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Subanen language pdf

The Subanen are native to the Zamboanga Peninsula in the western part of the large southern Philippine island of Mindanao. They were originally found along the river banks or "suba" but now reside primarily in the mountains because of continuous invasions of Muslim groups as well as migrations of Cebuano speakers in the coastal areas of the Zamboanga Peninsula. The groups that traditionally remained animist call themselves "Subanen", or "Subanon" in the area closer to Zamboanga City. Other groups who are linguistically members of the Subanen language subgroup but adopted Islam call themselves "Kolibugan" in western areas and Kalibugan in the central areas. Although claims are often made that the Kolibugan/Kalibugan are ethnically mixed with Sama, Badjaw, Tausug, or Maguindanaon, there is no evidence supporting this, and linguistically, the languages of the Islamic members of the Subanen subgroup are virtually identical with the language of the neighboring non-Islamic group, except that the Islamic groups have a larger amount of Arabic vocabulary that refers to aspects of life that deal with religious concepts. Text adapted from Wikipedia's article on the Subanen peoples. Austronesian language spoken in the Philippines. Subanen, Subanon, Geographic distribution, Western Mindanao, Philippines, Linguistic classification, Austronesia, Malayo, Polynesian, Philippine, Greater Central Philippine, Subanen, Proto-language, Proto-Subanen, Subdivisions, Central Subanen, Eastern Subanen, Northern Subanen, Southern Subanen, Kolibugan, Subanon, Western Subanon, Glottolog, suba1253. The Subanen languages (also Subanon and Subanun) are a group of closely related Austronesian languages belonging to the Greater Central Philippine subgroup. [1]: 303 Often described as a single language, they are considered by linguists as a dialect cluster more than a monolithic language. Subanen languages are spoken in various areas of Zamboanga Peninsula, namely the provinces of Zamboanga Sibugay, Zamboanga del Norte, and Zamboanga del Sur, and in Misamis Occidental of Northern Mindanao. There is also a sizeable Subanen community in Misamis Oriental. Most speakers of Subanen languages go by the name of Subanen, Subanon or Subanun, while those who adhere to Islam refer to themselves as Kalibugan. Internal classification. Jason Lobel (2013:308) classifies the Subanen varieties as follows. [1] Subanen: Western Subanon, Western Kolibugan, Nuclear Subanon, Salug-Godod, Subanen East, Nuclear Subanen, Central Subanen, Northern Subanen, Lobel (2013:308) lists the following innovations among each of the following subgroups. Nuclear Subanen: *k > /k/ Western Subanen: *k > /k/ East Nuclear Subanen: *r > /l/ West Nuclear Subanen: *r > /r/ (independently took place, likely due to contact with Tausug, Maguindanaon, Butuanon, Cebuano, and/or Ilonggo, which have also undergone the *r > /l/ shift independently of one another) Proto-Subanen Proto-Subanen Reconstruction of Subanen languages, Reconstructed ancestors, Proto-Austronesian, Proto-Malayo-Polynesian, Proto-Philippine. The following phoneme inventory can be reconstructed for Proto-Subanen: [1][2] Vowels: Front, Central, Back, Close: *i *u, Mid: *ə, Open: *a. Consonants: Bilabial: V, b, f, l, t, d, n, s, k, g, h, w, y, r, l, Approximant: *w, *y. According to Jason Lobel (2013:304-305), the innovations defining Proto-Subanen from Proto-Greater Central Philippine are: 1. *h was lost in all positions in Proto-Subanen. 2. *? was lost word-initially and word-medially, only being retained in word-final position. 3. Reduction of *f to *v in prepenultimate syllables, as well as in closed penultimate syllables. 4. Addition of a word-initial *g- to all vowel-initial words following the operation of the previous innovations. 5. Assimilation of consonant clusters into a sequence of either *kC, *gC, or a nasal cluster. References: ^ a b c Lobel, Jason William (2013). Philippine and North Bornean Languages: Issues in Description, Subgrouping, and Reconstruction (PDF) (Ph.D. dissertation). University of Hawai'i at Manoa.

[^] Bulalang, Sharon (2018). "Two Patterns of /a/ and /o/ Alternation in Subanon". *Oceanic Linguistics*. 57 (2): 289–302. doi:10.1353/ol.2018.0013. External links "Subanon" at Ethnologue (23rd ed, 2020). Audio recordings of Subanon are archived with Kaipuleohone, including a word list, sentences, and a traditional song. Philippines portal Retrieved from "AttachmentSize syb_Gembaba'_diksyunari_1992_b_w.pdf4.02 MB Statement of Responsibility: Tomales, Jesus S., Isis P. Guilingan, Merlina L. Redulla, and Cirilo A. Lonsido, compilersSummer Institute of Linguistics - Philippines, Inc. You're Reading a Free Preview Pages 7 to 8 are not shown in this preview. You're Reading a Free Preview Pages 12 to 18 are not shown in this preview. You're Reading a Free Preview Pages 22 to 35 are not shown in this preview.