


# Linguistics

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## Linguistics

- Scientific study of language
  - o Language structure
  - o Language use
- Linguist often learn how to learn a primary of secondary language
- Syntax: Form (rules of order)
- Semantics: Content that is communicated
- Pragmatic: Use (Context)
- Conventional signs, fingerspelling, NMF, gestures, enactments, mouth gestures and mouthing



	Spoken languages	Sign languages
Discourse	conversations	conversations
Syntax	sentences	sentences
Morphology	words	signs
Phonology	s o u n d s	hs ori mov loc nmf

 O BUSINESS VS. FREE	 F NOTHING VS. WHAT	 I TOMORROW VS. ALWAYS	 X WORRY VS. COMMITTEE	 2 VERY VS. MOTHER	 Bent 2 KNEEL VS. STAND
 P PHILOSOPHY VS. THEORY	 H CLEAN VS. BEFORE	 R PERFECT VS. HOPE	 3 THIRTY VS. TWENTY	 M SCOUT VS. SALUTE	 4 FORTY VS. THIRTY
 5 SIGN VS. CRITICIZE	 Bent 5 ANGRY VS. UPSET	 B TRUE VS. FAULT	 Flat bC LUNCH VS. MELBOURNE	 bC COUSIN VS. MISS	 6 PLENTY VS. PLAY
 I IMAGINE VS. CONSIDER	 7 WHY VS. CLOSE- SHAVE	 gC DRINK VS. COFFEE	 Flat gC REFEREE VS. POISON	 Old 7 SEVEN VS. SIX	 8 SHOW VS. NATURAL
 9 NINE VS. THREE	 S STUPID VS. MIND	 Irish T PAY VS. OBJECT	 Irish K GAY VS. TWELVE	 gO PARROT VS. BIRD	 12 DUCK VS. BIRD
 Mid FRONT VS. PENIS	 ! SILLY VS. THINK	 Y COW VS. KNOW	 ILY I-LOVE-YOU VS. POSS-2	 Irish H CHEESE VS. SHINE	

## Syntax

- The rules of how signs/words are put together into phrases
- AKA grammar
- Sign Order:
  - o Timeframe: Past me small age-4, me know not other deaf
  - o Setting (Context/Location): Deaf school PT, not many teachers deaf
  - o Person (Subject doing action): Interpreter PT, can't understand Sydney region sign
  - o Topic then the rest (Description/Question)
    - Place then Questions: School Where

## Word Classes

- Types of words that are put in order to make a sentence
- Can be blurred in Auslan
  - o Adjectives may not be separate signs and may be attached to verbs, act as verbs, or NMF
  - o Adverbs are often no separate signs in AUSLAN but are incorporated into verbs
  - o Determiners, pronouns and pointing look similar
  - o Prepositions are often not show through separate signs
- Noun
- Verb
- Adjective: Describes a noun
- Adverbs: Describes a verb
- Determiners
- Auxiliary verbs
- Prepositions
- Conjunctions

- Pronouns
- Interjections

### Parameters

- Handshape:
  - o Eg. Work and Talk
  - o William Stokoe (1960)
- Location:
  - o Eg. Beautiful and Well
  - o William Stokoe (1960)
- Movement:
  - o Eg. 6 and 16
  - o William Stokoe (1960)
- Orientation:
  - o Eg. On or True
  - o Robin Battison (1978)
- NMF (1980s studied)



### Morphology

- Walk -> Walked
- Walked -> Quickly walked by depicting it faster
- Repeat signs to emphasize something
  - o Eg. Repeat wait sign to indicate waiting for a long time
- Repeat verbs to show an aspect
- Manner/Degree:
  - o Tells how something happened
  - o Eg. Walk vs struggling to walk
- Directional verbs: Show person, number and distribution
- Repetition of nouns to show plurality