Body-part loans in North-Eastern Neo-Aramaic dialects

Masoud Mohammadirad University of Cambridge

LACIM international conference, 16-18 November 2022

Outline of the talk

- I. Body-parts and their borrowability
- II. Which body-part meanings are loaned the most across NENA dialects?
- III. Percentage of body-part loans per dialect
- IV. Body-part calques as indicators of convergence zone

Body-parts and their borrowability cross-linguistically

- Quantitative cross-linguistic research has shown that body parts are one of the least borrowed semantic fields (Tadmor and Haspelmath, 2009a; 2009b; Tadmor, 2009)
- Body-part terms inhibit borrowing due to (cf. Vejdemo & Hörberg 2016):
 - their being basic vocabulary and therefore likely to be among the earliest items of the lexicon
 - high frequency
 - semantic factors such as mutual information, i.e. likelihood of co-occurrence with other words,
 - imageability, i.e. how easy it is to picture a lexical item in the mind, etc.

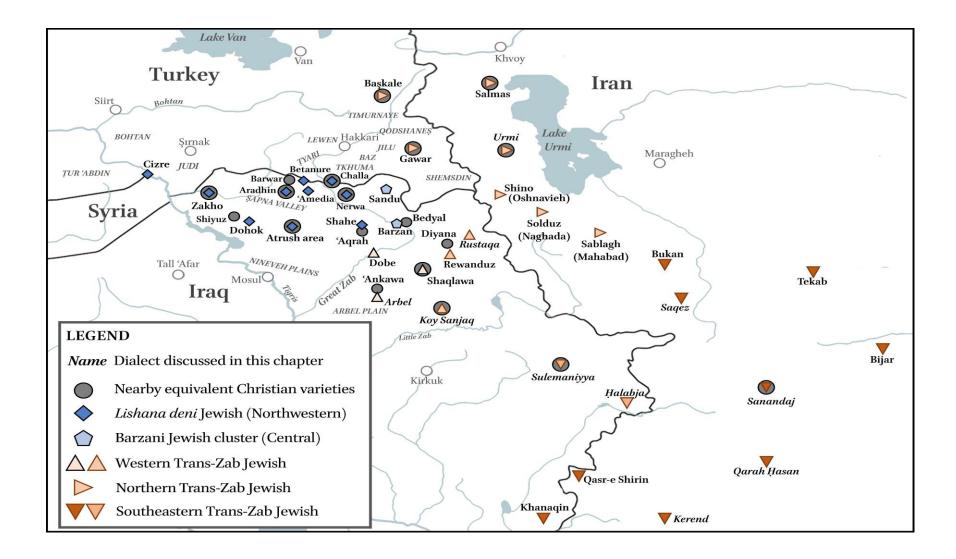
Nevertheless body-part terms are borrowed!

Body-parts and their borrowability cross-linguistically

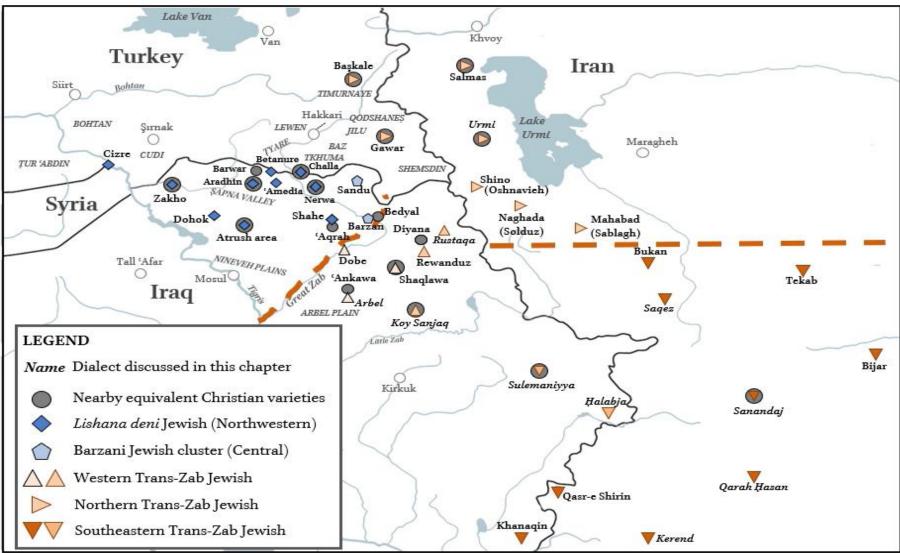
Factors motivating borrowing of body part terms (Pattillo 2021):

- Prestige of the donor language
- Taboo
- New concepts adopted from another culture
 - Cultural imports
 - science (medical terminology from Greek and Latin),
 - art (torso in English),
 - fashion (décolletage in English and German)
 - calques (e.g. the calque for 'knee' is 'head of leg' in meso-American languages)

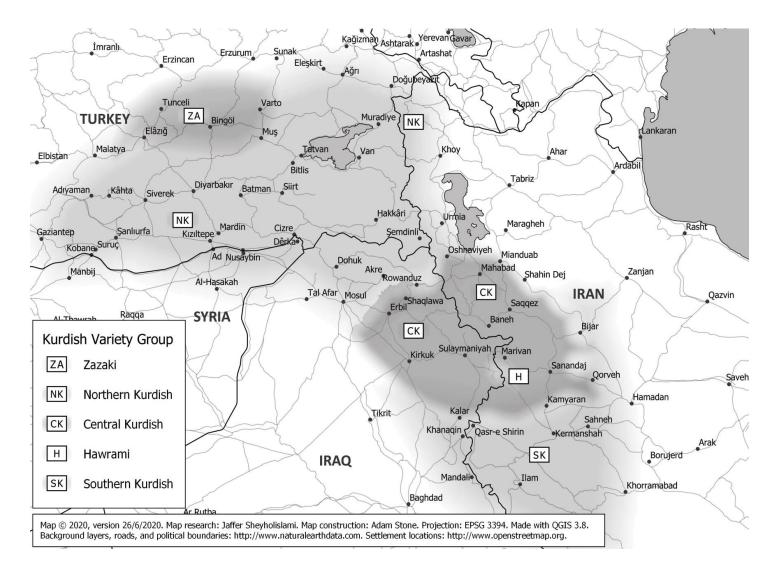
North-Eastern Neo-Aramaic (NENA) Dialects (Noorlander 2021)



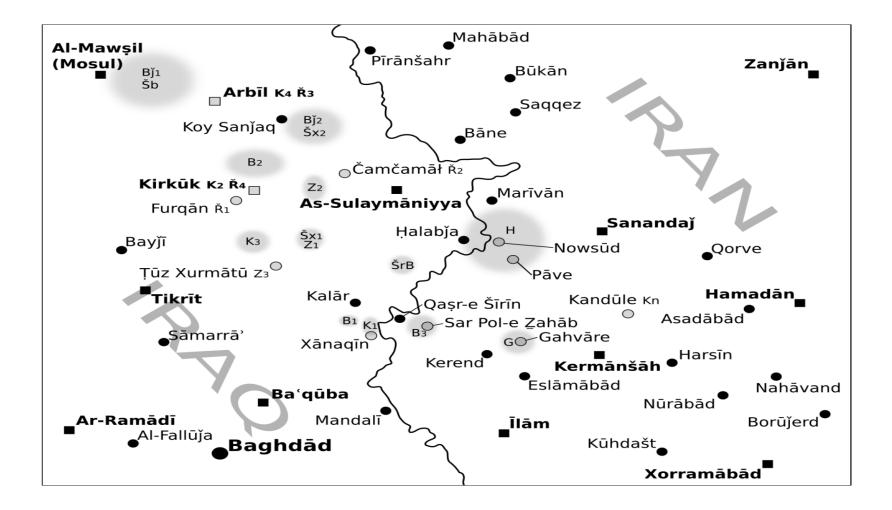
NENA Dialects

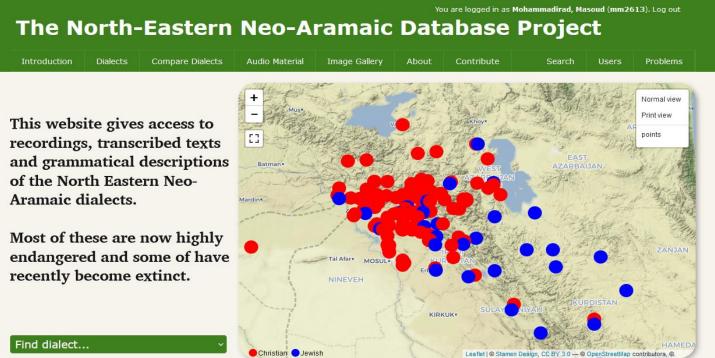


Kurdish dialects



Gorani dialects (Bailey 2018:8)





About the North-Eastern Neo-Aramaic dialects

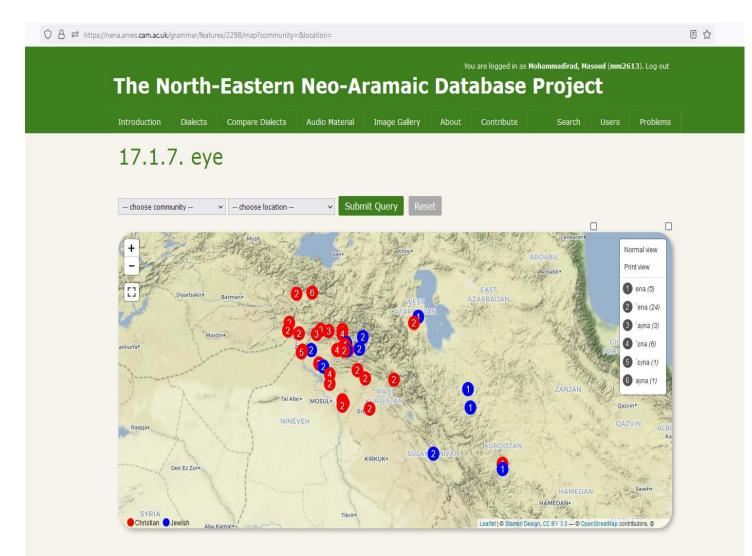
The North-Eastern Neo-Aramaic dialects (also known as NENA for short) form a very diverse group of Aramaic dialects that were spoken until modern times in Northern Iraq, North West Iran and South Eastern Turkey by Christian and Jewish communities. These are among the

increasingly losing competence in these dialects and as a result most of the dialects are now in danger of extinction. The extinction of these ancient dialects will be an immeasurable loss for the communities whose ancestors spoke the dialects, since language is a core component of

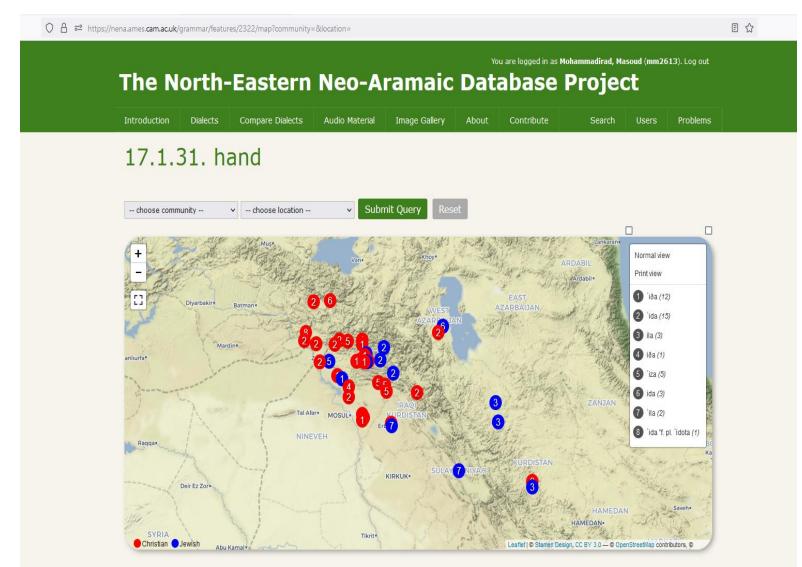
https://nena.ames.cam.ac.uk/

값

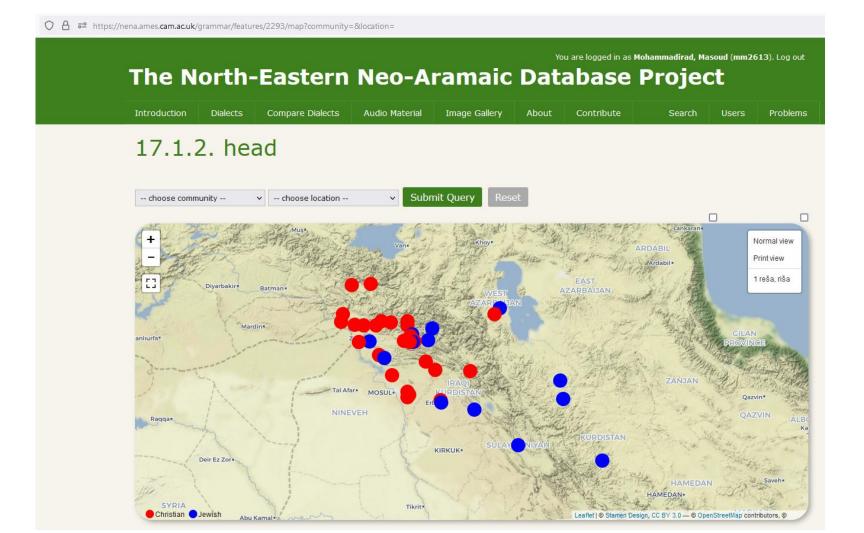
Salient body parts: eye (borrowability 0%)



Salient body parts: hand (borrowability 0%)

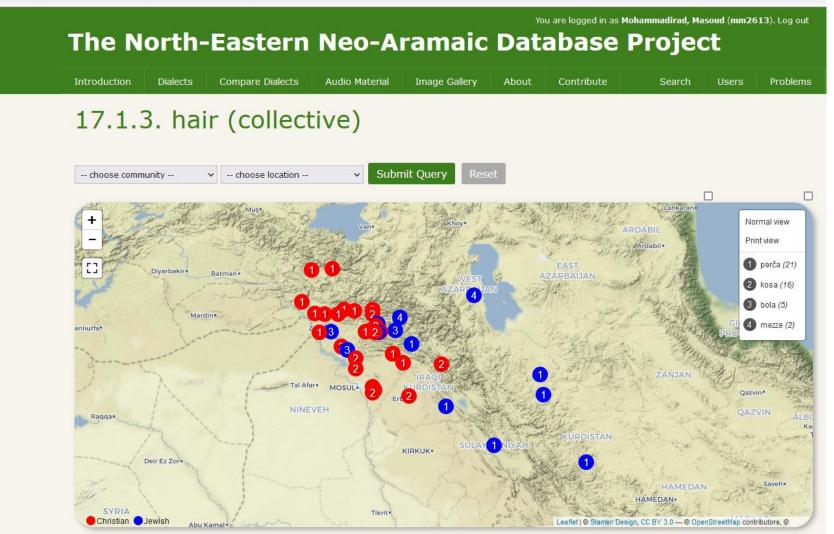


Salient body parts: head (borrowability 0%)

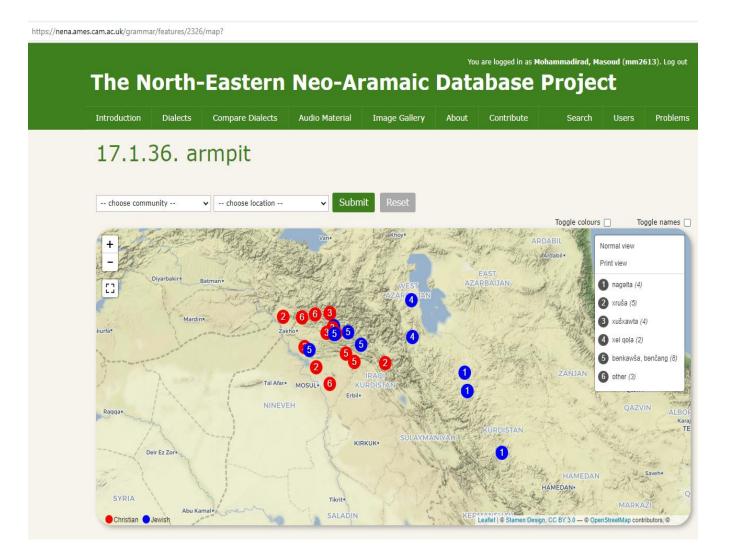


Non-salient body parts: hair (collective) (borrowability 46%)

○ A = https://nena.ames.cam.ac.uk/grammar/features/2294/map?

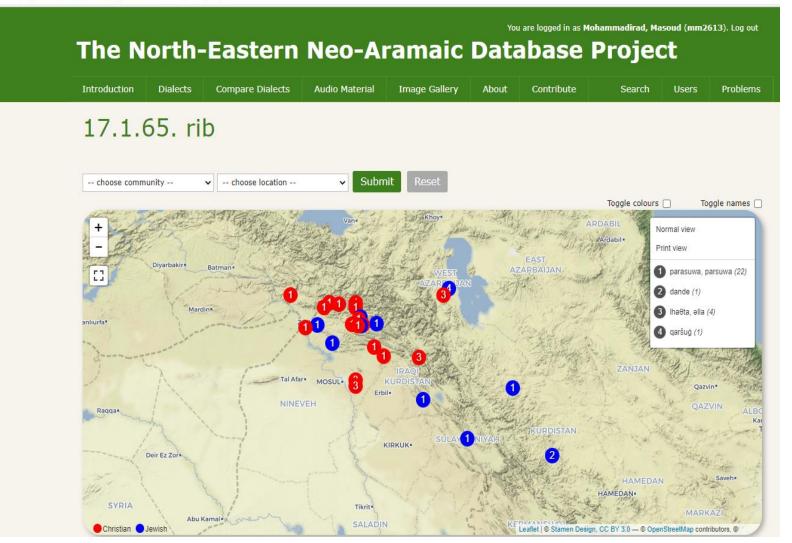


Non-salient body parts (external organ): armpit (borrowability: 54%)

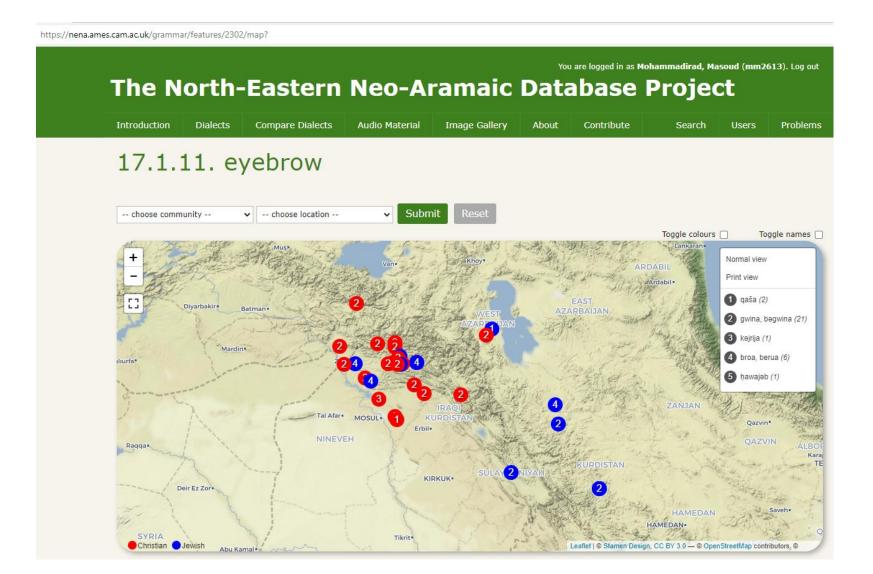


Non-salient body parts (internal organ): rib (borrowability 78%)

https://nena.ames.cam.ac.uk/grammar/features/2355/map?

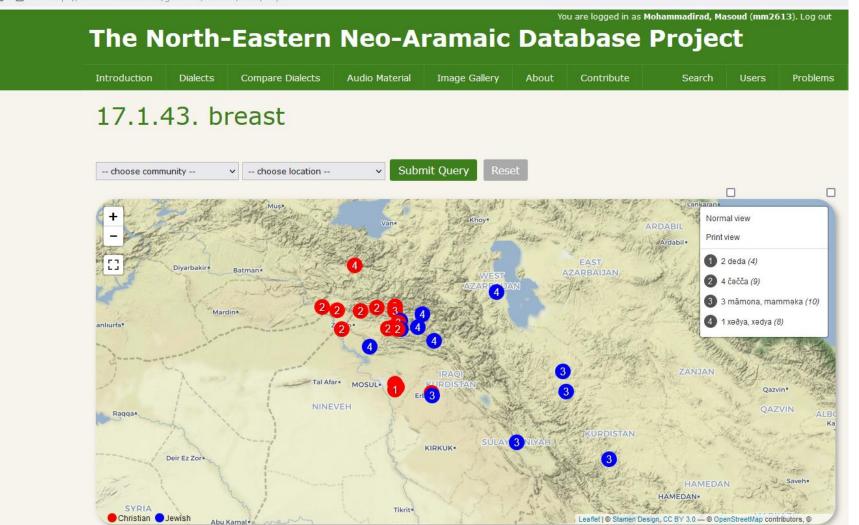


Non-salient body parts (external organ): eyebrow (borrowability: 25%)



body parts: breast (borrowability 61%)

○ A = https://nena.ames.cam.ac.uk/grammar/features/2333/map?



Borrowing of body part meanings summary

word meaning	Frequency of borrowing	word meaning	Frequency of borrowing
rib	78%	eyebrow	25%
upper arm	71%	thigh	21%
ankle	67%	chest	15%
breast	61%	chin	15%
body	54%	cheek	15%
hair (collective)	46%	knee	11%
armpit	44%	vein	11%
arm	35%	spittle	10%
	·	head, eye, hand, brain, heart, blood, fingernail, mouth, leg/foot	0%

body part borrowing: summary

word meaning	Frequency of borrowing	word meaning	Frequency of borrowing
rib	78%	eyebrow	25%
upper arm	71%	thigh	21%
ankle	67%	chest	15%
breast	61%	chin	15%
body	54%	cheek	15%
hair (collective)	46%	knee	11%
armpit	44%	vein	11%
arm	35%	spittle	10%
		head, eye, hand, brain, heart, blood, fingernail, mouth, leg/foot	0%

hair (collective) > head

upper arm > arm

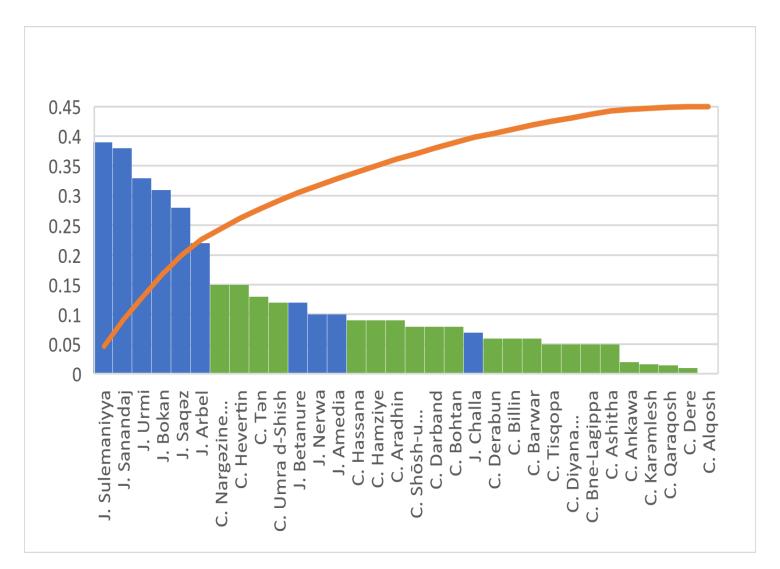
rib > chest

Percentage of body-part loans per dialect

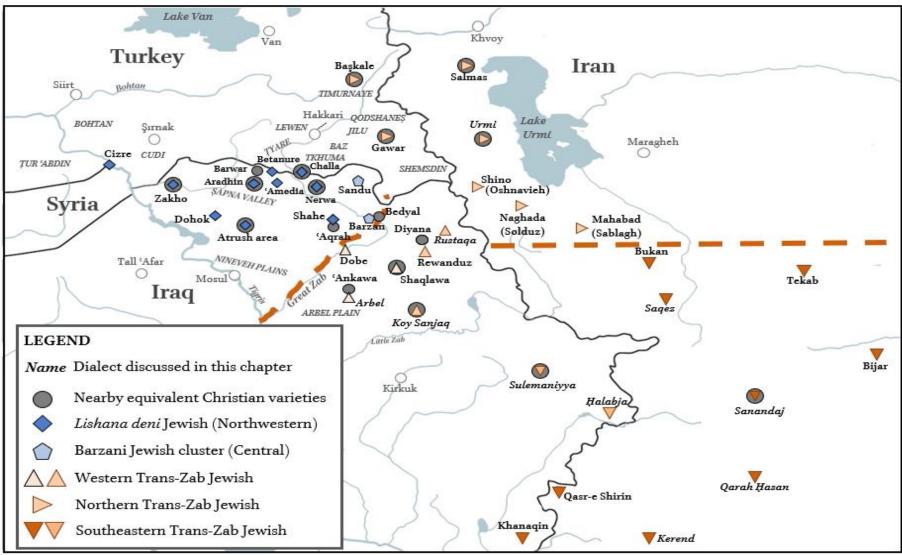
Only dialects which had more than 30 entries were counted.

32 dialects in total

Percentage of body-part loans per dialect



NENA Dialects



Lexical borrowing of body part terms in J. Suleimaniya

body	lăša
hair (collective)	pərče
hair (individual item)	pərča ~ məsta M
eyelid	pəlwe (pl.)
cheek	qulma
lip	ləčča
jaw	čanage (pl.)
spittle	təffe
chin	čanakta
elbow	jiga 'ila ~ jiga qoļa M
arm	qoļa
lower arm	bāska 'ila
finger	zbota 'finger, toe' ~ panja
chest	sənga
thigh	səmta
ankle	jiga ʿaqla
skin	məška
sweat	ʿaraqa
rib	parāswa

Body-part calques as indicators of convergence zone

Body part calques can be indicative of linguistic areas, as suggested by Campbell et al. (1986: 553-555) for Meso-America

Frequent Calques from Meso-American Languages			
head of leg	'knee'		
neck of hand	'wrist'		
belly of leg	'calf'		
fruit/seed/bean of face	'eye'		
child of hand	'finger'		
mother of hand	'thumb'		
house (of) urine	'bladder'		
road (of blood)	'vein'		
grindstone (metate)	'molar'		
dog tooth, snake tooth	'canine tooth'		
bottle gourd (tecomate)	'head'		

(Campbell et al., 1986: 553)

womb

word	literal	Example from Kurdish-	control languages
meaning	meaning	NENA area	outside the area
womb	place of child;	CA. Urmi. šopet yala	Pers./Turk.: <i>rahem</i> .
	house of child	CK. mənāļ-dān NK. mālzārok	Arm. <i>argand</i>

bladder

	Pers. <i>masāne</i> Arm./Turk. 'bag of urine'
--	---

earlobe

earlobe	leaf of ear	NA. Duhok <i>tarpəd nata</i> CK. balga-y göčka	Pers. <i>lālē-ye guš</i> (lit. petal of ear)
	breast/ nipple of ear	NA. čəččət-naθa NK. čəčəka guhē	

shin

shi	n	nose of leg	NA. naxird-əd `aqla	Turk. <i>incik</i>
			CK. pūza-y pē	
		log of leg	NA., Pers. sāq	

eyelid

(upper)	back of eye	Ch. NA. xasəd-`éna	Turk. göz kapağı
	Dack of Cyc	4	
eyelid		NK. pəšta čāw	Pers. <i>pelke češm</i>

Conclusions

less salient body> more salient
derivative> non-derivative
internal> external

Across NENA dialects:

- Trans-Zab Jewish dialects borrow body-part loans at a far greater rate than NENA dialects to the west of Great Zab river.
- NENA dialects to the west of Great Zab river exhibit more or less the same level of lexical borrowing in the body part domain.
- Overall, Jewish dialects tend to borrow more body-part terms than Christian ones.

Some Body-part calques are indicators of Kurdish-NENA zone of convergence.

References

- Campbell, Lyle, Terrence Kaufman and Thomas Smith-Stark. 1986. Meso-America as a linguistic area. Language 62(3): 530–570. DOI: 10.2307/415477.
- Haspelmath, Martin and Uri Tadmor (eds.). 2009a. Loanwords in the World's Languages: A Comparative Handbook. Berlin: De Gruyter.
- Holman, Eric W., Soren Wichman and Cecil H. Brown. 2008. Explorations in automated language classification. Folia Linguistica 42(2): 331–354.
- Khan, Geoffrey, Coghill, Eleanor, Borghero, Roberta, Napiorkowska, Lidia, Mutzafi, Hezy, Damsma, Alinda, Noorlander, Paul, and Molin, Dorota, The North-Eastern Neo-Aramaic Database Project. Cambridge: University of Cambridge (https://nena-staging.ames.cam.ac.uk/) (accessed 14 April 2022)
- Khan, Geoffrey and Masoud Mohammadirad. Forthcoming. Language Contact in Sanan-daj: A Study of Convergence of Semitic with Iranian.
- Khan, Geoffrey. 2009. *The Jewish Neo-Aramaic Dialect of Sanandaj*. Piscataway, NJ: Gorgias Press.
- Noorlander, Paul M. Ergativity and Other Alignment Types in Neo-Aramaic, (Leiden, The Netherlands: Brill, 24 Aug. 2021) doi: <u>https://doi.org/10.1163/9789004448186</u>
- Pattillo, K. (2021). On the Borrowability of Body Parts, Journal of Language Contact, 14(2), 369-402. doi: https://doi.org/10.1163/19552629-14020005
- Tadmor, Uri. 2009. Loanwords in the World's Languages: Findings and Results. In Haspelmath Martin, and Uri Tadmor (eds.), Loanwords in the World's Languages: A Comparative Handbook. Berlin: De Gruyter.
- Vejdemo, Susanne and Thomas Horberg. 2016. Semantic factors predict the rate of lexical replacement of content words. PLoS ONE 11(1): e0147924. DOI: 10.1371/ jour-nal.pone.0147924.