

Ling 445/545

Structure of a non-western language: Hiaki (Yaqui, Yoeme, Jiaki)

Instructor: Heidi Harley

Where: Chavez 309

When: T/Th 3:30-4:45

Course description

In this course we will study the grammar of Hiaki, spoken in northern Mexico (in Sonora around the Hiak Vatwe (the Yaqui River), between Ciudad Obregon and Hermosillo) and southern Arizona (in several communities in Tucson and Phoenix), as well as in scattered communities elsewhere. We will learn a bit about the history of the language, and then get into understanding aspects of the Hiaki language and grammar.

All resources and required readings will be made available online, on the D2L site. However, there are some books that you could purchase if you got really into it, as they are likely to be very useful to you:

Shaul, David L., Felipe Molina and Hermina Valenzuela. 1999. Yoeme-English/English-Yoeme Standard Dictionary. New York: Hippocrene Books.

Sanchez, Jose, Alex Trueman, Maria Florez Leyva, Santos Leyva Alvarez, Mercedes Tubino Blanco, Hyun-Kyoung Jung and Heidi Harley. 2014. An Introduction to Hiaki Grammar. Amazon (Self-published on Amazon CreateSpace)

Requirements

Ling 445 (Undergrads)

Homeworks: 42%

There will be 7 homeworks involving data analysis, example creation, mostly from *An Introduction to Hiaki Grammar*. You will complete all of them but the one with the lowest grade will be dropped; each of the remaining 6 will be worth 7% of your final grade.

Glossing project: 40%

You will produce a fully glossed and analyzed text of about ~20 sentences of Hiaki adapted from the texts in Crumrine's (1961) book, with updated spelling for the Hiaki text and using the Leipzig glossing conventions. The text will be presented in a four-line format: Hiaki orthography line, morphemically analyzed line, gloss line, and free translation line.

Presentation: 18%

You will make a 5-10 minute presentation on the text you are glossing, commenting on the grammatical features, lexical features, problems you encountered, etc.

Ling 545 (Grads)

Homeworks: 42%

Same 7 homeworks, but no dropping. Each worth 6% of your final grade.

Literature review: 10%

You will write a 5-10 page summary of information gleaned from literature on the language (and perhaps on related languages) about a topic of interest to you. I'll help you find the relevant readings.

To-do tasks: 10%

You'll perform some organizational/analytical task for the Hiaki research group. For the bigger ones you could do it as a group project. Some that need doing:

- Get electronic copies of the Languages of the World elicitation drawing to match up to the Crumrine texts glossed by the undergrads
- Index box of Hiaki-related material from Terry Langendoen's office
- Create (Leipzig-convention) glossed Hiaki texts from Spanish-language translated materials in Langendoen box
- Set up FLeX on a new computer in the Grotto
- Begin the process of editing video files from recent cultural elicitation session
- Begin plans for a music-focussed elicitation session with video and audio recording
- Work on formatting texts in Leyva book in facing-page line by line format.
- Continue the work that Hunter has been doing segmenting audio and creating srt files for the Leyva recordings
- Create electronic, English-language version of Vocabulario Mayo

Presentation: 10%: 5-10 minute presentation on your paper topic

Paper: 30%

→ You'll write a linguistics paper on some aspect of Hiaki grammar that is of interest to you. It could be purely descriptive, or more analytical. You will I think mostly use corpus data from the Leyva interviews, though some elicitation may be possible to arrange. Some possible topics:

- Uses of *aane*, 'do, be'
- Discourse function & structural analysis of definite argument postposing
- Code-mixing (Spanish~Hiaki) in Maria Jesus's speech in Leyva interviews
- Sentential prosody of Hiaki conversation
- Mayo~Yaqui vocabulary comparison (contrast lexical entries in Vocabulario Mayo with cognates in Molina dictionary), identify systematic differences between Mayo and Yaqui lexicons
- Use of demonstratives as old-information 3person pronouns in Hiaki conversation

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