

‘ELT for a Global World’



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Changing English in a changing world

Unit 7 Outer Circle Varieties 1

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Outer Circle Englishes

1. **Standard varieties** (UK, USA, Australia, NZ, SA)
2. **Regional dialects** in the above areas (Midlands, North, South, West American dialects)
3. **Sociolects** of social groups (Cockney; Valleyspeak)
4. **Pidgin Englishes** (Cameroon Pidgin English)
5. **Creole Englishes** (Tok Pisin)
6. **English as a second language = New Englishes** (former colonies, internal communication, Nigeria, the Kongo, Sri Lanka, India)
7. **English as a foreign language** (no colonial past, no native traditional colonists, for international use)
8. **Immigrant Englishes** (USA: Chicano; Portuguese in London: Notting Hill, Stockwell)
9. **Language shift varieties** (North American Indians, Irish English, South African Indian English)

(Meshtrie, 2002, pp. 112-113)

Outer Circle Englishes

New English

1. institutionalisation
2. most of the population originally not speaking English as L1
3. multiple functions
4. Indigenisation, localisation, nativisation

Major areas of New Englishes

- West Africa (alongside pidgins and creoles)
- East Africa
- South Asia
- Southeast Asia and the Southern Pacific

(Jenkins, 2003, pp. 22-23)

Outer Circle Englishes

PRONUNCIATION

Vowels

- **Short and long vowels identical, usually short: *sit* vs. *seat* :**
short /i/
(Singapore, India, Africa)
- **full vowel instead of schwa: *matter* /mata/ (Africa)**
- **Diphthongs shorter or monophthongised**
take /tek/ or /te:k/
(India, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Africa)

(Jenkins, 2003, pp. 23-24)

Outer Circle Englishes

Consonants

- /th/, /dh/ as /t/ /d/: *thank, this*
India, Caribbean
- /w/ as /v/: Sri Lanka, India: *wet /vet/*
- /p/, /t/, /k/ **unaspirated word-initially**: India, Philippines, Africa, Malaysia -- /b/, /d/, /g/
- **word-final devoicing**:
feed /t/, rob /p/, give /gif/: India, West Africa, Papua New Guinea, Singapore

(Jenkins, 2003, pp. 23-24)

Outer Circle Englishes

Consonants

- **Word-final consonants glottalise:**
Ghana, Caribbean, Colloquial Singapore English:
cat
- **/r/ and /l/ fall together:**
Hong Kong, Chinese Singapore English, West Africa:
red and *led* both as /led/
- **/sh/ as /s/:** East Africa, Hong Kong:
ship as /sip/

(Jenkins, 2003, pp. 23-24)

Outer Circle Englishes

GRAMMAR

1. Unmarked noun plurals

*up to 12 **year** of schooling (India)*

*and they know all 4 **dialect** (Jamaica)*

*Pilipino is only one of the **subject** (Philippines)*

(Jenkins, 2003, p. 25)

Outer Circle Englishes

2. Uncount nouns become count:

Hong Kong English, Indian English

aircrafts

equipments

staffs

audiences

researches

litters

furnitures

(Jenkins, 2003, p. 25; Trudgill and Hannah, 2002, p. 130)

Outer Circle Englishes

3. Determiner system:

definite/indefinite distinction (the/a)→
concrete/nonspecific distinction (one/∅)

concrete

*I'm staying in **one house**.* (India)

*Here got **one stall** selling soup noodles.* (Singapore)

nonspecific

*Everyone has **car**.* (India)

*I'm not on **scholarship**.* (East Africa)

(Jenkins, 2003, p. 25)

Outer Circle Englishes

4. 3rd person singular personal pronouns interchangeable

*I first met my husband, **she** was a student.*

(East Africa)

*My mother, **he** live in kampong. (Malaysia)*

(Jenkins, 2003, p. 25)

Outer Circle Englishes

5. Word order change in noun phrase

A *two-hour exciting* display. (Ghana)

Dis *two last* years. (Papua New Guinea)

(Jenkins, 2003, p. 25)

Outer Circle Englishes

6. Unmarked present tense 3rd person singular (analogical regularisation)

(Jenkins, 2003, p. 26)

*She **drink** milk.* (Philippines)

*Every microcosm **consist** of many cells.* (India)

7. Unmarked past tense

(Jenkins, 2003, p. 26)

*Mandarin, I **learn** it privately.* (Hong Kong)

*My wife she **pass** her Cambridge.* (Singapore)

Outer Circle Englishes

8. Continuous aspect with stative verbs

(Jenkins, 2003, p. 26)

*She **is knowing** her science very well.* (East Africa)

*Mohan **is having** two houses.* (India)

9. Prepositional and other verbal phrases

(Jenkins, 2003, p. 26)

*Her name **cropped** in the conversation.* (East Africa)

*I'm going to **voice out** my opinion.* (West Africa)

Outer Circle Englishes

LEXIS

1. Novel derivational affixation

(Jenkins, 2003, pp. 26-27)

stinko Singapore: smelly

spacy India: spacious

teacheress India: female teacher

2. Novel compounds

(Jenkins, 2003, pp. 26-27)

dry coffee East Africa: coffee without milk and sugar

keybunch India: bunch of keys

Outer Circle Englishes

DISCOURSE STYLE

1. Politeness conventions

(Jenkins, 2003, p. 28)

India

*We hope that you **could** join us. pro **can***

*We hope that the Chancellor **would** investigate the matter.
pro **will***

analogical extension of British English use:

past tense = more polite form in formal settings

Outer Circle Englishes

DISCOURSE STYLE

2. Redundant, exaggerated phrases

(Platt et al., 1984, pp. 150-151; cited in Jenkins, 2003, pp. 22-28)

India and Africa

I am bubbling with zeal and enthusiasm to serve as a research assistant.

I offer myself as a candidate...

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