

Francesca Chiusaroli

Linguistica Generale e Applicata
Modulo A

**Le lingue e il linguaggio:
elementi di linguistica generale**

Modulo A
Programma

**LE LINGUE E IL LINGUAGGIO:
ELEMENTI DI LINGUISTICA GENERALE**

- I suoni della lingua: l'Alfabeto Fonetico Internazionale.
- I suoni distintivi: la fonologia strutturale.
- Dal suono alla parola: la doppia articolazione del linguaggio.

Testi per l'esame

Modulo A

Per tutti:

Giorgio Graffi, Sergio Scalise, *Le lingue e il linguaggio*, Bologna, Il Mulino.

Per i non frequentanti (sostitutivo delle lezioni):

Mario Negri (a cura di), *Mugdhabodha*, Roma, Il Calamo, cap. 1, pp. 1-136.

Parte prima

FONETICA ARTICOLATORIA E TRASCRIZIONE FONETICA

Perché l'alfabeto fonetico internazionale?

< cane >

< china >

< cina >

< cena >

< cielo >

Cenni storici

EDWARD SIEVERS,

- *Grundzüge der Lautphysiologie*, 1876.

- *Grundzüge der Phonetik*, 1893.

PAUL PASSY,

- Associazione fonetica internazionale, 1886.

PAUL PASSY, HENRY SWEET,

- *Alphabet Phonétique International*.

DANIEL JONES,

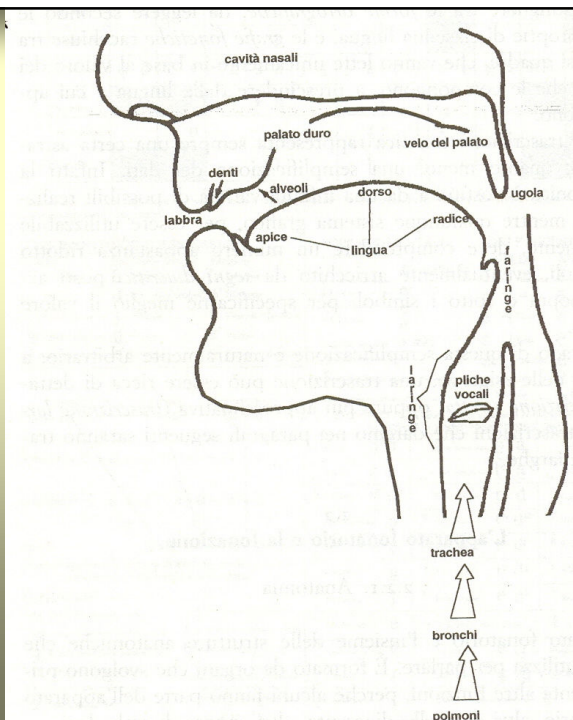
- Il trapezio vocalico.

La fonetica

- Fonetica fisiologica o articolatoria
- Fonetica acustica
- Fonetica percettiva o uditiva

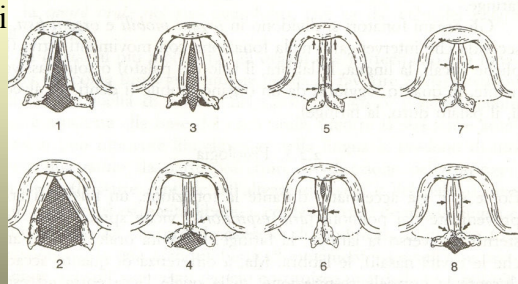
L'apparato fonatorio

- **Rappresentazione schematica dell'apparato fonatorio**



Il meccanismo laringeo

- 1. Normale respirazione
- 2. Respirazione forzata
- 3. Produzione di foni sordi
- 4. Mormorio
- 5. Produzione di foni sonori
- 6. Laringalizzazione
- 7. Produzione dell'occlusiva glottidale
- 8. Bisbiglio



La produzione dei suoni

	ostacolo laringeo	ostacolo superiore
vocali	+	-
consonanti sonore	+	+
consonanti sorde	-	+
silenzio	-	-

Simboli IPA

Principali segni diacritici

sordo	◌̥	◌̬	nasalizzato	◌̃	ã
sonoro	◌̬	◌̥	lungo	ː	aː
aspirato	◌ʰ	pʰ	sillabico	◌̩	ŋ̩
dentale	◌̪	t̪	non-sillabico	◌̯	ɨ̯
palatalizzato	◌ʲ	kʲ			
labializzato	◌ʷ	dʷ			

L'accento

<marte> ['marte]

<martello> [mar'tɛllo]

<karité> [kari'te]

Lunghezza sillabica e accento in italiano

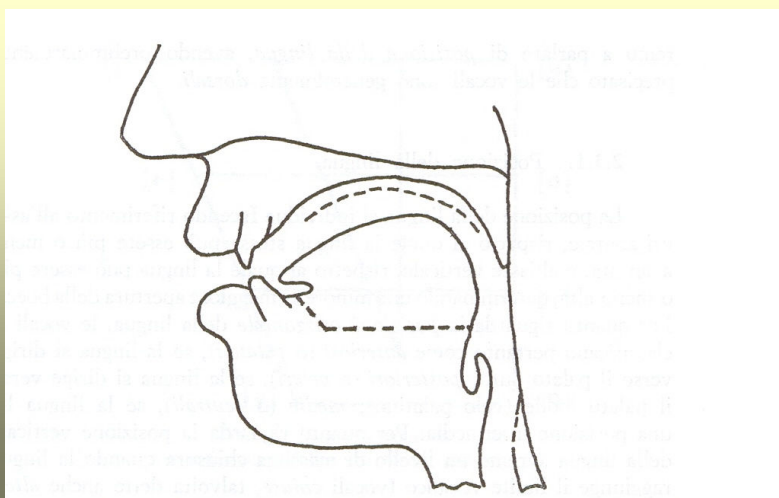
Sillaba tonica chiusa : vocale breve
['monte]

Sillaba tonica aperta : vocale lunga
[mon'to:ne]

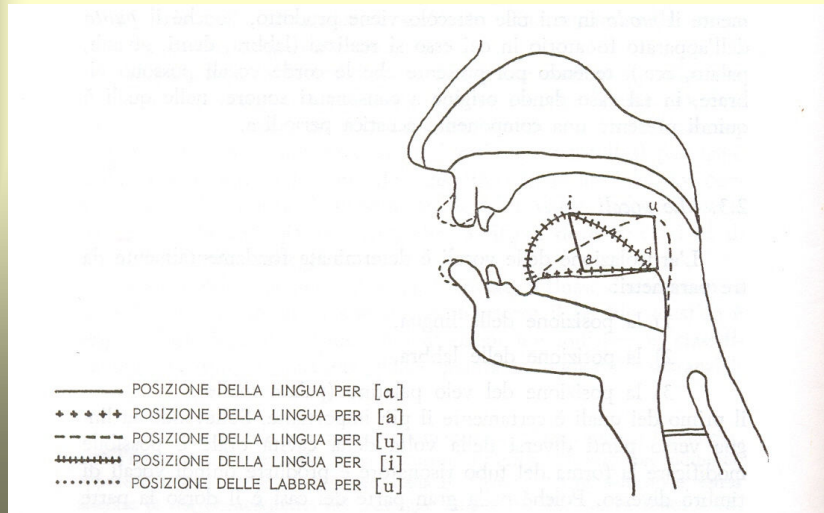
Sillaba tonica finale di parola: vocale breve
[kari'te]

<fini> ['fi:ni] <finì> [fi'ni]

Il limite vocalico



Spaccato del cavo orale e trapezio vocalico



Le vocali Gradi di elevazione

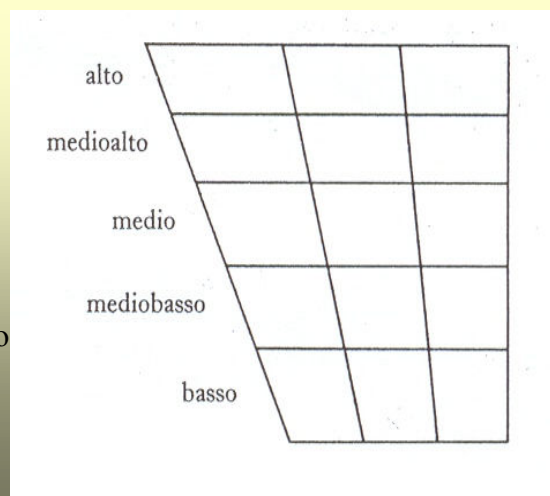
alto = chiuso

medioalto = semichiuso

medio

mediobasso = semiaperto

basso = aperto



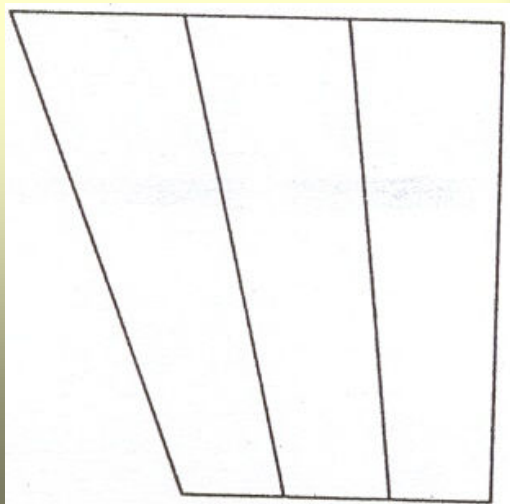
Le vocali

Punti di articolazione

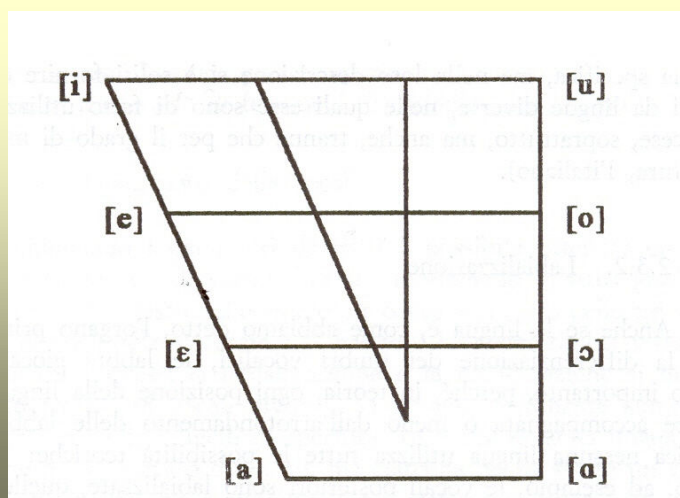
palatale/anteriore

prevelare/centrale

velare/posteriore



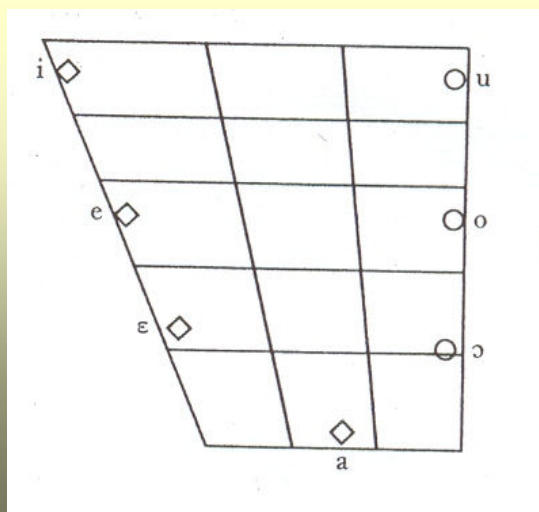
Il trapezio vocalico



Le vocali cardinali Trascrizioni

<vino>	['vi:no]	<muro>	['mu:ro]
<pésca>	['peska]	<bótte>	['botte]
<pèsca>	['peska]	<bòtte>	['botte]
<aller>	[a'le]	<pâte>	['pa:t]

Collocazione delle vocali toniche italiane



Simboli IPA

Vocali

non arrotondate				arrotondate		
i	ɪ	ʉ	chiuse	y	ʊ	u
e	ə	ɤ	semichiusse	ø	ɵ	o
ɛ	ʌ		semiaperte	æ	ɔ	
æ	ɐ			œ	ɒ	
a	ɑ		aperte			
anteriori	posteriori			anteriori	posteriori	

Le vocali

Serie non arrotondata

non arrotondate			
i	ɪ	ʉ	chiuse
e	ə	ɤ	semichiusse
ɛ	ʌ		semiaperte
æ	ɐ		
a	ɑ		aperte

Serie non arrotondata Trascrizioni

<vino> ['vi: no]

<fit> ['fit] (<Mitte>)

<pésca> ['peska]

<pèsca> ['pɛska]

<man> ['mæn]

<aller> [a'le]

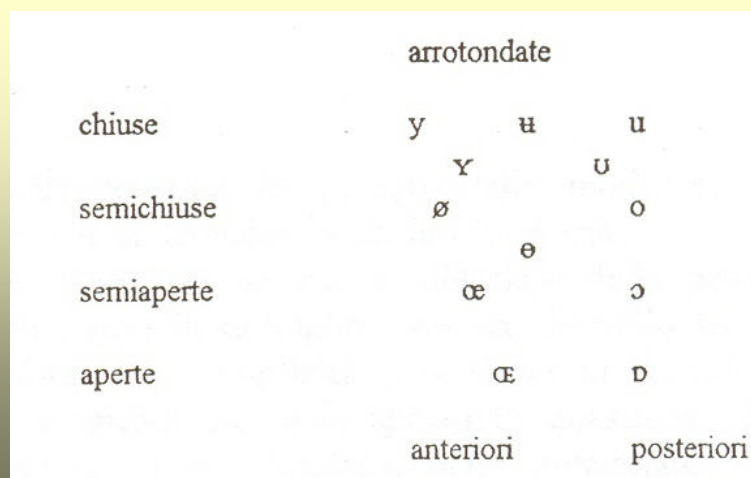
<cup> ['kʌp]

<pâte> ['pa:t]

<about> [ə'bʌut]

(ma cfr. <girl> ['gɜ:tl])

Le vocali. Serie arrotondata



Serie arrotondata Trascrizioni

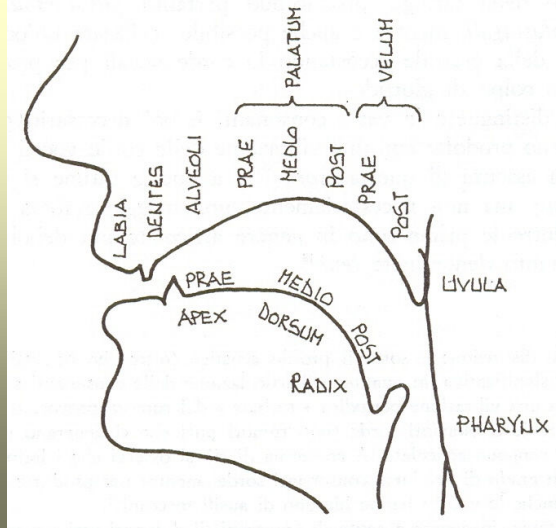
<lu> ['ly] (<lügen>)	<muro> ['mu:ro]
	<pull> ['puɫ] (<Butter>)
<feu> ['fø] (<hören>)	<bótte> ['botte]
<seul> ['sœl] (<Götter>)	<bòtte> ['bötte]
	<hot> ['hɔt]

Le vocali nasalizzate

<fin> ['fɛ̃]	<bon> ['bɔ̃]
<brun> [brœ̃]	<gens> ['ʒɑ̃]

Le consonanti

Luoghi di articolazione

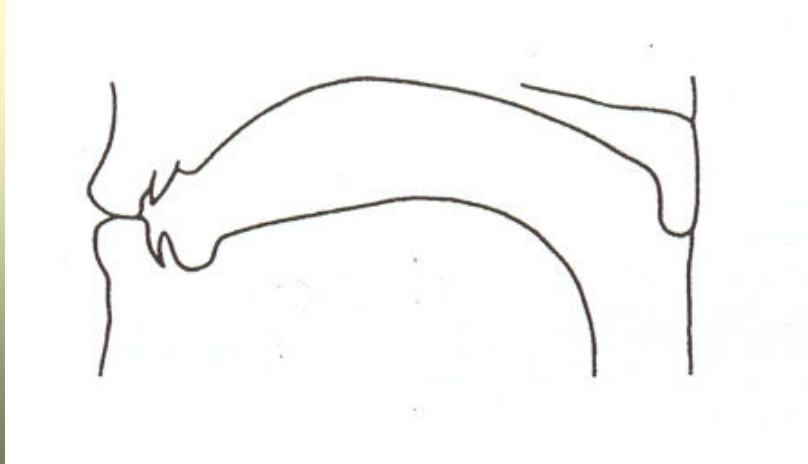


Simboli IPA

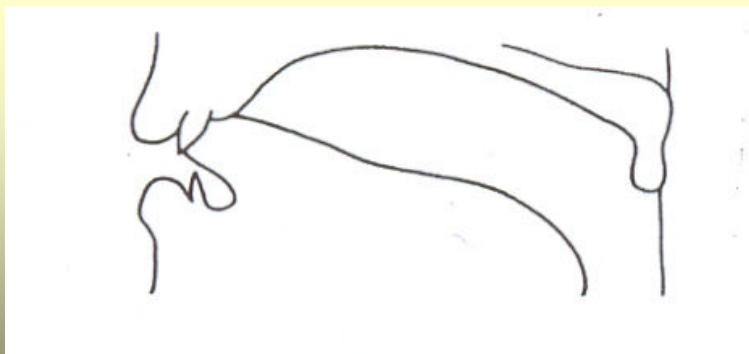
Consonanti

PUNTO	bilabiali	labio-dentali	dentali alveolari	retroflexe	palato-alveolari	palatali	velari	uvulari	glottidali
MODO									
occlusive	p b		t d	ʈ ɖ		c ɟ	k ɡ		ʔ
nasali	m	ɱ	n	ɳ		ɲ	ŋ		
lateral			l	ɭ		ʎ	ʟ		
vibranti			r					ʀ	
monovibranti			ɾ						
fricative	ɸ β	f v	θ ð		ɕ ʑ	ç ʝ	x ɣ	χ ʁ	h ɦ
affricate			s z		tʃ dʒ				
approssimanti	ɱ w		ɹ			j			
approssimanti labializzate						ɥ			

Occlusive bilabiali [p b]
[ˈpa:ne] [ˈballo]

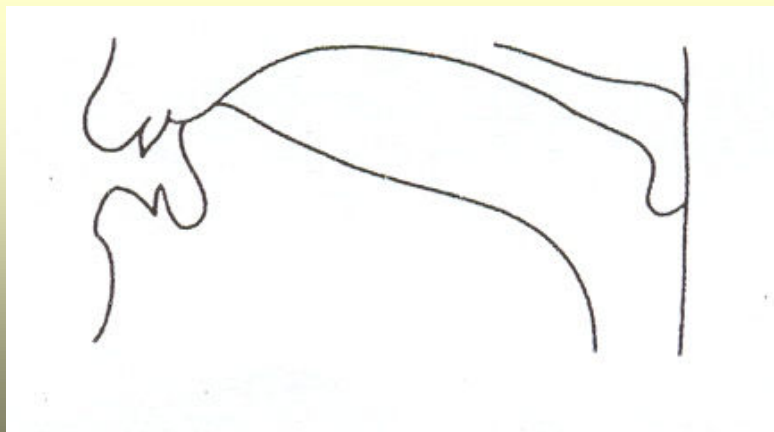


Occlusive dentali [t d]
[ˈtetto] [ˈda:do]



Occlusive alveolari [t d]

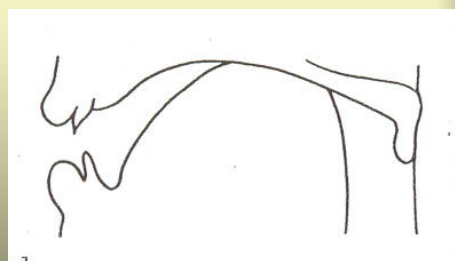
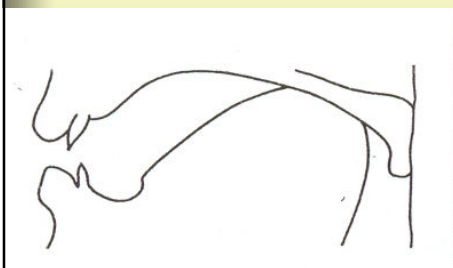
[tɛn] [bæd]



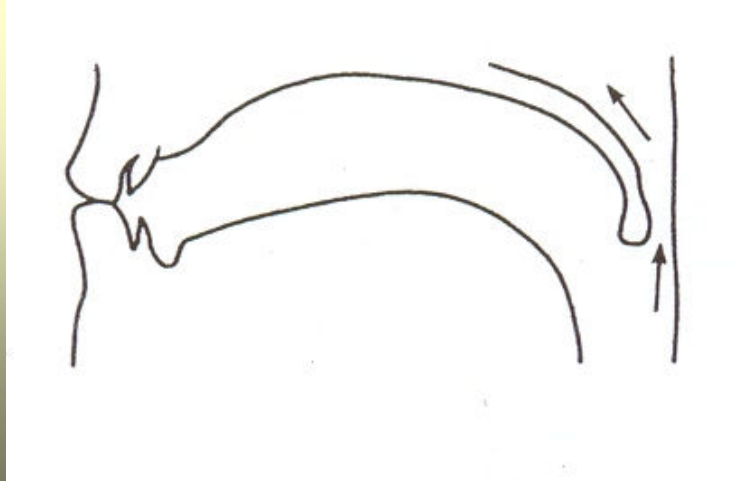
Occlusive velari e prevelari

[k g] ['ka:ne] ['gatto]

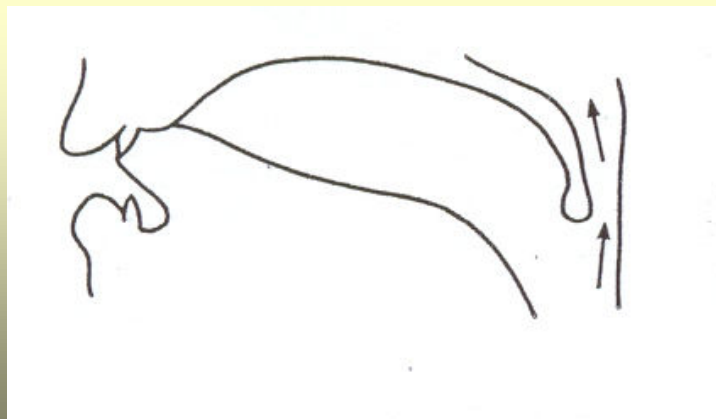
[k g] ['ki:na] ['gi:ro]



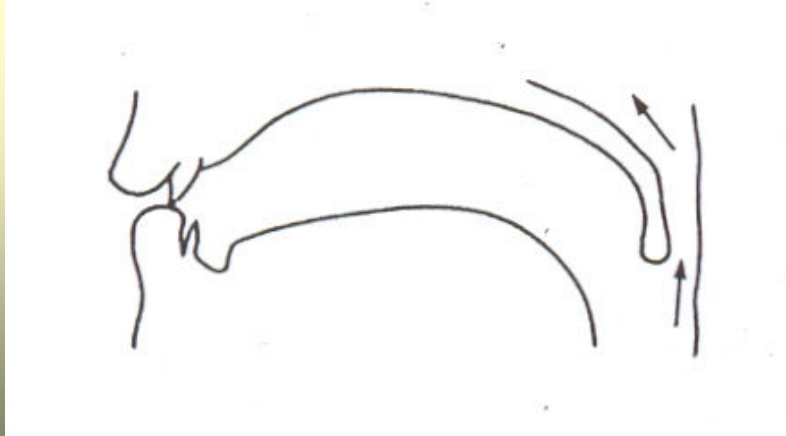
Nasale bilabiale [m]
['mamma]



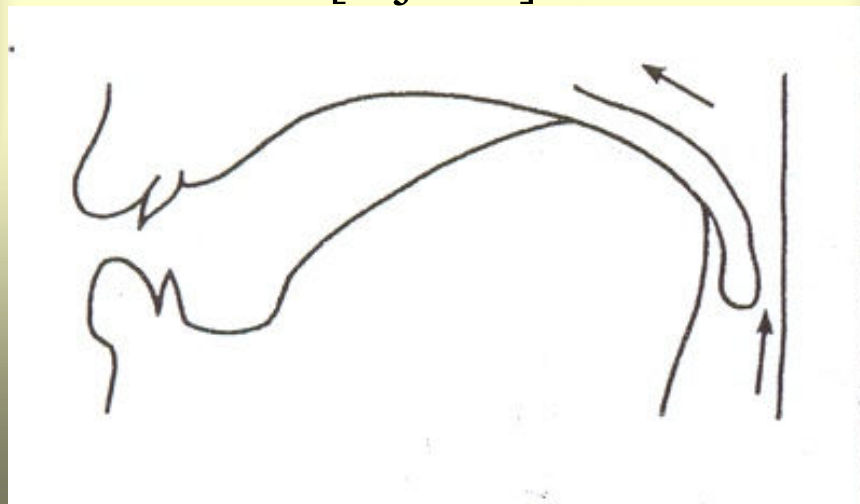
Nasale dentale [n]
['no:me]



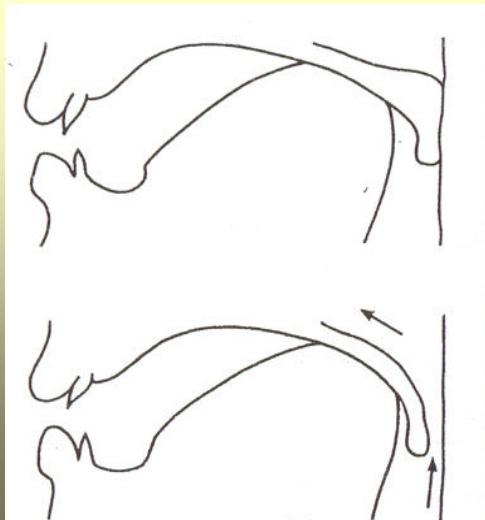
Nasale labiodentale [ɱ]
['am̥fora]



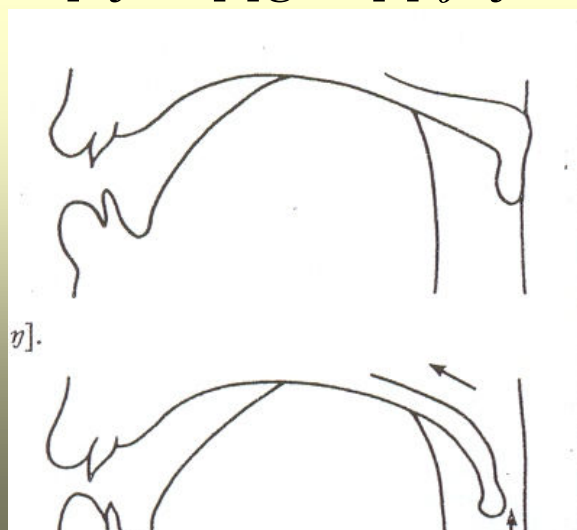
Nasale velare [ŋ]
['aŋkora]



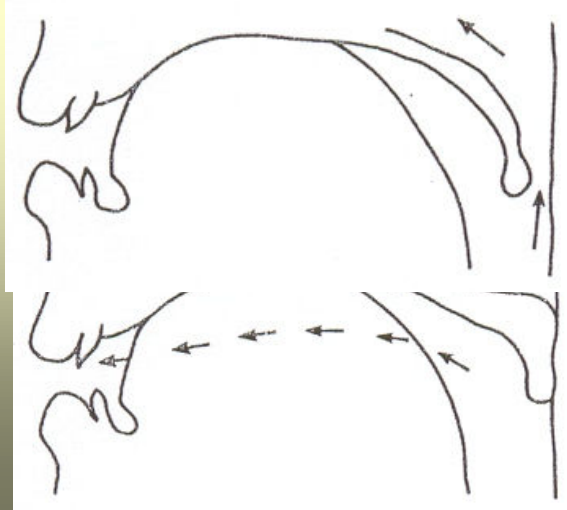
Occlusive e nasali velari [k g ŋ]
 ['ka:ne] ['gatto] ['aŋkora]



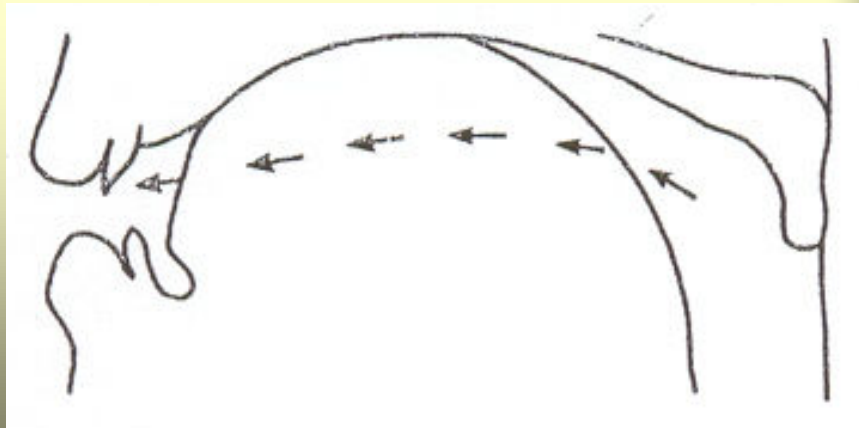
Occlusive e nasali prevelari [k̟ g̟ ŋ̟]
 ['k̟ɛ:sa] ['gi:ro] [iŋ̟'k̟ɛsta]



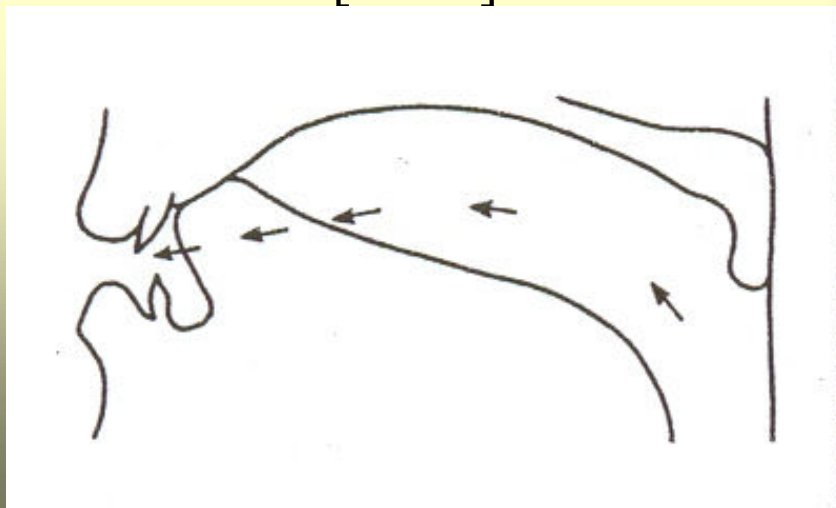
Nasale e laterale palatale [ɲ ʎ]
['raɲɲo] ['raʎʎo]



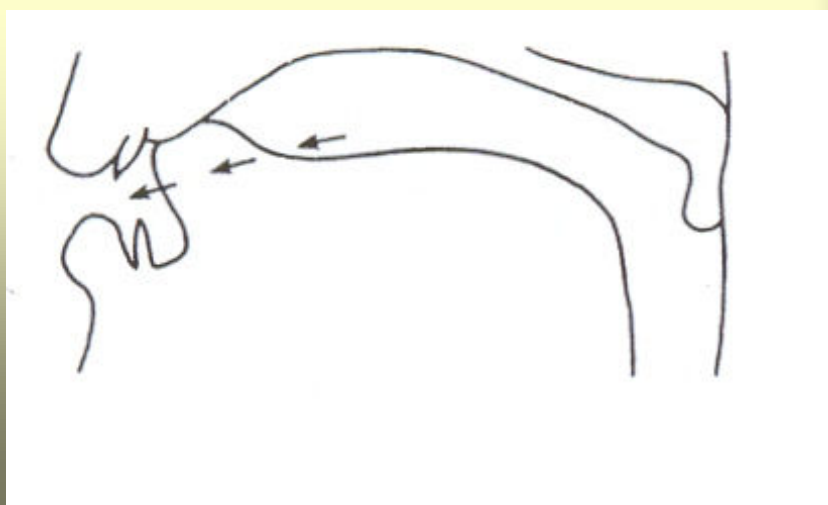
Laterale palatale [ʎ]
['fiʎʎo]



Laterale alveolare [l]
['lu:na]

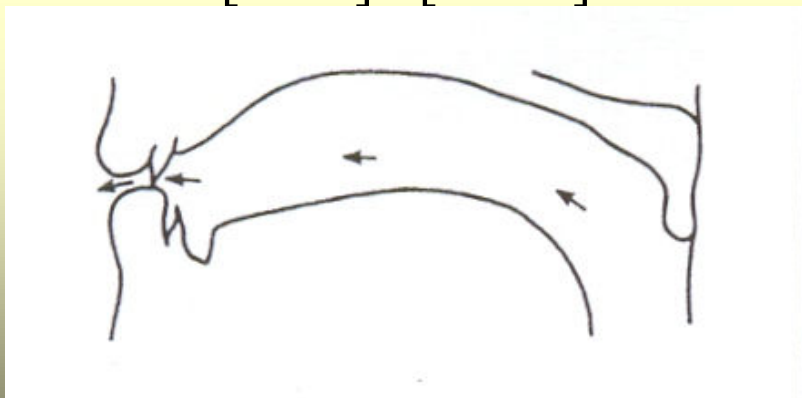


Laterale velarizzato [ɭ]
['brɭd]



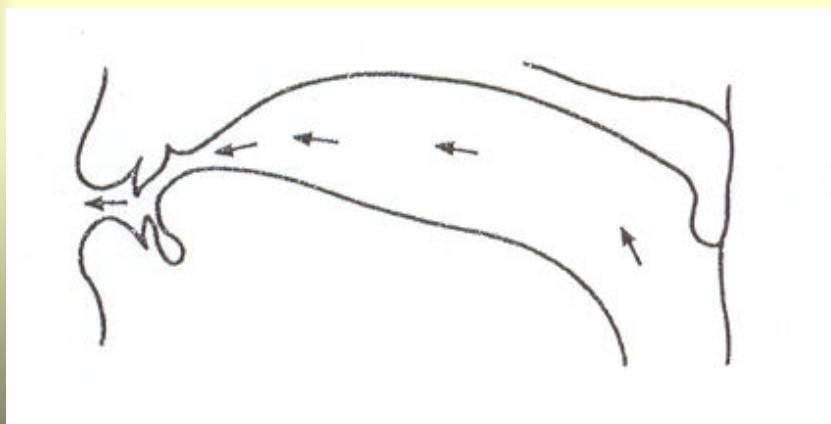
Fricative labiodentali [f v]

['fa:ta] ['va:so]

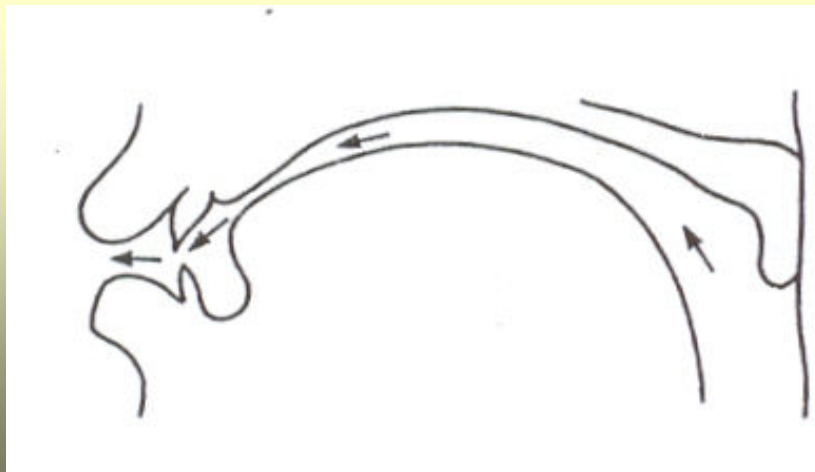


Fricative dentali [s z]

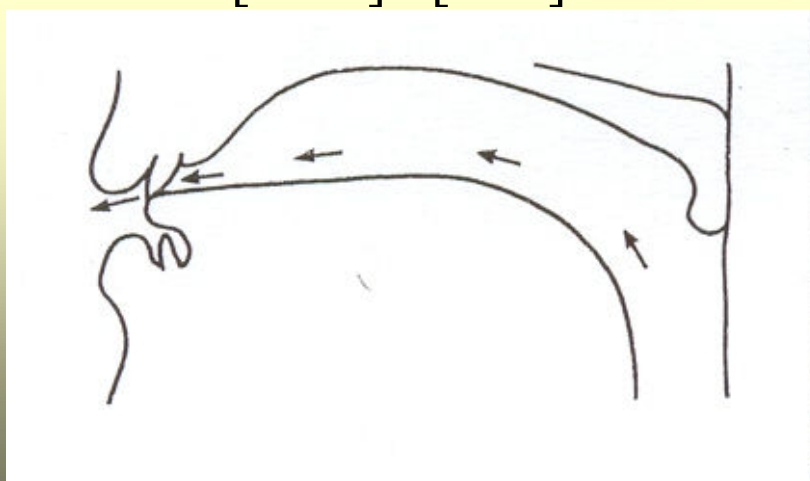
[s'kaλλa] [z'baλλo]



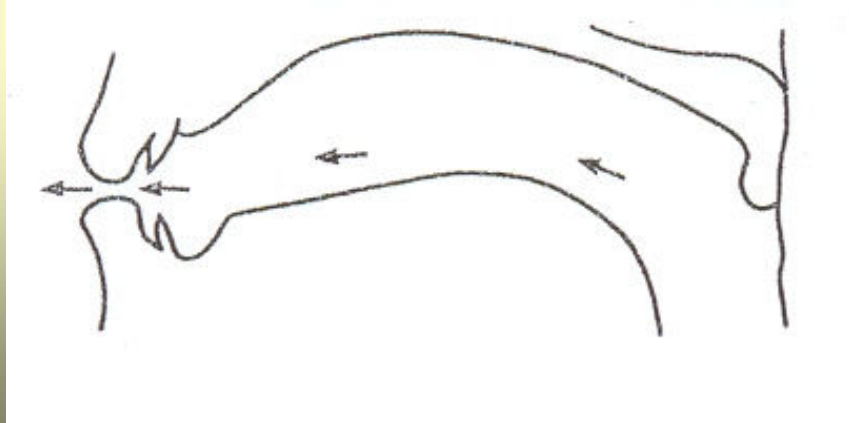
Fricative alveopalatali [ʃ ʒ]
 ['faʃʃa] [ga'ra:ʒə]



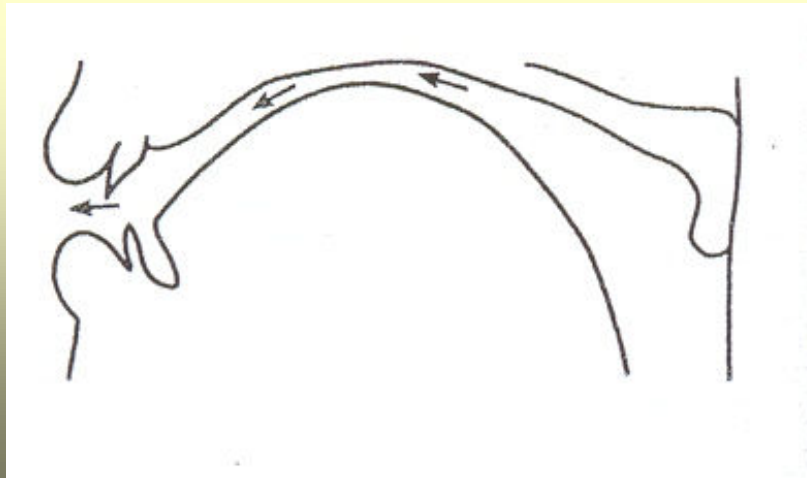
Fricative interdentali [θ ð]
 ['bɑ:θ] ['ðæt]



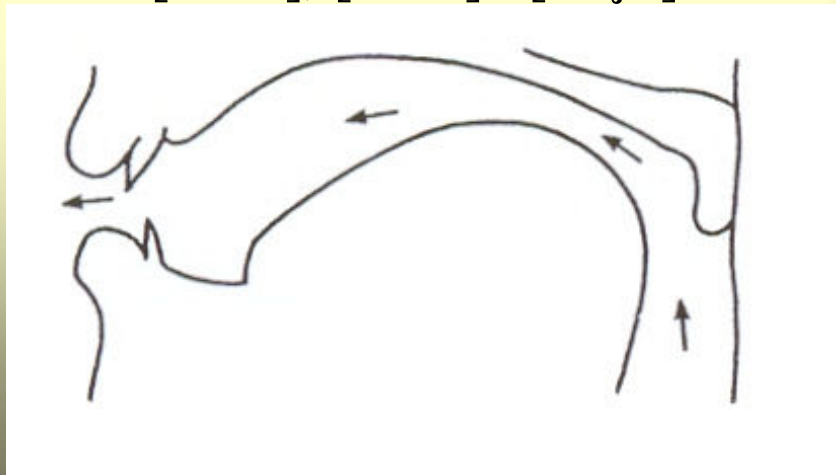
Fricative bilabiali [ɸ β]
[la 'ɸi:ɸa] [sa'βɛɾ]



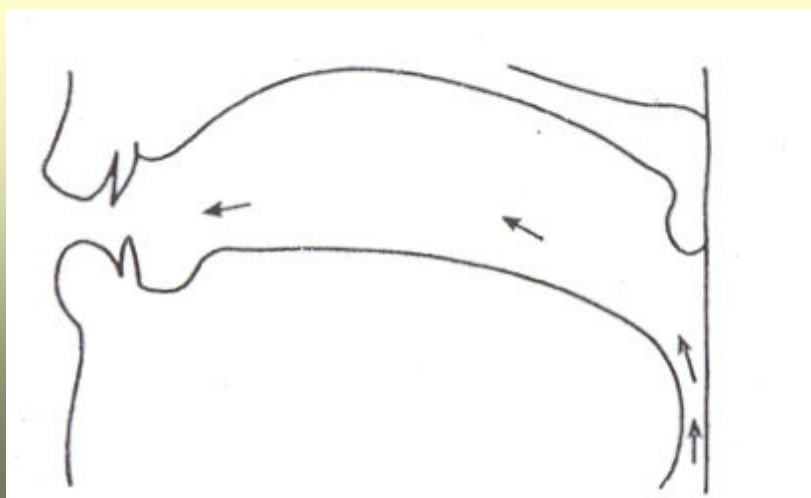
Fricativa palatale [ç]
['iç]



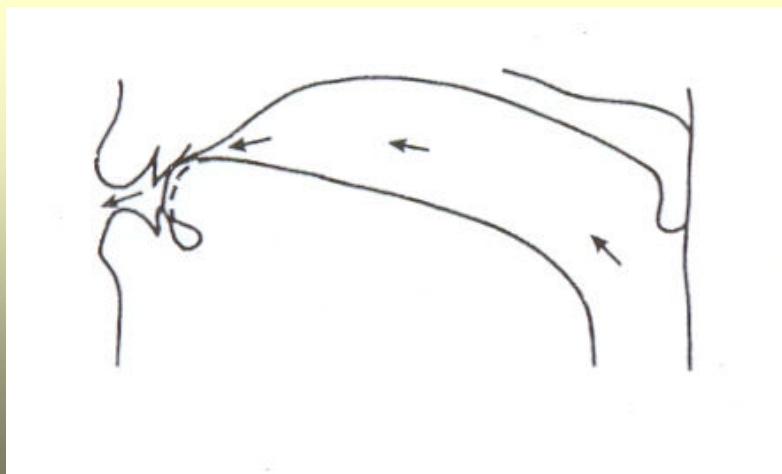
Fricative velari [x ɣ]
['bu:x], ['o:xa] ['a:ɣo]



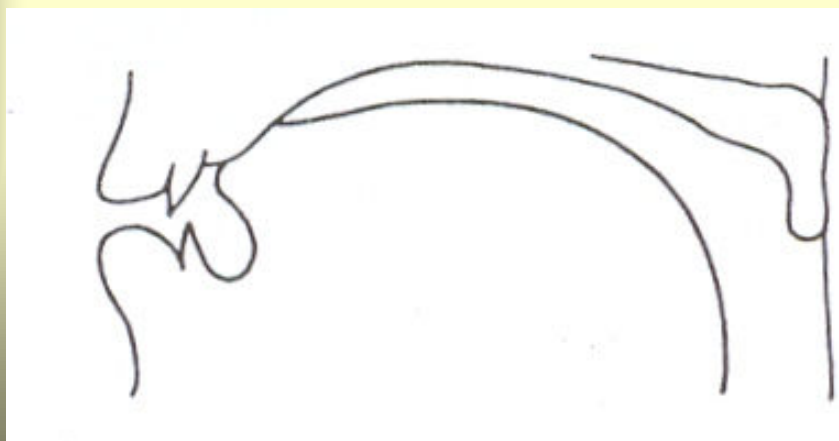
Fricativa glottidale [h]
['hæt] [la 'ha:sa]



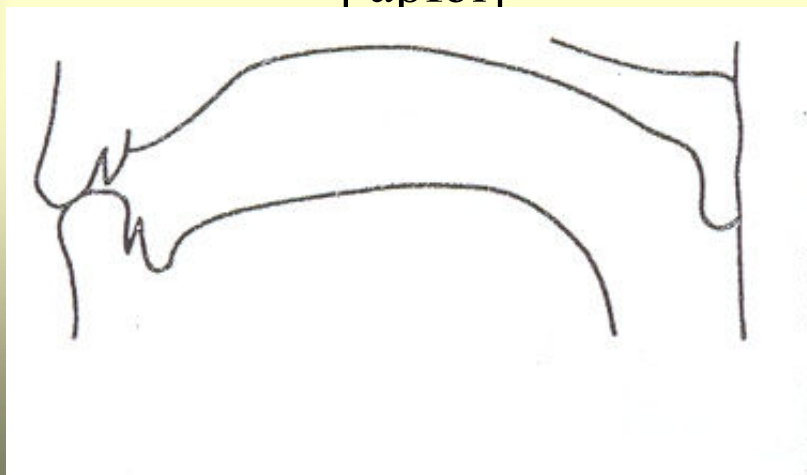
Affricate apicodentali [ts dz]
['pettso] ['meddzo]



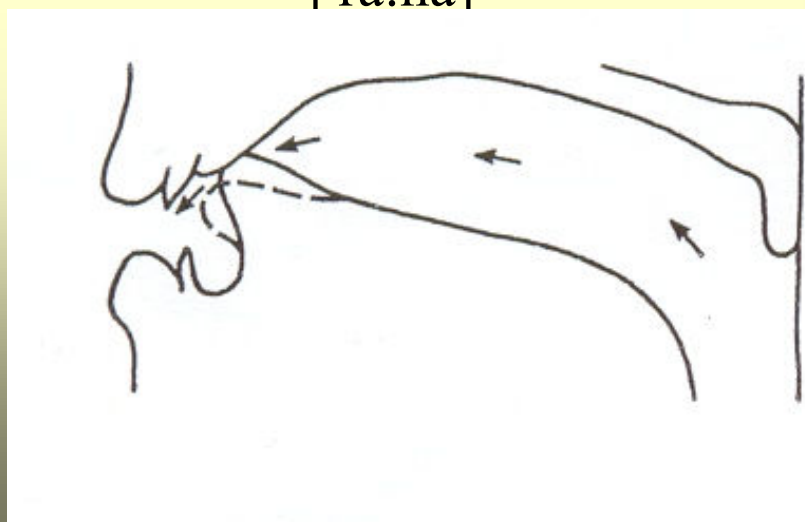
Affricate alveopalatali [tʃ dʒ]
['fattʃa] ['raddʒo]



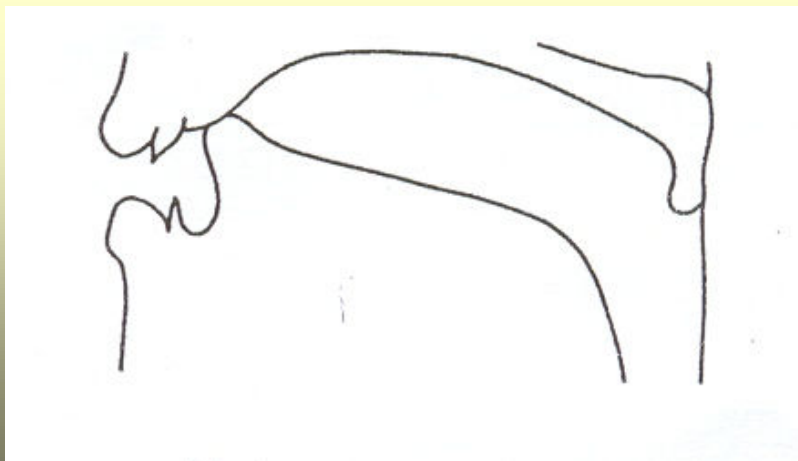
Affricata labiodentale [pf]
['apfəl]



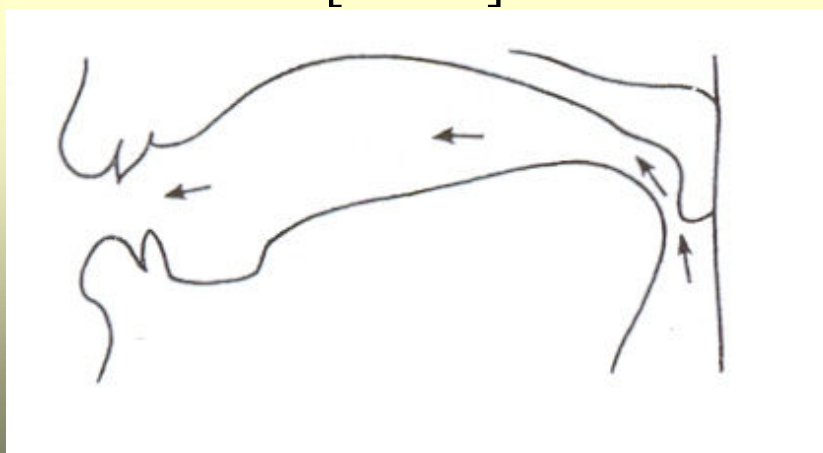
(Poli)Vibrante alveolare [r]
['ra:na]



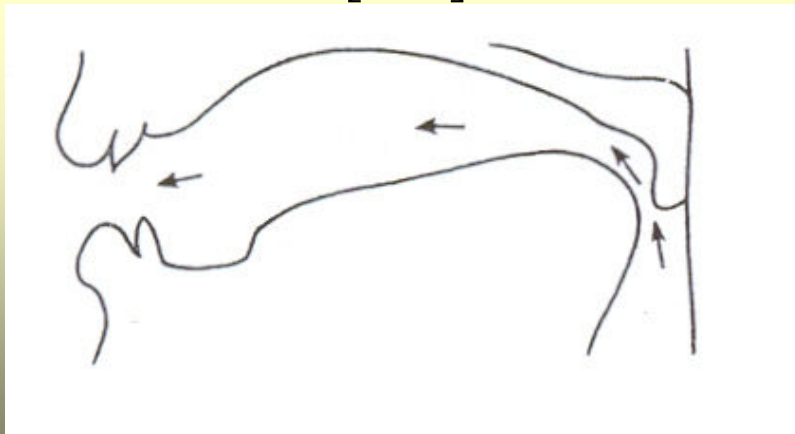
Monovibrante alveolare [r]
['ka:ro]



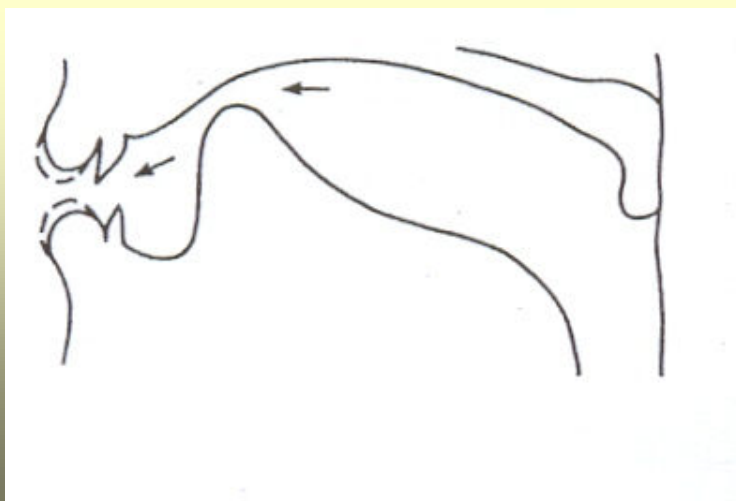
Vibrante uvulare [R]
['Ro:zə]



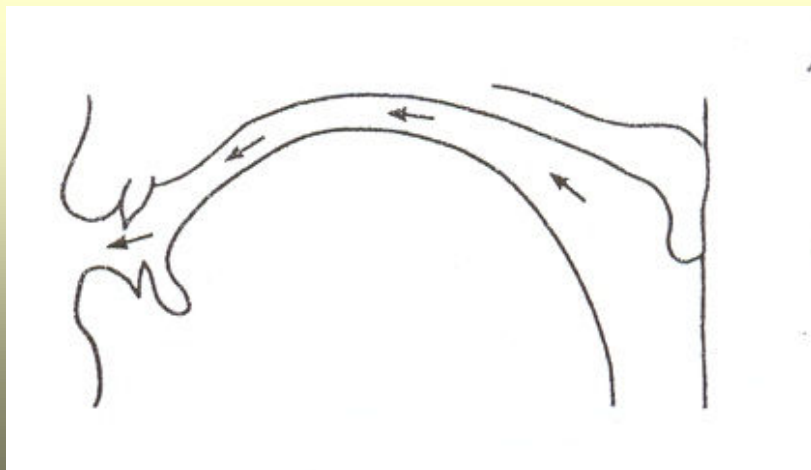
Fricativa uvulare [ʁ]
[ˈʁat]



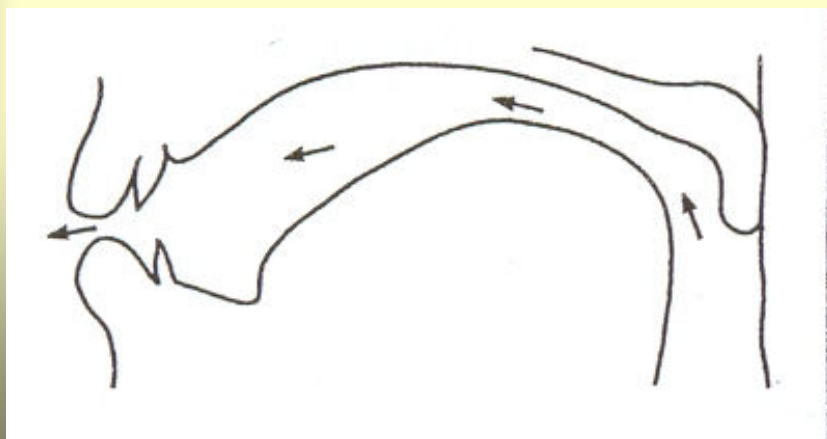
Approssimante dentale alveolare [ɹ] [ˈɹʌn]



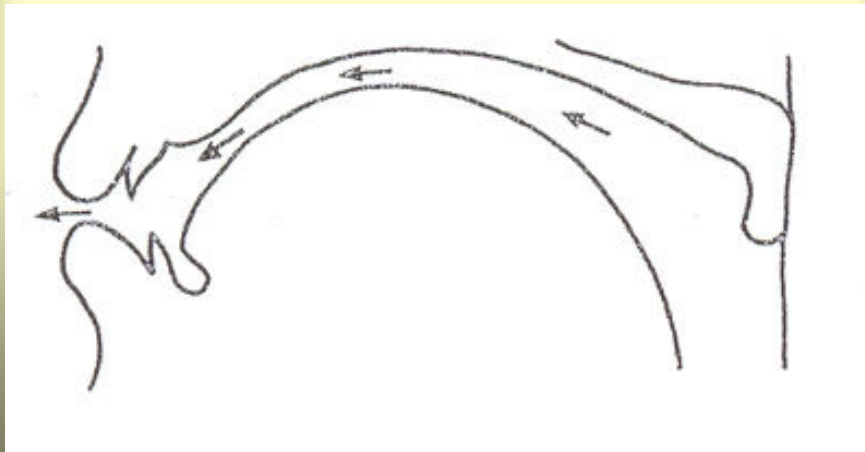
Approssimante palatale [j]
['jɛ:na]



Approssimanti labiovelari [w ʍ]
['wɔ:mo] ['ʍɛn]



Approssimante labiopalatale [ɥ] [ˈnɥi]



Fenomeni prosodici

- Accento
- Lunghezza
- Tono

La coarticolazione

<un> <uscino> ['un] [kuʃʃi: no]
<un uscino> [unkuʃʃi: no]
<un> <aso> ['un] ['va: so]
<un aso> [un'va: so]
<un> <bicchiere> ['un] [bik'kje: re]
<un bicchiere> [umbik'kje: re]
<due> <bicchieri> ['due] [bik'kje: ri]
<due bicchieri> [dwebik'kje: ri]
<tre> <bicchieri> ['tre] [bik'kje: ri]
<tre bicchieri> [trebbik'kje: ri]
<vieni> <a> <asa> ['vjɛ: ni] ['a] ['ka: sa]
<vieni a asa> ['vjɛ: njak'ka: sa]

Fonti

- F.Albano Leoni, P.Maturi, *Manuale di fonetica*, Roma, Carocci 1998³.
- L.Canepari, *Introduzione alla fonetica*, Torino, Einaudi, 1977.
- F.Santulli, *Lineamenti di fonetica fisiologica e di fonologia strutturale*, in *Mugdhabodha* (a cura di M.Negri), pp.1-136, Roma, il Calamo 1999.

Fine

