

2019 年度第 2 回 東北学院大学 英語英文学研究所 定例公開講演会

日時： 2019 年 12 月 14 日（土） 14:00–17:10

会場： 東北学院大学土樋キャンパス ホーイ記念館 H302 教室

<https://www.tohoku-gakuin.ac.jp/campusmap/tsuchitoi.html>

新学術領域『共創減言語進化』共催

使用言語： 英語

参加費無料 事前登録不要

音韻論における関係特性 Relational Properties in Phonology

講師 **Kuniya Nasukawa** (Tohoku Gakuin University)

Asymmetric properties in phonology

Shin-ichi Tanaka (University of Tokyo)

On the Three Geneses of Syllable Structure: A Perspective from Minimalist Phonology

Hisao Tokizaki (Sapporo University)

Strong vs. weak: relational prominence in Externalization

Nancy C. Kula (University of Essex, UK)

NC sound patterns: Universal tendencies and evolutionary explanations via licensing relations



Evolinguistics



2018–2019 年度 文部科学省科学研究費補助金 新学術領域

『共創的コミュニケーションのための言語進化学』（領域番号 4903）

公募研究「音韻範疇を対象とした併合操作により構築される回帰的階層構造の実在性を探求する研究」

（課題番号 18H05081）

問い合わせ先：那須川 訓也 (nasukawa[AT]mail.tohoku-gakuin.ac.jp)

Relational Properties in Phonology

<Date and Place>

Date: 14 December 2019 (14:00–17:10)

Place: Room H302, Hay Memorial Hall, Tsuchitoi Campus, Tohoku Gakuin University

<https://www.tohoku-gakuin.ac.jp/en/access/>

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<Program>

14:00–14:05 **Opening Remarks and Introduction**
Kuniya Nasukawa (Tohoku Gakuin University)

14:05–14:45 **Lecture 1 and Discussion**
Kuniya Nasukawa (Tohoku Gakuin University)
Asymmetric properties in phonology

14:45–15:25 **Lecture 2 and Discussion**
Shin-ichi Tanaka (University of Tokyo)
On the Three Geneses of Syllable Structure:
A Perspective from Minimalist Phonology

15:25–15:40 15 Minutes' Break

15:40–16:20 **Lecture 3 and Discussion**
Hisao Tokizaki (Sapporo University)
Strong vs. weak: relational prominence in Externalization

16:20–17:00 **Lecture 4 and Discussion**
Nancy Kula (University of Essex)
NC sound patterns: Universal tendencies and evolutionary explanations
via licensing relations

17:00–17:10 **Closing Remarks**

Each lecture contains 30 minutes' presentation and 10 minutes' discussion.

<Outline>

In the field of linguistics, scholars have appealed to various properties of language which they argue can shed light not only on the nature of language itself but also on how human language differs from other human endowments and from the specialised cognitive abilities of non-human animals. In phonology, for example, which is the branch of linguistics concerned with language sound systems, it is proposed that one such property is the use of certain types of relations between units. The units of phonological description can be related to one another in two ways: asymmetrically (resulting in strong-weak, head-dependent, or licensor-licensee pairs) and in terms of precedence (resulting in a linear ordering of units). The role of relational properties is crucial because such relations have a significant influence on the kinds of rules or constraints that can be imposed on language (Harris 1994, Nasukawa 2011). Ultimately, then, the form of language depends on which and how many properties we choose to recognize, since these properties determine which rules or constraints can be used to control the shape of human languages. The rules/constraints in question constitute one aspect of the language knowledge expressed by the phonological component of the grammar. So, in order to characterize the overall shape of the phonological component and its evolutionary path, and to determine the place of phonology within the language faculty as a whole, it is essential that scholars determine exactly what kinds of relational properties are involved (Nasukawa 2017).

To this end, this workshop will provide a platform for discussing relational properties in phonology. The aim is to encourage interaction between scholars from different approaches including diachronic development, cross-linguistic variation, lexical-vs-non-lexical representations and language evolution.