



Dialog on language change

William Labov
William Wang
CUHK 2012.5.16



Early probing:

Wang, W.S-Y. 1967. Phonological features of tone. International Journal of American Linguistics 33.93-105.

Wang, W.S-Y. 1969. Competing changes as a cause of residue. Language 45.9-25.

Chen, M.Y. . 1972. The time dimension: contribution toward a theory of sound change. Foundations of Language 8.457-98.

Chen, M.Y. & W.S-Y. Wang. 1975. Sound change: actuation and implementation. Language 51.255-81.

Sherman, Don. 1975. Noun-verb stress alternation: an example of the lexical diffusion of sound change in English. Linguistics 13.43-71.

Acquisition:

Hsieh, Hsin-I. 1972. Lexical diffusion: evidence from child language acquisition. Glossa 6.89-104.

Ferguson, Charles A. & Carol B. Farwell. 1975. Words and Sounds in Early Language Acquisition. Language 51.419-39.



Vertical and Horizontal Transmission:

- Krishnamurti, Bh, Lincoln Moses & Douglas G. Danforth. 1983.
Unchanged Cognates as a Criterion in Linguistic Subgrouping. *Language* 59.541-68.
- Wang, W.S-Y. & C.F. Lien. 1993. Bidirectional diffusion in sound change.
Historical Linguistics: Problems and Perspectives, ed. by C. Jones, 345-400.
- Lien, Chinfa. 1993. Bidirectional diffusion in sound change revisited.
Journal of Chinese Linguistics 21.255-76

Diffusion in syntax:

- Ogura, Mieko. 1993. The development of periphrastic do in English:
a case of lexical diffusion in syntax. *Diachronica* 10.51-85.
- Yue-Hashimoto, Anne. 1993. The lexicon in syntactic change:
lexical diffusion in Chinese syntax. *Journal of Chinese Linguistics* 21.213-54.
- Zhang, Min. 2000. Syntactic change in Southeastern Mandarin:
How does geographical distribution reveal a history of diffusion?
In *Memory of Professor Li Fang-Kuei* ed. by P.-H. Ting & A.O. Yue, 197-242.



Lexical Diffusion, Analogy, Regularity.

Kiparsky, Paul. 1995. The phonological basis of sound change.

Handbook of Phonological Theory, ed. by J.A.Goldsmith, 647-70: Blackwell.

Phillips, Betty S. 1998. lexical diffusion is not lexical analogy. Word 49.369-81

Labov, William. 1992. Evidence for regular sound change in English dialect geography. History of Englishes: New methods and interpretations in historical linguistics, ed. by M. Rissanen, et al, 42-71: Mouton.

Ogura, Mieko. 1995. The development of Middle English i and a:
a reply to Labov. Diachronica 12.31-53.

Joseph, Brian D. 2012. Lexical diffusion and the regular transmission of language change in its socio-historical context.

Handbook of Historical Sociolinguistics, 408-26.

Ogura, Mieko. 2012. The Timing of Language Change.

Handbook of Historical Sociolinguistics, 427-50.



To model and to quantify:

Phillips, Betty. 1984. Word frequency and the actuation of sound change. *Language* 60.320-42.

Ogura, M. & W.S-Y. Wang. 1996. Snowball effect in lexical diffusion: the development of -s in the third person singular present indicative in English. *Current Issues in Linguistic Theory*. Ed. by D. Britton,

Shen, Zhongwei. 1997. Exploring the Dynamic Aspect of Sound Change. *Journal of Chinese Linguistics*, Monograph No.11.

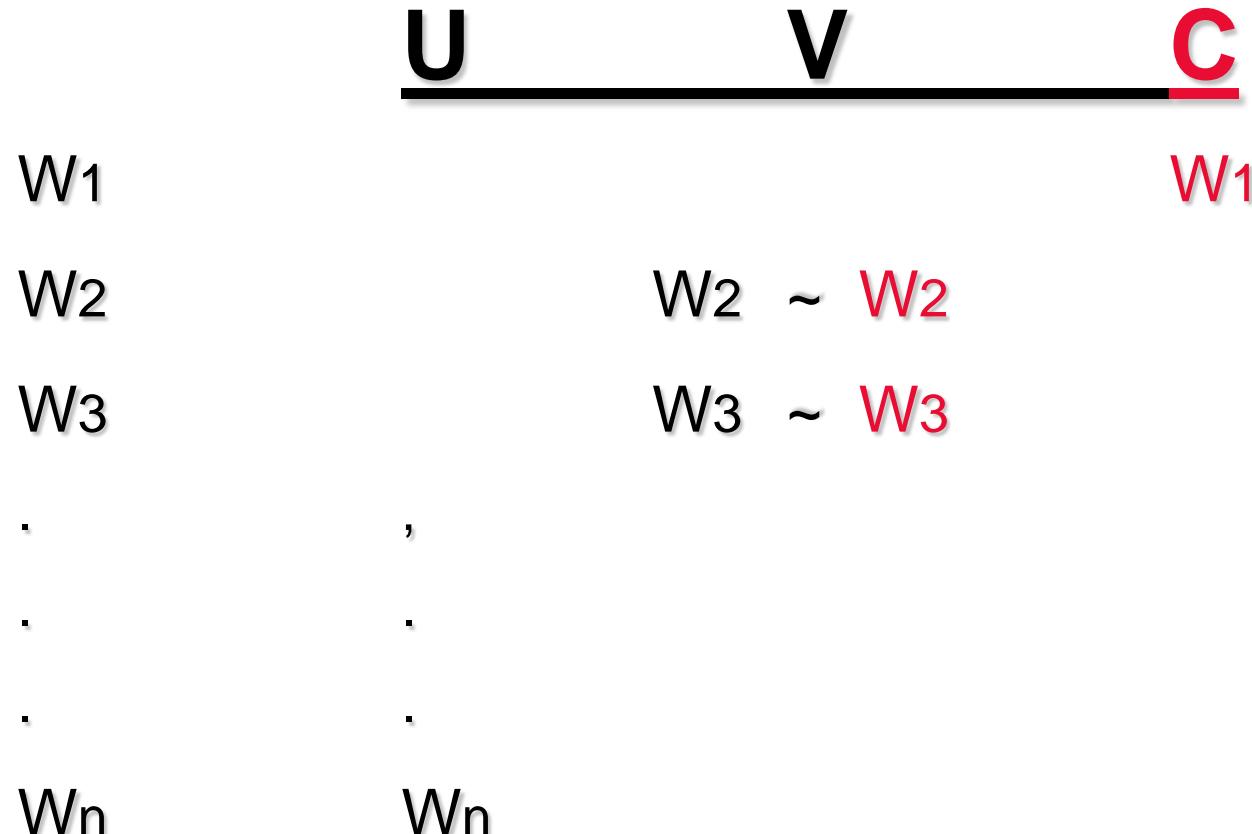
Wang, W.S-Y., J.Y. Ke & J.W. Minett. 2004. Computational studies of language evolution. *Computational Linguistics and Beyond, Frontiers in Linguistics* 65-108.

Niyogi, P. 2006. *The Computational Nature of Language Learning & Evolution*: MIT Press.



Lexical Diffusion - an early model

Wang, W.S-Y. 1969. Competing changes as a cause of residue.
Language 45.9-25.



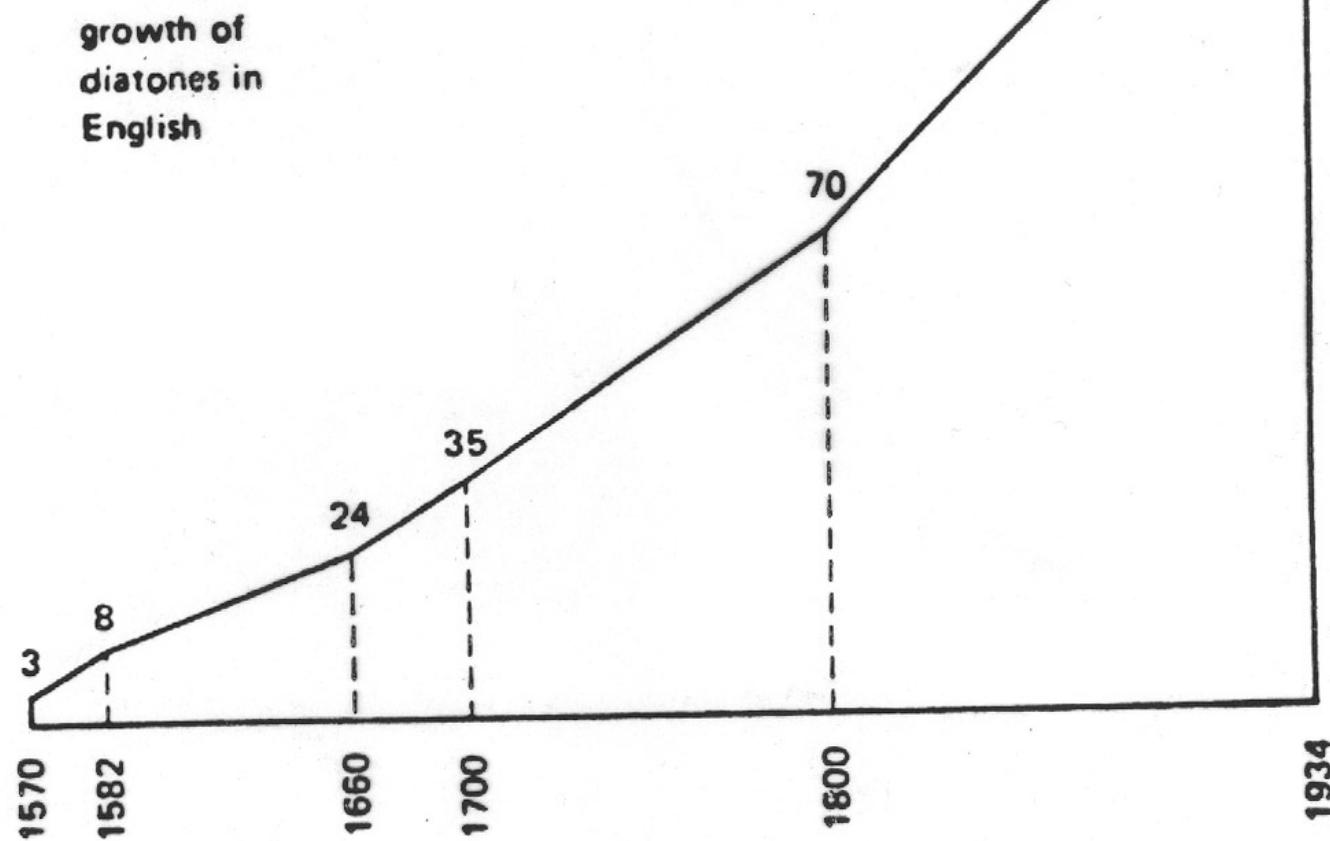


Figure 2: The chronological profile of diatone formation in English.
Based on Sherman, 1975.



Table 2. The 84 words investigated, among them 28 are the /a/ words and the rest 56 words are the /ə/ words.

/a/

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1 洪 | 15 痢 |
| 2 朋 | 16 生 |
| 3 棚 | 17 省 |
| 4 彭 | 18 长 |
| 5 磊 | 19 肠 |
| 6 师 | 20 文 |
| 7 直 | 21 利 |
| 8 猪 | 22 美 |
| 9 打 | 23 耕 |
| 10 冷 | 24 咬 |
| 11 張 | 25 烤 |
| 12 帐 | 26 鹅 |
| 13 摆 | 27 櫻 |
| 14 厂 | 28 吏 |

/ə/

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1 補 | 15 庄 |
| 2 邻 | 16 章 |
| 3 席 | 17 桩 |
| 4 棒 | 18 樟 |
| 5 庞 | 19 裝 |
| 6 修 | 20 掌 |
| 7 怪 | 21 壮 |
| 8 莺 | 22 莺 |
| 9 莲 | 23 障 |
| 10 盲 | 24 状 |
| 11 党 | 25 窗 |
| 12 当 | 26 昌 |
| 13 卿 | 27 闻 |
| 14 狼 | 28 喝 |

- | | |
|------|------|
| 29 倡 | 43 撞 |
| 30 削 | 44 刚 |
| 31 鼻 | 45 钢 |
| 32 霸 | 46 江 |
| 33 商 | 47 讲 |
| 34 伤 | 48 港 |
| 35 双 | 49 康 |
| 36 噪 | 50 糯 |
| 37 费 | 51 脍 |
| 38 床 | 52 项 |
| 39 裳 | 53 杭 |
| 40 上 | 54 航 |
| 41 藏 | 55 降 |
| 42 缸 | 56 行 |

Type 1

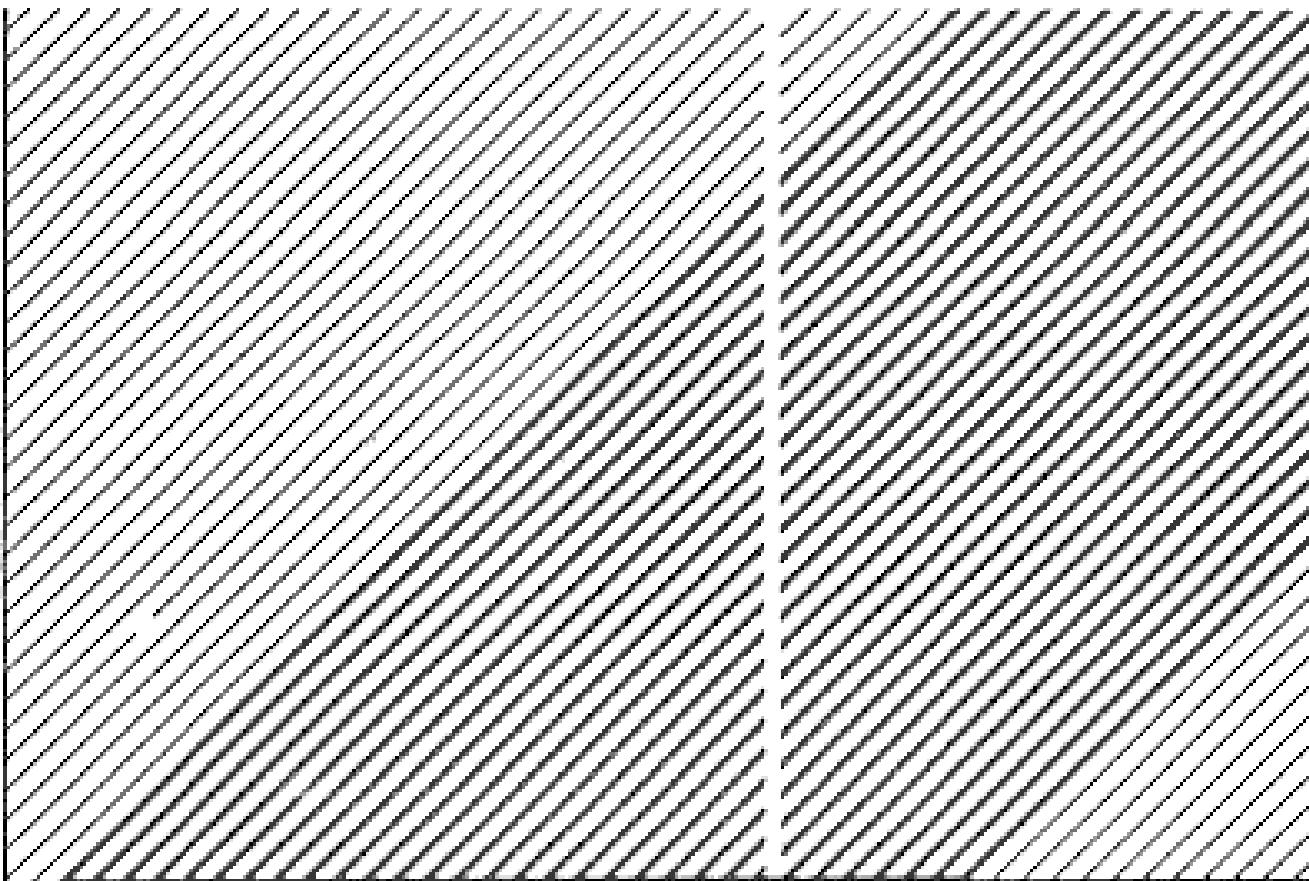
W1 /Cə/	W2 /Ca/	W3 /Ca/	1	2	3	0
------------	------------	------------	---	---	---	---

C = any consonant



Age as Virtual Time

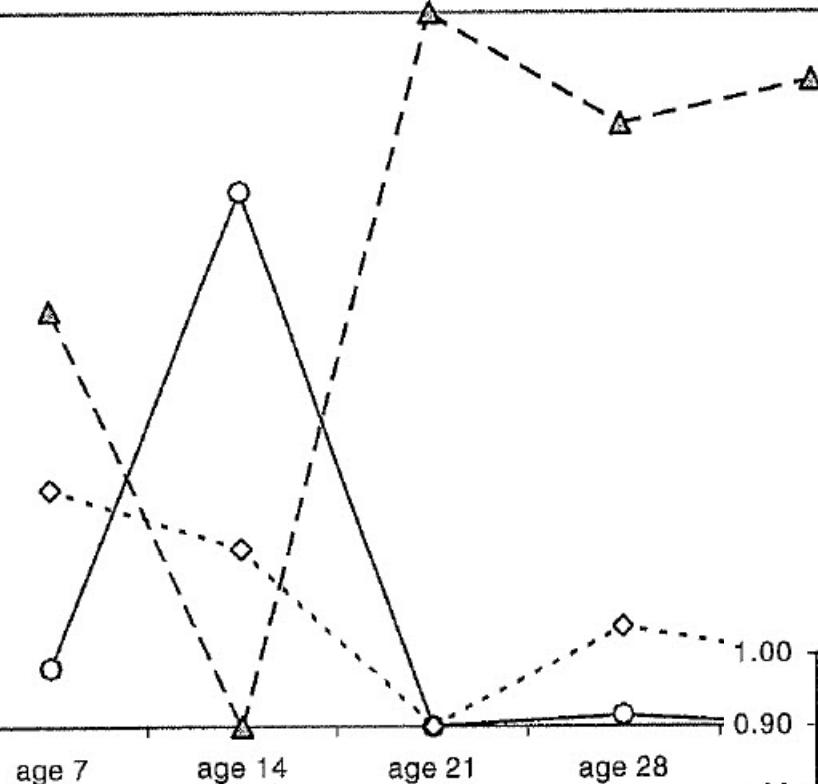
Age



Time

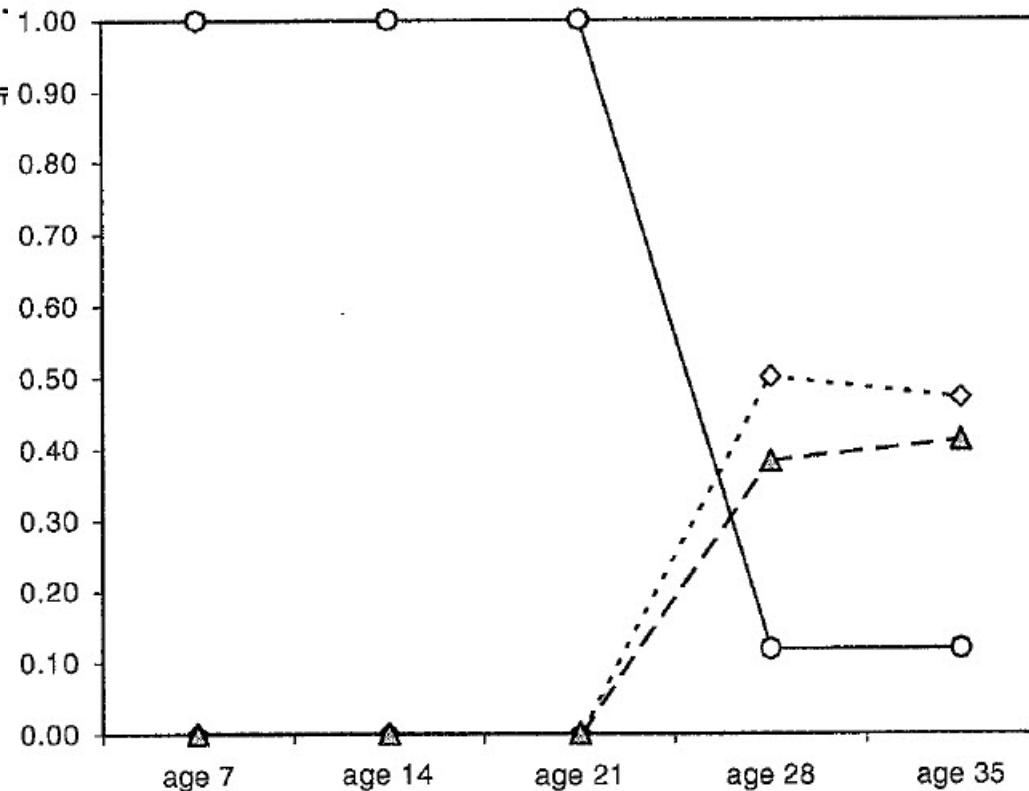


Critical Period & Individual Variation.



SANKOFF, GILLIAN. 2004.
Adolescents, Young Adults,
and the Critical Period:
Two Case Studies from "Seven Up".
Tables 7.4 and 7.5.

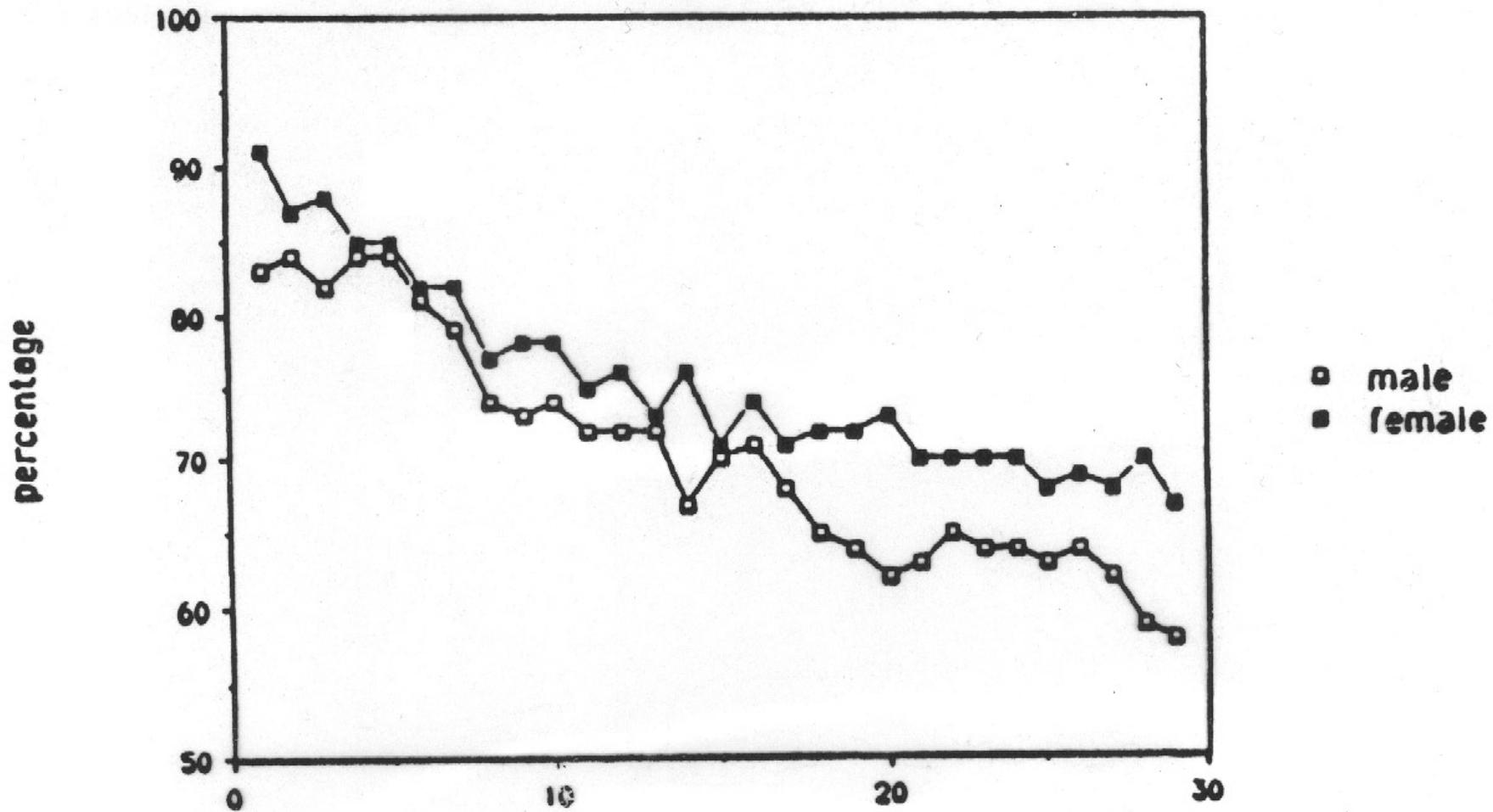
- rounded
- ◇--- Intermediate
- ▲- unrounded





Females lead males for each word undergoing change.

Figure 6. Gender comparison in the 28 / \tilde{a} / words.





Ogura, M. & W.S-Y. Wang. 1996.

Snowball effect in lexical diffusion: the development of -s in the third person singular present indicative in English.

Current Issues in Linguistic Theory. 135.119-141.

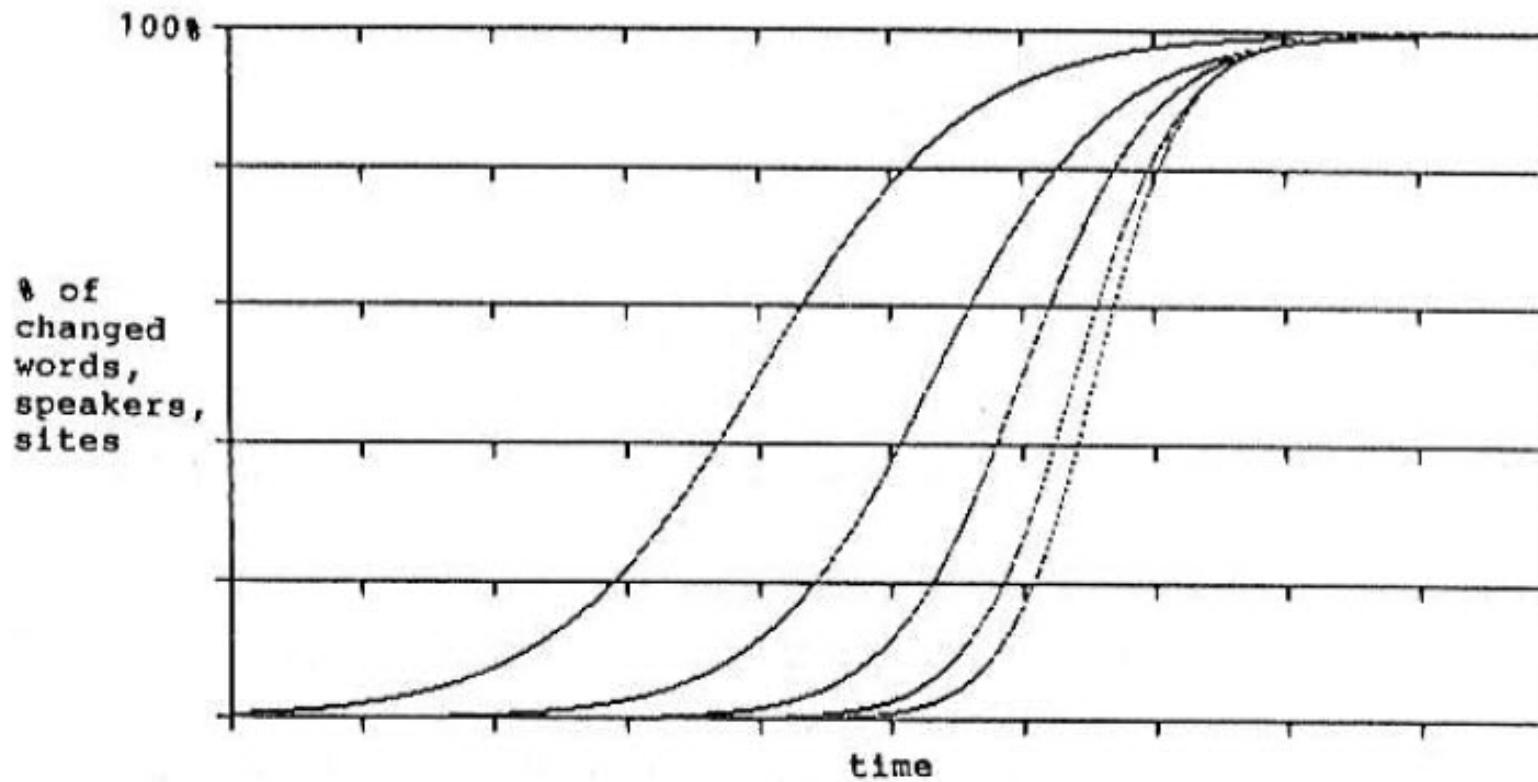


Figure 2: An idealized diagram of snowball effect in W-diffusion and S-diffusion.

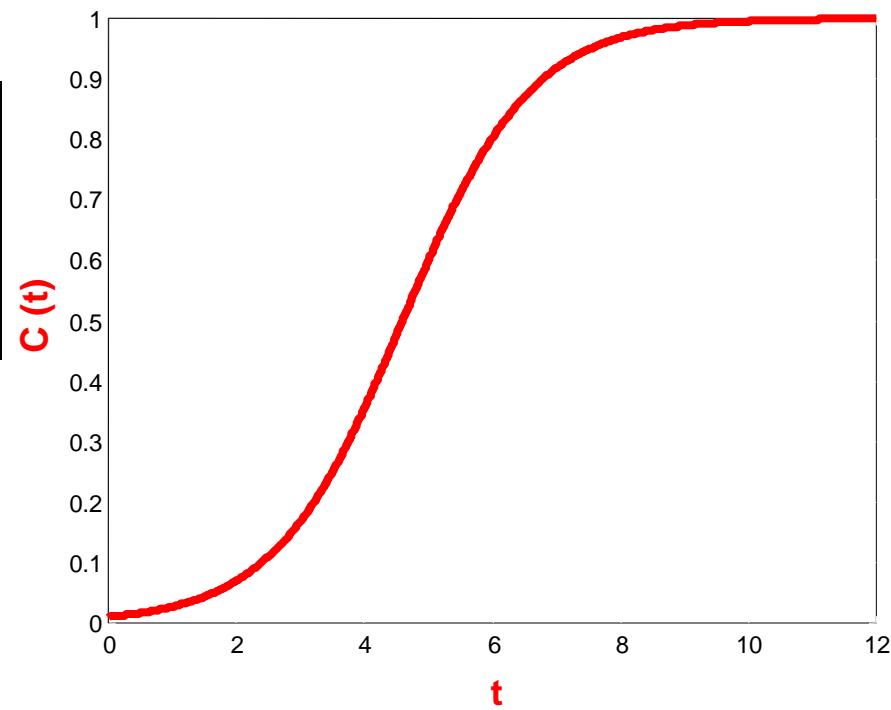


Wang, W.S-Y., J.Y. Ke & J.W. Minett. 2004.

Computational studies of language evolution.

Computational Linguistics & Beyond, ed. by C.R. Huang & W. Lenders, 65-108.

$$c(t) = \varepsilon \frac{e^{\alpha t}}{1 + \varepsilon(e^{\alpha t} - 1)}$$



— the Logistic Curve