













“Pinoy” English

Lucie Kadlecová

Segmental Features

- Absence of labiodental fricatives /f/ and /v/
→ Replaced by bilabial stops /p/ and /b/ NOT UNIVERSAL – Ibanag
“Philippines” → GAM = /'fɪləpi:nz/ whereas PE = /'pɪlɪpi:nz/  
“video” → GAM = /'vɪdiou/ whereas PE = /'bɪdiou/  
- Absence of interdental fricatives (continuants) /θ/ and /ð/
→ Pronounced as /t/ and /d/
“thick” → GAM = /θɪk/ whereas PE = /tɪk/  
“breathe” → GAM = /bri:ð/ whereas PE = /bri:d/  
- Reduced consonant system
alveolar fricative /s/ in PE can correspond to four phonemes in GAE = /s/, /z/, /ʃ/, /ʒ/
“spasm” → GAM = /'spæz.əm/ whereas PE /'spɑ:sum/  

Segmental Features


- ALSO, reduced vowel inventory → /æ, e/ are both often pronounced as /a or ʌ:/ as shown in the previous example
- No schwa sounds?
 - syllable structure of Philippine languages: V, VC, CV, CVC
 - 1) structurally modified by inserting a vowel between the consonants
/'kʊʌs.tər/ instead of **/'klʌs.tər/**
 - 2) only the thirist consonant is retained
/lʌs/ instead of **/læst/**
 - 3) splittin the cluster + adding vowel to initial consonant
/isku:l/ instead of **/sku:l/** ???



Segmental Features

- Rhotic like GAM....But is it?


Arthritis → GAM = 



PE = 



= PE /r/ is trilled, single tap, or rolled

= GAM /r/ is a retroflex liquid


- Is /tʃ/ pronounced as /ts/ or /tʃ/ pronounced as tʃ - That is the question

Czech Republic =  

Spinach =  

Pizza pie =  

- And many more...

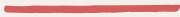
such as Hamburger... 

Suprasegmental Features

- PE = syllable timed rhythm (→ absence of vowel reduction) **VS.** GAE stress-timed rhythm

However, the use of the schwa sound is on the rise.

- No distinction in the final intonation of wh- questions and yes-no questions





Sociolinguistic aspects

Retaining of the Filipino identity
Llamzon and Tayao

3 varieties:

- 1) Acrolect variety
- 2) Mesolect variety
- 3) Basilect variety

Occupational background of respondents	Variety of PE spoken by number of respondents		
	Acrolect	Mesolect	Basilect
Home-users of English	6		
Administrators	4	4	
English teachers	10		
Teachers (non-English majors)/professionals		22	
Lectors, commentators, etc.	10	4	
Janitors, non-professionals, etc.			20
Total	30	30	20

Segmental Analysis

At the acrolectal level

- /f/ and /v/ pronounced
- /θ/ and /ð/ pronounced
- /s/, /z/, /ʃ/, /ʒ/ recognized
- /tʃ/ as in GAE
- /r/ = retroflex liquid
- Clusters = full realization

At the mesolectal level

- /f/ and /v/ pronounced
- /θ/ and /ð/ variable
- /s/, /z/, /ʃ/, /ʒ/ → /s/ in final + medial position
- /tʃ/ as in GAE
- /r/ = rolled, one-tap
- Clusters = full realization in initial position

At the basilectal level

- /f/ + /v/ replaced by /p/ + /b/
- /θ/ and /ð/ replaced by /t/ + /d/
- /s/, /z/, /ʃ/, /ʒ/ → /s/
- /tʃ/ often pronounced as /ts/
- /r/ = rolled, one-tap
- Clusters = not pronounced

Suprasegmental Analysis

Adolescence

Ancestors

Antecedent

Bamboo

Baptism

Carton

Cemetery

Centenary

Centennial

Certificate

Colleague

Committee

Commentary

Complimentary Hereditary

Despicable

Complimentary Interpretative

Despicable

Dioxide

Direct

Documentary

Economical

Economics

Formidable

Govern

Government

Hazardous

Ingredient

Itinerary

Kilometer

Lieutenant

Menu

Paraphernalia

Participate

Pedestal

Percentage

Precinct

Preparatory

Pronunciation

Rehabilitate

Rescue

Robust

Sabotage

Semester

Specifications

Spiritual

Subsequent

Talented

Thereby

Throughout

Utensil

■ B

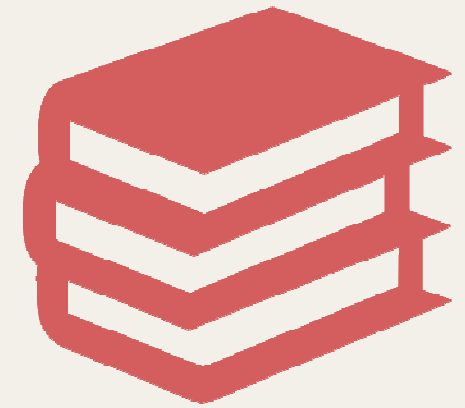
■ B+M

■ A+M+B



Thank you for your attention

Sources



- Tayao, M.L. (2004). The evolving study of Philippine English phonology. *World Englishes*, 23, 77-90.
- Llamzon, T.A. (1969). Standard Filipino English
- "PHILIPPINE ENGLISH ." Concise Oxford Companion to the English Language. Retrieved December 6, 2022 from Encyclopedia.com:
<https://www.encyclopedia.com/humanities/encyclopedias-almanacs-transcripts-and-maps/philippine-english>
- Lewis, M.P., Simons, G.F. and Fennig, C.D. (eds.). 2016. *Ethnologue: Languages of the World: Philippines*. 19th ed [online]. Dallas, Texas: SIL International: Available at <http://www.ethnologue.com/country/PH> [Accessed Dec 6 2022].

Videos to watch

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UqIFt8zT8V8>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dkt8ptl4D7U>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qFJaSf5clCk>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZJCBnHZ0YJI>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fi1MvWnJvzQ>

