59% <	86%
TOT	100%	100%	100%

Oto:

- Shortest contact
- N most open class
- Concrete meaning

Major parts of speech

PoS	QUE	GUA	OTO
NOUN	68%	59%	86%
VERB	22% <	29%	10%
TOT	100%	100%	100%

- Que: SOV

- Gua: SVO (= Spa)

Major parts of speech

PoS	QUE	GUA	OTO
NOUN	68%	59%	86%
VERB	22%	29%	10%
ADJ	11%	12% >	4%
TOT	100%	100%	100%

Major parts of speech

PoS	QUE	GUA	OTO
NOUN	68%	59%	86%
VERB	22%	29%	10%
ADJ	11%	12% >	4%
TOT	100%	100%	100%

- Que: N / V / **A**

- Gua: N / V / **A**

Major parts of speech

PoS	QUE	GUA	OTO
NOUN	68%	59%	86%
VERB	22%	29%	10%
ADJ	11%	12% >	4%
TOT	100%	100%	100%

- Que: N / V / **A**

- Gua: N / V / **A**

- Oto: N / V / -

85

Borrowing

1. Major parts of speech (N, V, A)

2. Minor parts of speech

Minor parts of speech

PoS	QUE	GUA	OTO
PREP			
TOT	16.0%	34.7%	48.1%

Minor parts of speech

PoS	QUE	GUA	OTO
PREP	0.5%	0.5%	
TOT	16.0%	34.7%	48.1%

Minor parts of speech

PoS	QUE	GUA	OTO
PREP	**0.5%**	**0.5%**	**21.2%**
TOT	**16.0%**	**34.7%**	**48.1%**

Spanish prepositions

Spanish prepositions

Total: ±40

Simple:	*a*	'to'
	de	'from'
	para	'for'
	por	'by'
	…	
Compound:	*antes de*	'before'
	a través de	'through'

RANK	FORM	FREQ
1	DE(L)	1355815
2	EN	516156
3	A(L)	445664
4	POR	180166
5	CON	170846
6	PARA	119632
7	ENTRE	33206
8	SOBRE	27704
9	HASTA	26313
10	SIN	25935
11	DESDE	25486
	...	...
30	DELANTE DE	592

* Davies, Mark. (2002-) *Corpus del Español: 100 million words.*
   at http://www.corpusdelespanol.org [Spoken, 20th century]

RANK	FORM	FREQ	RANK
1	DE(L)	1355815	1
2	EN	516156	6
3	A(L)	445664	7
4	POR	180166	15
5	CON	170846	17
6	PARA	119632	20
7	ENTRE	33206	48
8	SOBRE	27704	49
9	HASTA	26313	51
10	SIN	25935	61
11	DESDE	25486	65
	...	...	
30	DELANTE DE	592	

TOP 100

RANK	FORM	FREQ	RANK
1	DE(L)	1355815	1
2	EN	516156	6
3	A(L)	445664	7
4	POR	180166	15
5	CON	170846	17
6	PARA	119632	20
7	ENTRE	33206	48
8	SOBRE	27704	49
9	HASTA	26313	51
10	SIN	25935	61
11	DESDE	25486	65
	...	...	
Prep		**3.023.514**	

RANK	FORM	FREQ	RANK
1	DE(L)	1355815	1
2	EN	516156	6
3	A(L)	445664	7
4	POR	180166	15
5	CON	170846	17
6	PARA	119632	20
7	ENTRE	33206	48
8	SOBRE	27704	49
9	HASTA	26313	51
10	SIN	25935	61
11	DESDE	25486	65
	…	…	
Prep		**3.023.514**	
Corpus	(20th Century)	**12.684.170**	

RANK	FORM	FREQ	RANK
1	DE(L)	1355815	1
2	EN	516156	6
3	A(L)	445664	7
4	POR	180166	15
5	CON	170846	17
6	PARA	119632	20
7	ENTRE	33206	48
8	SOBRE	27704	49
9	HASTA	26313	51
10	SIN	25935	61
11	DESDE	25486	65
	...	...	
Prep		**3.023.514**	
Corpus		**12.684.170**	

1 : 4

Quechua: Prep from Spanish

Quechua

SPANISH

1	DE
2	EN
3	A
4	POR
5	CON
6	PARA
7	ENTRE
8	SOBRE
9	HASTA
10	SIN

Quechua (tokens in corpus)

SPANISH		QUECHUA
1	**DE**	**2**
2	EN	-
3	**A**	**2**
4	**POR**	**1**
5	CON	-
6	PARA	-
7	**ENTRE**	**2**
8	SOBRE	-
9	**HASTA**	**10**
10	**SIN**	**1**
15	**SEGUN**	**16**
	other (3)	**6**

Quechua

SPANISH		QUECHUA	NSP (25)
1	DE	2	**1**
2	EN	-	-
3	A	2	**1**
4	POR	1	**1**
5	CON	-	-
6	PARA	-	-
7	ENTRE	2	**2**
8	SOBRE	-	-
9	HASTA	10	**3**
10	SIN	1	**1**
15	SEGUN	16	**8**
	other (3)	6	**3**

Quechua

SPANISH		QUECHUA	NSP (25)
1	DE	2	1
2	EN	-	-
3	A	2	1
4	POR	1	1
5	CON	-	-
6	PARA	-	-
7	ENTRE	2	2
8	SOBRE	-	-
9	HASTA	10	3
10	SIN	1	1
15	SEGUN	16	8
	other (3)	6	3

Guarani: Prep from Spanish
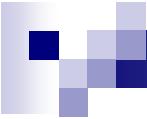
Guarani

SPANISH

1	DE
2	EN
3	A
4	POR
5	CON
6	PARA
7	ENTRE
8	SOBRE
9	HASTA
10	SIN

Guarani (tokens in corpus)

SPANISH		GUARANI
1	DE	3
2	EN	-
3	A	1
4	POR	3
5	CON	1
6	PARA	3
7	ENTRE	6
8	SOBRE	-
9	HASTA	5
10	SIN	-
13	CONTRA	12
	other (3)	6

Guarani

SPANISH		GUARANI	NSP (38)
1	DE	3	**2**
2	EN	-	-
3	A	1	**1**
4	POR	3	**1**
5	CON	1	**1**
6	PARA	3	**3**
7	ENTRE	6	**4**
8	SOBRE	-	-
9	HASTA	5	**4**
10	SIN	-	-
13	CONTRA	12	**6**
	other (3)	6	**5**

Guarani

SPANISH		GUARANI	NSP (38)
1	DE	3	2
2	EN	-	-
3	A	1	1
4	POR	3	1
5	CON	1	1
6	PARA	3	3
7	**ENTRE**	**6**	**4**
8	SOBRE	-	-
9	**HASTA**	**5**	**4**
10	SIN	-	-
13	**CONTRA**	**12**	**6**
	other (3)	6	5

Otomi: Prep from Spanish

Otomi (tokens in corpus)

	OTOMI
DE	269
EN	2
A	21
POR	81
CON	992
PARA	1134
ENTRE	83
SOBRE	14
HASTA	236
SIN	207
DESDE	223
DURANTE	11
SEGUN	10
CONTRA	1
DELANTE DE	14
DESPUES DE	3
ENFRENTE DE	18
JUNTO <+P>	2

Otomi

	OTOMI
DE	269
EN	2
A	21
POR	81
CON	992
PARA	1134
ENTRE	83
SOBRE	14
HASTA	236
SIN	207
DESDE	223
DURANTE	11
SEGUN	10
CONTRA	1
DELANTE DE	14
DESPUES DE	3
ENFRENTE DE	18
JUNTO <+P>	2

Otomi

	OTOMI	NSP (59)
DE	**269**	**40**
EN	2	2
A	21	16
POR	81	**45**
CON	**992**	***59***
PARA	**1134**	***59***
ENTRE	**83**	**35**
SOBRE	14	8
HASTA	**236**	**54**
SIN	**207**	**45**
DESDE	**223**	***59***
DURANTE	11	10
SEGUN	10	8
CONTRA	1	1
DELANTE DE	14	13
DESPUES DE	3	3
ENFRENTE DE	18	17
JUNTO <+P>	2	2

Otomi

	OTOMI	NSP (59)
DE	**269**	**40**
EN	2	2
A	21	16
POR	81	**45**
CON	**992**	***59***
PARA	**1134**	***59***
ENTRE	**83**	**35**
SOBRE	14	8
HASTA	**236**	**54**
SIN	**207**	**45**
DESDE	**223**	***59***
DURANTE	11	10
SEGUN	10	8
CONTRA	1	1
DELANTE DE	14	13
DESPUES DE	3	3
ENFRENTE DE	18	17
JUNTO <+P>	2	2

18 out of **30** types present

Otomi

	OTOMI	NSP (59)
DE	**269**	**40**
EN	2	2
A	21	16
POR	81	**45**
CON	**992**	***59***
PARA	**1134**	***59***
ENTRE	**83**	**35**
SOBRE	14	8
HASTA	**236**	**54**
SIN	**207**	**45**
DESDE	**223**	***59***
DURANTE	11	10
SEGUN	10	8
CONTRA	1	1
DELANTE DE	14	13
DESPUES DE	3	3
ENFRENTE DE	18	17
JUNTO <+P>	2	2

18 out of **30** types present

3 types by all informants

112

Otomi

	OTOMI	NSP (59)
DE	**269**	**40**
EN	2	2
A	21	16
POR	81	**45**
CON	**992**	***59***
PARA	**1134**	***59***
ENTRE	**83**	**35**
SOBRE	14	8
HASTA	**236**	**54**
SIN	**207**	**45**
DESDE	**223**	***59***
DURANTE	11	10
SEGUN	10	8
CONTRA	1	1
DELANTE DE	14	13
DESPUES DE	3	3
ENFRENTE DE	18	17
JUNTO <+P>	2	2

18 out of **30** types present

3 types by all informants

8 types > **50%** informants

Otomi

	OTOMI	NSP (59)	RANK
DE	**269**	**40**	**#54**
EN	2	2	
A	21	16	
POR	81	45	
CON	**992**	**59**	**#19**
PARA	**1134**	**59**	**#12**
ENTRE	83	35	
SOBRE	14	8	
HASTA	**236**	**54**	**#65**
SIN	**207**	**45**	**#81**
DESDE	**223**	**59**	**#73**
DURANTE	11	10	
SEGUN	10	8	
CONTRA	1	1	
DELANTE DE	14	13	
DESPUES DE	3	3	
ENFRENTE DE	18	17	
JUNTO <+P>	2	2	

6 types in **top 100** of *overall* frequency table, i.e. more frequent than some very common Otomi words

Minor parts of speech

PoS	QUE	GUA	OTO
PREP			
TOT	**16.0%**	**34.7%**	**48.1%**

Minor parts of speech

PoS	QUE	GUA	OTO	→ Postpositional
PREP	0.5%			
TOT	16.0%	34.7%	48.1%	

Minor parts of speech

Quechua:

FORM	CASE	MEANING	SPANISH PREP
-TA	ACC	'to'	*a*
-PA	GEN	'of'	*de*
-PI	LOC	'in'	*en*
-MAN	DIR	'up to'	*a*
-WAN	COM	'with'	*con*
-MANTA	ABL	'from'	*de*
-PAQ	BEN	'for'	*para*
-KAMA	TERM	'until'	*hasta*
-RAYKU	CAUS	'by'	*por*

Minor parts of speech

PoS	QUE	GUA	OTO
PREP	0.5%		
TOT	16.0%	34.7%	48.1%

Postpositional

Use of loans:

- Adverbial

- Postnominal

Minor parts of speech

PoS	QUE	GUA	OTO	→ Postpositional
PREP		0.5%		
TOT	16.0%	34.7%	48.1%	
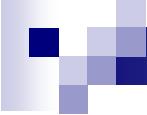
Minor parts of speech

Guaraní:

FORM	MEANING	SPANISH PREP
-aja	'during'	*durante*
-ari	'on'	*en*
-gotyo	'towards'	*hacia*
-gua	'from'	*de*
-gui	'from'	*desde*
-guara	'for'	*para*
-kue	'during'	*durante*
-mboyve	'before'	*antes de*
-ndive	'with'	*con*
-pe	'in, on, at'	*en*
-peve	'towards'	*hasta*
-re	'through'	*por*
-rehe	'by'	*por*
-rire	'after'	*despues de*
-rupi	'through'	*por*
-vo	'at'	*a*
-ypype	'next to'	*junto a*

Minor parts of speech

PoS	QUE	GUA	OTO
PREP		0.5%	
TOT	16.0%	34.7%	48.1%

Postpositional

Use of loans:

- Adverbial

- Pre/Postnominal

Minor parts of speech

PoS	QUE	GUA	OTO	→	**Prepositional (few)**
PREP	0.5%	0.5%	**21.2%**		
TOT	**16.0%**	**34.7%**	**48.1%**		

Minor parts of speech

PoS	QUE	GUA	OTO
PREP	0.5%	0.5%	21.2%
TOT	16.0%	34.7%	48.1%

Prepositional (few)

Use: Adpositional

Minor parts of speech

PoS	QUE	GUA	OTO
PREP	0.5%	0.5%	21.2%
DEF ART			
TOT	16.0%	34.7%	48.1%

Minor parts of speech

PoS	QUE	GUA	OTO
PREP	0.5%	0.5%	21.2%
DEF ART	_		_
TOT	16.0%	34.7%	48.1%

Minor parts of speech

PoS	QUE	GUA	OTO
PREP	0.5%	0.5%	21.2%
DEF ART	–	(19.4%)	–
TOT	16.0%	34.7%	48.1%

Minor parts of speech

PoS	QUE	GUA	OTO
PREP	0.5%	0.5%	21.2%
DEF ART	–	19.4%	–
TOT	16.0%	34.7%	48.1%

exclusively *FemSg* 'la'

Minor parts of speech

PoS	QUE	GUA	OTO
PREP	0.5%	0.5%	21.2%
DEF ART	−	19.4%	−
TOT	16.0%	34.7%	48.1%

Que: No Art

Gua: No Art

?

Minor parts of speech

PoS	QUE	GUA	OTO
PREP	0.5%	0.5%	21.2%
DEF ART	–	19.4%	–
TOT	16.0%	34.7%	48.1%

Que: No Art

Gua: No Art

Oto: Def Art

?

Minor parts of speech

PoS	QUE	GUA	OTO
PREP	0.5%	0.5%	21.2%
DEF ART	–	**19.4%**	–
TOT	16.0%	34.7%	48.1%

Function in Gua
Topic marker
not Def Art

Minor parts of speech

PoS	QUE	GUA	OTO
PREP	0.5%	0.5%	21.2%
DEF ART	–	19.4%	–
TOT	16.0%	34.7%	48.1%

Que has suffix **'-ka'** marking *Topic*

Function in Gua *Topic marker* **not Def Art**

Minor parts of speech

PoS	QUE	GUA	OTO
PREP	0.5%	0.5%	21.2%
DEF ART	–	19.4%	–
TOT	16.0%	34.7%	48.1%

Que has suffix '-ka' marking *Topic*

Function in Gua *Topic marker* not **Def Art**

Oto has **Def Art**

132

Borrowing

1. Major parts of speech (N, V, A)

2. Minor parts of speech
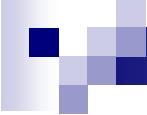
3. Word Order

Word Order

Otomí: basic order = VOS
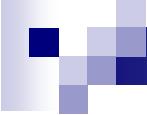
Word Order

Otomí: basic order = VOS

mi=ñä-wi   ár to   ar   Xuwa
PAST.3=speak-with his mother-in-law   the Juan
'Juan spoke with his mother-in-law.'

Word Order

Otomí: VOS / SVO = *marked* for older speakers …

mi=ñä-wi	ár to	ar Xuwa
PAST.3=speak-with	his mother-in-law	the Juan

'Juan spoke with his mother-in-law.'

ar Xuwa	mi=ñä-wi	ár to
the Juan	PAST.3=speak-with	his mother-in-law

'**It was Juan who** spoke with his mother-in-law.'

Word Order

Otomí: VOS / SVO = marked for older speakers …

but not for younger ones:

mi=ñä-wi   ár to   ar Xuwa
PAST.3=speak-with his mother-in-law   the Juan
'Juan spoke with his mother-in-law.'

ar Xuwa   mi=ñä-wi   ár to
the Juan   PAST.3=speak-with his mother-in-law
'Juan spoke with his mother-in-law.'

Word Order

Otomí: VOS / SVO = marked for older speakers …

but not for younger ones:

mi=ñä-wi   ár to   ar Xuwa
PAST.3=speak-with his mother-in-law   the Juan
'Juan spoke with his mother-in-law.'

ar Xuwa   mi=ñä-wi   ár to
the Juan   PAST.3=speak-with his mother-in-law
'Juan spoke with his mother-in-law.'

= basic order in Spanish
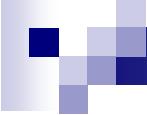
138

Word Order

Otomí: VOS / SVO =marked for older speakers

but not for younger ones

Guarani: SVO is (still) unmarked order
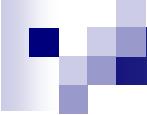
Word Order

Otomí: VOS / SVO =marked for older speakers

but not for younger ones

Guarani: SVO is (still) unmarked order

Quechua: SOV is (still) unmarked order

Borrowing

1. Major parts of speech (N, V, A)

2. Minor parts of speech

3. Word Order

4. Morphology
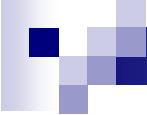
Morphology: on native

Morphology: on native

Otomí:

Guarani:

Quechua:

- **No borrowed Spanish morphology on native stems**
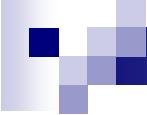
Morphology: on borrowed

Morphology: on borrowed

Otomí: - **No** derivational and inflectional morphology
on borrowed words

Guarani:

Quechua:
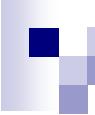
Morphology: on borrowed

Otomí: - **No** derivational and inflectional morphology
                    on borrowed words

Guarani: - **Some** derivational morphology (-AG and -DIM)
                    on borrowed words *(lexical?)*

Quechua:

Morphology: on borrowed

Otomí: - **No** derivational and inflectional morphology
on borrowed words

Guarani: - **Some** derivational morphology (-AG and -DIM)
on borrowed words *(lexical?)*

Quechua: - **More** derivational morphology (-AG and -DIM)
and **some** inflectional morphology (-PL)
on borrowed nouns *(productive?)*

Morphology: on borrowed

T
I
M
E
?

Otomí: - **No** derivational and inflectional morphology
              on borrowed words

Guarani: - **Some** derivational morphology (-AG and -DIM)
                on borrowed words *(lexical?)*

Quechua: - **More** derivational morphology (-AG and -DIM)
                and **some** inflectional morphology (-PL)
                on borrowed nouns *(productive?)*
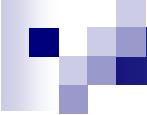
Morphology: on borrowed
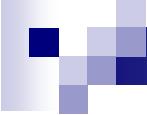
Spanish plural –s:

Morphology: on borrowed

Spanish plural –s:

Otomí: No plural marking on nouns, only in article
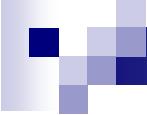
and verbal suffix

Morphology: on borrowed

Spanish plural –s:

Otomí: No plural marking on nouns, only in article
and verbal suffix

Guarani: No morphological plural, only optional
adjective for [+HUM]

Morphology: on borrowed

Spanish plural –s:

Otomí: No plural marking on nouns, only in article

and verbal suffix

Guarani: No morphological plural, only optional

adjective for [+HUM]

Quechua: Plural suffix, *-kuna*

Some double coding in corpus (-kunas)
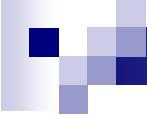
5. Conclusions

Conclusions

Anything goes? Well …

Conclusions

Anything goes? Well ...
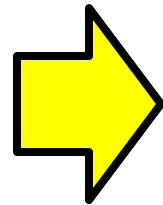
➡️ **Significant differences between**

languages of different types
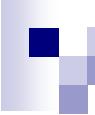
Conclusions

Typology potential explanation for:
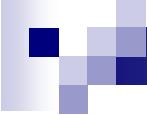
Conclusions

Typology potential explanation for:
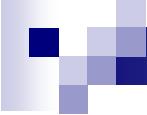
- difference % N - V – A

Conclusions

Typology potential explanation for:

- difference % N - V – A

- borrowing of adpositions
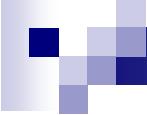
Conclusions

Typology potential explanation for:

- difference % N - V – A

- borrowing of adpositions

- borrowing of definite article

Conclusions

Typology potential explanation for:

- difference % N - V – A

- borrowing of adpositions

- borrowing of definite article

- difference % Lexical vs Grammatical loans

Conclusions

Typology potential explanation for:

- difference % N - V – A

- borrowing of adpositions

- borrowing of definite article

- difference % Lexical vs Grammatical loans

- change in word order system
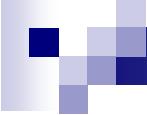
Conclusions

Typology potential explanation for:

- difference % N - V – A

- borrowing of adpositions

- borrowing of definite article

- difference % Lexical vs Grammatical loans

- change in word order system

- borrowing nominal plural suffix

Conclusions

Typology potential explanation for:

- difference % N - V – A

- borrowing of adpositions

- borrowing of definite article

- difference % Lexical vs Grammatical loans

- change in word order system

- borrowing nominal plural suffix
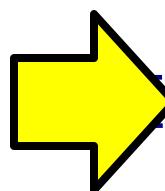
Evidence of **DIVERSITY** also in **BORROWING**

Conclusions

Typology potential explanation for:

- difference % N - V – A

- borrowing of adpositions

- borrowing of definite article

- difference % Lexical vs Grammatical loans

- change in word order system

- borrowing nominal plural suffix

?

➡ Evidence of **DIVERSITY** also in **BORROWING**