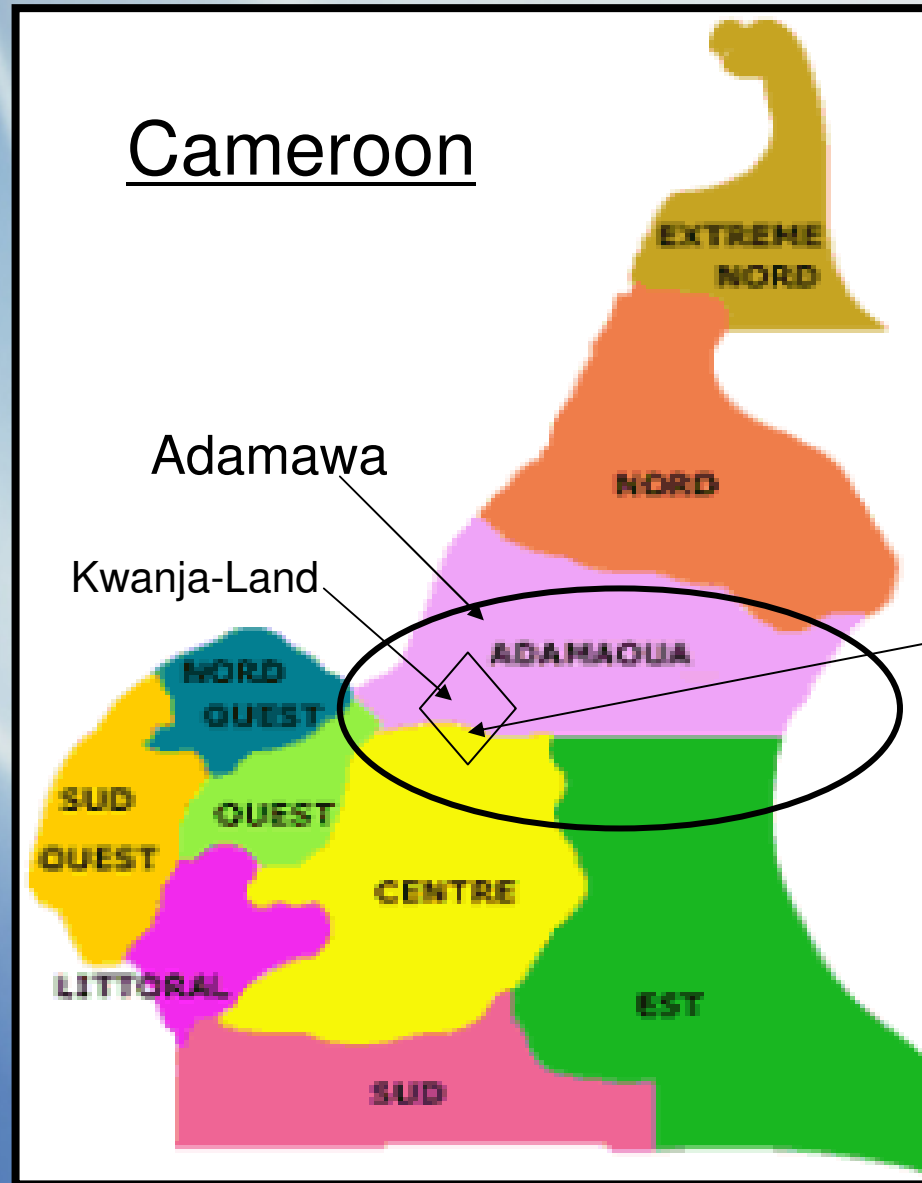


When Language Documentation  
becomes Language Archaeology:  
Methods for data retrieval in a  
highly moribund language

3L Summer School Lyon 2008

# Cameroon



[www.cameroun-guide.com/provinces.htm](http://www.cameroun-guide.com/provinces.htm)

# The Kwanja Region



Yimbere  
(Sundani)

Nyamboya  
(Ndung)

Mbondjanga (Njanga)

Nigeria

Anglophone  
Provinces

Yaounde

# Difficulties in documenting a moribund language

## 1. Lost Data:

- forgotten (speaker level) / lost (language level)

## 2. High Levels of Assimilation: (delimiting/ defining the language)

a) Speaker reliability (inconsistency, reliance on a limited pool of knowledge)

b) Recognising language features from idiolectal features

c) Sorting language features from other-language features

# Encouraging Speaker Memory

- **Regularity and Continuity (!)**
    - Photos / video footage
      - cultural events; from other villages
    - Domains
      - 'Natural collection'
        - Culturally-appropriate
    - Group-work?
- Relaxed environment

# Texts: Searching for fossilised / unique forms

- All linguistic levels (text level-phonology)

NB. Codeswitching and Borrowings even in  
culturally important/salient texts



# Delimiting and Defining the Language: Speaker Reliability

- Meticulous Recording of Data (!)
- Knowledge of peripheral speakers
- Different forms of triangulation
  - Lang comparison (see below)
  - Feedback
  - Matched guise (see below)
- Competence Tests

# Delimiting and Defining the Language II: Recognising language features from idiolectal features

- [ʃ] / [s]

Sundani: [sùndù]

Njanga: [ʃuɪndi] OR [sùndi]

MBJ



ALIMA



NYA  
BEN





## Delimiting and Defining the Language II: Recognising language features from idiolectal features

- triangulation with other speakers,
- intra-speaker comparison when speaking another language,
- linguistic tendencies,
- likelihood/naturalness,
- behaviour of related lects,

# Delimiting and Defining the Language: Sorting language features from other- language interference

- **MATCHED-GUISE**
  - Etic perspective
  - Knowledge of non-Njanga Kwanja
- **LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS: Language Reconstruction and Discovering Borrowings**

## Productive Correspondences:

[ɨ] (Sun) --> [i] (Nja): mandɨ/mandi; dzebɨ/dzèbí,  
nuni (bouchon), nɛmni waʋ (flame)

## Semi-productive

[u] (Sun) --> [i] (Nja): njumu/njimi, sundu/ɕindi,  
nduŋ/ndɪŋ

## Other (possible\*) correspondences:

[e] (Sun) --> [a] (Nja): se:ŋge/sa:ŋga, -re/-ra  
particle, ...

The background features a gradient from dark blue on the left to light blue on the right, with several bright white diagonal streaks crossing the frame.

# Thankyou

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