

**Hesitation Noises,
Honorifics,
Language Games,
etc.**

um, uh... (*English*)

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ano, eeto... (*Japanese*)
ano, kuwan... (*Tagalog*)
iyey... (*Passamaquoddy*)

(doodad, thingumabob, doohickey, whatchamacallit,
thingamajig, whosis, whatsit...)

Lardil have a taboo against saying the names of the recently dead...

Lardil have a taboo against saying the names of the recently dead...

thamarrka ‘person with the same name as a recently dead person’

kunarungkunaru ‘recently dead person, or a person or thing with the same name’

“mother-in-law” languages...

Dyirbal	“Jalnguy”	
<i>bana</i>	<i>jujama</i>	‘water’
<i>buni</i>	<i>yibay</i>	‘fire’
<i>yara</i>	<i>bayabay</i>	‘man’

...different words for every noun and verb in the language, apparently.

Javanese speech registers

ngoko (informal), *madya* (for strangers), *krama* (formal)

‘I want to eat’=

Aku arep mangan (ngoko)

Kula ajeng nedha (madya)

Kula badhe nedha (krama)

Honorifics in many languages...

Tibetan *ming* ‘name’, *mts^han* ‘name (honorific)’

za ‘eat’, *mchod* ‘eat, drink, wear... (hon)’

dngul ‘money’, *phyad dngul* ‘money (hon)’

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There are also honorifics that mark subjects, for example, as worthy of respect:

honorifics

Gakusei-ga kimasita.
student came

Gakusei-ga ikimasita.
student went

Sensei-ga irassyaimasita. (*Japanese*)
teacher came/went/...

Japanese also has what are sometimes called *humilifics*, which indicate that the subject is of lesser social status than some other participant in the action:

Taroo-ga Suzuki-sensei-o o-tasuke sita.
Taro-NOM Suzuki-teacher-ACC HON-help did
'Taro helped (teacher) Suzuki'.

Language games

Pig Latin (Igpay Atinlay)

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Baliktad na Tagalog (“Backwards Tagalog”)

kapatid ‘sibling’ → tidkapa

maganda ‘beautiful’ → damagan

pangit ‘ugly’ → ngitpa

Language games

Pig Latin (Igpay Atinlay)

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Baliktad na Tagalog (“Backwards Tagalog”)

Zuuja-go (“Jazz Language”, Japanese)

piyano ‘piano’ → yanopi

mazui ‘bad’ → zuima

kodomo ‘child’ → domoko

Language games?

Warlpiri *jiliwirri* ‘funny’ language:
used during certain initiation ceremonies.

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nyuntu- <i>npa</i>	kirrirdi	→	ngaju- <i>rna</i>	dangkarlpa
you-2SG	small		I-1SG	big
‘You are small’			‘I am big’	

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ngaju ka-rna walya-ngka nyina-mi
I PRES-1SG ground-LOC sit-NONPAST
‘I am sitting on the ground’

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ngaju ka-rna walya-ngka nyina-mi
I PRES-1SG ground-LOC sit-NONPAST
‘I am sitting on the ground’

→ kari ka nguru-ngka karri-mi
other PRES sky-LOC stand-NONPAST
‘Someone else is standing on the sky’

Language games?

Warlpiri *jiliwirri* ‘funny’ language:
used during certain initiation ceremonies.

wakulyarri ‘rock wallaby’ → yulkaminyi ‘spectacled
hare-wallaby’

ngapiri ‘red gum tree’ → wapurnungku ‘ghost gum
tree’

Language games?

Lardil *demiin* (“Damin”)

again, used under ritual circumstances...

consists of about 200 words, all with very general meanings, which replace Lardil nouns and verbs.

Ngithun	dunji-kan	ngawa	waa-ngkur	werneng-kiya-thur
my	y.bro.in.law-GEN	dog	go-FUT	food-ALL-FUT
‘My younger brother-in-law’s dog will go get food’				

n!aa	n!2a-kan	nh!2u	diidiith-ur	m!ii-ngkiya-thur
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n!aa ‘I, we’

n!uu ‘you, they’

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l*i diidin wujburr ‘seagull’

fish catching bird

ngajburr wiidin wujburr ‘sandpiper’

person burning bird

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