MEASURING DIMINUTIVE SUFFIX PRODUCTIVITY ACROSS VARIETIES OF SPANISH: THE CASE OF -ITO AND -ILLO

Juan Berríos

University of Pittsburgh

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MATERIALS AVAILABLE AT:







INTRODUCTION

GOALS OF THE PROJECT

 A cross-dialectal analysis of morphological productivity (Baayen, 2009; Denistia & Baayen, 2019; Hay & Baayen, 2005), using the competing Spanish diminutive suffixes -ito and -illo as a test case.

 We consider dialectal variation, as varieties of Spanish might not necessarily display the same trend.



GOALS OF THE PROJECT

- The problem: numerous studies on diminutives, but representative cross-dialectal studies are still scarce, as are implementations of statistical measures of productivity.
- Goals:
 - (1) Examine the evidence provided in prior research to summarize potential restrictions on the formation of diminutives in Spanish.
 - (2) Explore the cross-dialectal distribution of competing diminutive suffixes in a representative, cross-dialectal corpus.
 - (3) Apply statistical measures of productivity to the data and assess whether such differences are reflected across varieties.



THE MORPHOLOGICAL PATTERN

- Diminutive formation.
- Function: form a complex word denoting a smaller version of the base (Haspelmath & Sims, 2010).
 - a. un hombre-cito a man-DIM.SG "A little man."
 - c. com-iend-ito eat-PROG-DIM "Eating."
- b. muy chiqu-ito very small-DIM "Very small."
- d. ahor-ita. now-DIM "(Right) Now."





El principito
"The little prince"

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DIMINUTIVES IN USE

- Cross-linguistically, the diminutive has an "extraordinary, often contradictory range of its senses synchronically (small size, affection, approximation, intensification, imitation, female gender)" (Jurafsky, 1996).
- In Spanish, stylistic uses of diminutives express pragmatic meanings as diverse as irony, mitigation, courtesy, and augmentation (Regúnaga, 2005).



MOTIVATION

- Productivity has implication for functional models of language use and language learning (Bybee 2006; 2010; Bybee & Torres Cacoullos 2009).
- Diminutivization is a structure that lends itself well to analyses of productivity.
- Statistical measures of productivity (Baayen, 2009; Denistia & Baayen, 2019) can provide quantitative evidence for the claims made in descriptive work about the prevalence of a given suffix.



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