Changing English in a changing world

Unit 7
Outer Circle Varieties 2

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Indian and Phillipine English

- Indian English
- Philippine/Filipino English
Indian English

Meanwhile in India:

samples of Indian Englishes

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v9arM_agKFA
Indian English

CONTEXTS

• **Multilingualism**: 1652 mother tongues
• English as an *associate official* to aid internal communication, functioning also as a *neutral lingua franca*
• speakers of English: 4% of population only

three-language formula:
National: English or Hindi in the north
Regional: English in the south or any other language
Local: e.g., Gujerati, Kannada, etc.

(Kirkpatrick, 2007, pp. 89-91; Fennell, 2001)
Indian English

PHONOLOGY
(Kirkpatrick, 2007, pp. 92-93)

1. Rhoticity
2. Diphthongs as monophthongs:
   /ou/ as /o/ ; /ei/ as /e/
3. schwa for all central vowels
4. /t/ and /d/ as retroflex
5. /th/ and /dh/ as stops /t/ and /d/
Indian English

SYNTAX
(Kirkpatrick, 2007, p. 94)

1. Omission of articles
   \[ I \text{ borrowed book from library.} \]

2. Reduplication
   \[ \text{good good} \]

3. Yes-no switch
   A: \text{You have no objection?}
   B: \textbf{Yes.} (=‘I have no objection.’)
Indian English

SYNTAX
(Kirkpatrick, 2007, p. 94)

4. Continuous aspect for stative verbs

verbs of sense and knowing + stative verbs
They were knowing the names.
Shammi must be knowing my sister.
We are having our house in Thana.
You’re not being audible.
There is a matter being before the Supreme Court now.
5. Present tense for present perfect with durational phrases (Kirkpatrick, 2007, p. 94)

\[
\text{I am here since two o’clock.}
\]
Indian English

SYNTAX
(Kirkpatrick, 2007, p. 94)

6. Undifferentiated tag question
   *You are going home soon, isn’t it?*

7. Subject Object Verb order
   *I door open.*

8. Comparative and superlative:
   *good -- more good -- most good/good of all*
Indian English

LEXIS
(McIntyre, 2009, pp. 73-74)

appreciable =
appreciated – different suffix
hotel =
restaurant, café – meaning change
biodata =
curriculum vitae
stir =
demonstration – different degree of formality
Indian English

DISCOURSE STYLE
(Trudgill and Hannah, 2002, p. 133)

*may* as a modal with a pragmatic meaning of politeness besides semantic meaning of obligation

The furniture *may be removed tomorrow.*  
BrE is to be removed

These mistakes *may please be corrected.*  
BrE *should*
Phillipine English

Contexts and history
(Kirkpatrick, 2007, pp. 129-130)

Demographics:
72M people, 85 Malayo-Polynesian languages

400 years Spanish colony, 50 years American colony:
• English and Tagalog/Filipino: official languages
• Bilingual education since 1974

Instrumental function of English:
• Language of socio-economic mobility and advancement
• Overseas Filipino workers
Phillipine English

PHONOLOGY
(Kirkpatrick, 2007, pp. 130-131)

1. Rhoticity

2. syllable timing
   syllables are of equal length

3. short and long /i/, /u/: no distinction
Phillipine English

LEXIS
(Bautista, 1997, pp. 49-72)

1. Brand names refer to articles in general

   pampers
   colgate

2. Part of speech shifts

   N to Adj
   Sorry I’m late, it was so traffic.
Phillipine English

SYNTAX
(Kirkpatrick, 2007, pp. 132-133)

1. Tense and aspect system restructuring
   • Present perfect for past tense
     I have seen her yesterday.
   • Past perfect for simple past or present perfect
     Have some pupils tell they class what they had observed.
     Sen. Francis Pangilinan had already started sponsoring the proposed Act.
   • Present continuous to refer to habitual actions:
     He is going to school regularly.
Phillipine English

2. Word order: Verb-Adverb-Object
   Let the pupils read part by part the selection.
   Interpret orally the selection.

3. Use of wherein
   This practice is still being done in several universities in the US today wherein they have a quota for different racial groups.
   Perhaps via transfer from Filipino particle na:
   And I don’t like her reasoning na she doesn’t wanna pay me because it’s not her priority because I have money.

(Kirkpatrick, 2007, pp. 132-133)
References


