Data-Rich Linguistics

Data-Rich Linguistics:

Papers in Honor of Yiwola Awoyale

Edited by

Oluseye Adesola, Akinbiyi Akinlabi
and Olanike Ola Orie

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ÒṢÙMÀRÈ

Ẹlẹ́gbẹ́ mo ni, ẹ kórà pọ̀, orin tuntun dé,
Bí Igúnnúgun balẹ̀ wọn a jojú, àwọn àkàlàmàgbò balẹ̀ wọn a jẹ̀dọ̀,
Kíkéré erin ò pé ó má fọlá yagi,
Àjànàkú kọ́ja a mo rí nǹkan fìrí,
Ẹ wá nǹkan fìdí lé kẹ́ ẹ jẹ dùndú èdè.

Àkókó ní kìí ṣèba igi kó tó fi gbẹ́dó,
Ní tèmi, mo ṣèbà ọba tó jọba lọ,
Adániwáyé tó jẹ́ kí gbogbo wa ó wà láàyè.
Aríìrọ́-àlá, abánimulẹ̀-má-dani,
Òlélénlé, a-lé-lókè-bí òṣùmàrè.
Aláṣepé tí i gbeni jorí ẹni lọ,
Aṣẹ̀dá tó dá Yíwọlá tó lẹ̀yẹ èyí,
Òdùmàrè tó dá Ọládùntóyè.

Yíwọlá Awóyalé dàgan kò ṣe é dá gbé,
Ẹ jẹ́ a jọ gb'Ákànó gẹ̀gẹ̀.
Àgbàakin Awóyalé, Baba Akin,
Aníbijùwọ́n baba Ọlátíkìítán,
Ọmọ Àkàndé, baba Àkàndé,
Ọmọ Adépẹ́ọlá, Baba Mopélọ́lá,
Ìbàjẹ́ ènìyàn ò díṣẹ́ Olódùmarè lọ́wọ́, Baba Olúfẹ́mi,
Òkèlè àkọ́bù tí i rọ̀gangan ìdí,
Atóbaba, má pẹnikàn ní baba, ọkọ Ìyábọ̀.
Ganmuganmu tí í fawọ èké ya, Baba Agboọlá,
Bọ̀rọ̀kínní ènìyàn baba à'Bùkún,
Baba Olúṣọlá tó níyì káyé bí àṣẹ̀ṣẹ̀ yọ oṣù.

Ọlá tó yí wọnú ọlá, ìmọ̀ tó pẹ́kun ìmọ̀,
Onímọ̀ èdá èdè tó moye,
Ayílu sínńtáàsì bí ọmọ owú,
Òjò ńlá tí í ya'wé àgbagba ìmọ̀ èdá èdè,
Igi ńlá ìmọ̀ tó ní bòòji àwòkọhàà.
Bó ṣe ń kọ bébà, ló ń kọ̀wé,
Iwé atúmọ̀-èdè Yorùbá ò ní pẹ́ parí lọ́wọ́ Baba Ṣeun tó tún bí Ṣeun.

Ọpẹ́ gbọ́pẹ́ lérí, alákàrà tí kìí pé kẹ́lòmìràn ó má dín,
Ìlọsíwájú èdè Yorùbá ló ń wá lọ́jọ́ gbogbo.
Baba nílé, baba lẹ́yìn odi, Àkànó, hẹ́ẹ́dìkọtà ènìyàn.
Bó ṣe ń ṣiṣẹ́ ìwé ló ń ṣètọ́ ìlú,
Èésínkin-Onígbèsì tó jọba ìbòmíì lọ.
Sùúrù-pẹ̀kun-ìwa, afìmọ̀-dámọlẹ́kun à-ń-ṣe-kánńdú kánńdú
Atóbi má ránró, Bó báwọn ja, yóò jàre e wọn.
Aláròjinlẹ̀ tó ń ṣe nǹkan kàànkà kànkà.

Yiwọlá Aníbijùwọ́n Àkànó Awóyalé
Ọmọ Awóyále Àkàndé Mátìítànmí,
Béyìíòkú, Àkàndé alágbàdo òṣóójú,
Agbọmọlọ́wọ́ ebi,
Àgbẹ̀ abìroko kùà-kùà,
Abiṣu-bọ̀kùà-bọkua,
Abàgbàdo ṣànnàgìgì!
Ìyàn èé mú nílé Àkàndé,
Aboúnjẹ lébè bí èpà.
Béyìíòkú, Òtẹlẹ̀fọ̀n-ìn-fọ̀n-ìn!
Béyìíòkú, Àkàndé ọmọ onílẹ̀-obì nígbó Àdẹ̀ ní Pàmọ̀!
Àkàndé, ọmọ Àyànkú Eésà ní Pàmọ̀,
Àyànkú èé ṣèké,
Àyànkú èé ṣobó,
Àyànkú èé dalẹ̀.
Abinúfunfun bí ahá ẹmu.
Àtẹ́wọ́lará Àkàndé,
Apá ẹni èé tànni jẹ.
Lọ́jọ́ iwájú, N ó kí ọ̀ níkì ìyanu délé e yèyé tó ṣọlọ́kọ̀ tó wà ọ́ wá sáyé.
Àmọ́dún ò jìnnà, ẹ má méèbù sún jẹ.

Yíwọlá ti dígi àsunrín, kò ṣe é bá forí gborí,
Àkànó tí dìrùkẹ̀rẹ̀ tí gbogbo ènìyàn ń gbà yẹ̀wò.
Aníbijùwọ́n ti dónílé orí òkè tí í ráfòpin ẹyẹ,
Ó ti dòsùmàrè pẹ̀lú egbèje àwọ̀, ó yọ bí ọjọ́, ìmọ̀ ọn rẹ̀ ń rọ̀ bí òjò fáyé.
Lọ́lá Oluwa, ìràwọ̀ ọ̀ rẹ ò ní wọ̀ọ̀kùn.

Olúṣẹ̀yẹ Adéṣọlá
Yale University, 2018

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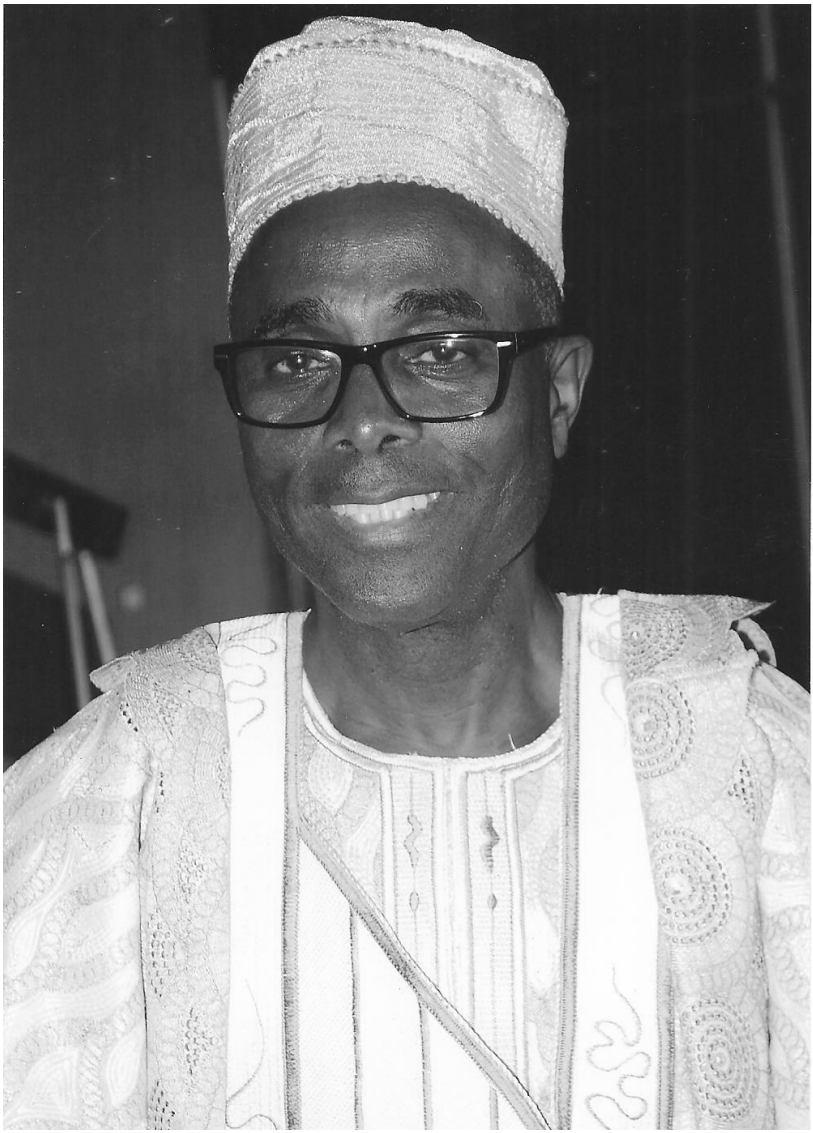

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Education

Ph.D. (Linguistics) University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign (1974)

M.A. (Linguistics) University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign (1974)

B.A. (Hons) English, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, Nigeria (1970)

Graduate Certificate in Education, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, Nigeria (1970)

Career Path

1996—date: Academic Lexicographer and Language Analyst, Linguistic Data Consortium, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, USA

1997 –date: Lecturer, African Language Teaching Program, African Studies Centre, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia

1996: Lecturer and Visiting Scholar, Department of Linguistics and Philosophy, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass. USA

1994 – 2000: Professor, Linguistics and Nigerian Languages, University of Ilorin, Ilorin, Nigeria.

1991 –1994: Reader (Associate Professor), Linguistics and Nigerian Languages, University of Ilorin, Ilorin, Nigeria.

1991 Visiting Professor and External Examiner, University of Yaounde, Yaounde, Cameroon

1986-87 Lecturer and Visiting Scholar, Boston University, Boston, Mass.

1986-87 Occasional Lecturer, Tufts University, Medford, Mass., USA.

1986-87 Active Participant, Lexicon Project Seminar Series, Centre for Cognitive Science, Mass. Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., USA

1982-91 Senior Lecturer, Linguistics and Nigerian Languages, Unilorin

1977-82 Lecturer, Linguistics and Nigerian Languages, Unilorin

1976-77 Senior Lecturer, (Eng. Lang.), College of Technology, Ilorin

1975-76 Lecturer I (Eng. Lang.), College of Technology, Ilorin

1974-75 Lecturer (Eng. Lang.), A.B.U., Zaria

1971-74 Graduate Teaching and Research Assistant, University of Illinois

1970-71 Senior English Master, St. Barnabas' College, Kabba, Kogi State

Research Interests

Application of New Technologies to Natural Language; (Yoruba) Statistical Machine Translation; Language Annotation; Yoruba Tree banking; Computational Lexicography; Language Documentation; Syntactic Theory; Yoruba Syntax; Verb Serialization; African Language Ideophones; Linguistic Field Methods; Yoruba Language Pedagogy.

Teaching and Supervision Experience

Linguistics

Various aspects of the syntactic theory
African Language structures
Linguistic Field Methods
Linguistic Stylistics

Yoruba

Various aspects of the grammatical features of the Yoruba language
Yoruba Stylistics
Yoruba Dialects
Elementary Yoruba to Second Language Learners (1997 – date)
Intermediate Yoruba to Second Language Learners (1997 – date)
Advanced Yoruba to Second Language Learners (1997 – date)
Yoruba Language and Culture to Second Language Learners (1997 – date)

Graduate Supervision

Master's Theses
Doctoral Theses

Research Reports

(a) Completed

01 A Grammar Sketch of the Yoruba Language for Text Processing, Linguistic Data Consortium, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, (2016) (90 pp) (based on the template provided for the LORELEI project

02 Transcription and Translation to English, of the accompanying audio of Stevick, E.W. and Aremu, Olaleye. (1960) Yoruba Basic Courses, in parallel sentences, Foreign Service Institute, U.S. State Department, Washington D.C.

03 Transcription and Translation to English, of the accompanying audio of McClure, H. D. and Oyewale, J.O. (1967) Yoruba Intermediate Course, in parallel sentences, Foreign Service Institute, U.S. State Department, Washington D.C.

04 "Ẹni-ọ̀wọ̀ Adétúnjí Adébíyìí" (eulogy on Rev. Adetunji Adebiyi, Special Adviser, Lagos State Government of Nigeria (2014)

05 "Orilẹ-èdè Yorùbá – Gbá Ayée Rẹ Mú Gírí" (commissioned Yoruba Translation of "Yoruba Nation – Take Hold of Your Destiny" (Manifesto of the Yoruba Nation), by Oodua Foundation)

06 " Professor Oludare Olajubu (d. 2012)", former Dean of Arts and Head of Department of Linguistics and Nigerian Languages, University of Ilorin, Ilorin, Nigeria (eulogy on a late distinguished Yoruba scholar and colleague)

07 "Professor Adeboye Babalola", former Dean of Arts and Head of Department of African Languages and Literatures, University of Lagos, Lagos, Nigeria (eulogy on a late distinguished Yoruba scholar and colleague)

08 Global Yoruba Lexical Database vol. 1.0, ("a set of related dictionaries providing definitions and translations, with examples, for over 450,000 words from the Yoruba language and its variants – Standard Yoruba (over 368,000 words), Gullah (over 3,600 words), Lucumi (over 8,000 words), and Trinidadian (over 1000 words)") (2008)

09 "Àìgbọ́ àti Àìlèsọ Èdèe Yorùbá: Okùnfà, Ọ̀ṣẹ́, Àti Ọ̀nà Àbáyọ fún Àwọn Ọmọọ Yorùbá" (Inability of Yoruba indigenes to Understand and Speak Their language: Causes, Problems, and Solutions), a commissioned paper read at the 16th Annual Convention of Egbe Ọmọ Yoruba, USA & Canada (2008)

10 Translation of a large Yoruba Corpus to English in the RELFEX Yoruba package (2007) (newspaper stories, news wire, and other texts)

11 "Linguistic Basis for the Celebration of our Yoruba Heritage", a commissioned paper read at the Yoruba Day celebration by the Egbe Omo Yoruba, Delaware Valley (2007)

12 'Object positions in Yoruba ' (an invited paper for the Workshop on Object Positions in Benue-Kwa, University of Leiden, Leiden, The Netherlands (June 1994).

13 'The role of functional categories in syntax: the Yoruba case ' , (an invited paper for a seminar in honor of Professor Ayo Bamgbose, University of Ibadan (1992)

14 *Quadrilingual Glossary of Legislative Terms* (English-Yoruba Part) (Funded by the National Language Centre, the Cabinet Office, and the

Nigerian Educational Research and Development Council. Lagos and Abuja (1988-90).

15 'Complex predicates and verb serialization '. *Lexicon Project Working Paper 28.* Center for Cognitive Science, MIT, Cambridge, Mass. (1987-88)

16 'Àmúlò Àwọn Òfin Afọ̀ Nínú Ìtúpalẹ̀ Iṣẹ́ẹ̀ Lítírẹ́ṣọ̀ Yorùbá: Ìpàdé Ìmọ̀ Ẹ̀dá-èdè àti Lítírẹ́ṣọ̀ [The application of discourse rules in the analysis of Yoruba works: the interface of linguistics and literature] (a commissioned paper for the *1st JSA Odujinrin Memorial Seminar on Yoruba Studies*, Ago-Iwoye (1989)

17 *Yoruba Metalanguage* Vols I and II, Nigerian Educational Research and Development Council, Lagos and Abuja (1984; 1988) (under the Yoruba Studies Association of Nigeria)

18 'Pàtàkìì Síńtáàsì Nínú Ìmọ̀Ìjìnlẹ̀ Èdèe Yorùbá' [The importance of syntax in the study of the Yoruba language]. (a commissioned colloquia paper for the 2nd J.F. Odunjo Memorial Lectures, University of Lagos, Lagos (1986)

19 Citation on Professor Ayo Bamgbose, in *Yoruba Language in Transition*, Olatunde Olatunji (commissioned by the J.F. Odunjo Memorial Lectures Committee) (1984)

20 *Eko-Ede Yoruba Ode-oni* (Books I, II, and III) High School Textbooks commissioned by Macmillan Publishers Nig. Ltd.

21 '*Yoruba gerundive structures and the notion of ' target structures* ', Master's Essay, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign (1974)

22 *Studies in the syntax and semantics of Yoruba nominalization* doctoral dissertation in Linguistics, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign (1974)

(b) In Progress

01 Global Yoruba Lexical Database vol. 2.0,

02 Yoruba Oral Collection (on-going), in the Multilingual, Multimodal Speaker Recognition Data project, sponsored by DARPA (a large corpus of Yoruba live conversations recorded both in the USA and Nigeria (areal data from about 50 adult native speakers), over 250,000 Yoruba words already transcribed and translated in parallel sentences, using the LDC x-trans tool)

03 Yoruba Statistical Machine Translation, Linguistic Data Consortium, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, USA

04 Dictionary of Yoruba Ideophones, Linguistic Data Consortium, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, USA (more than 25,000 entries on disk to date).

05 Learners' Dictionary of the Yoruba Language, Linguistic Data Consortium, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, USA (mimeo)

06 Fundamentals of Yoruba Speech and Writing, Linguistic Data Consortium, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, USA (mimeo, 200 pp.)

07 YORUBA: The Land of Divinities, Linguistic Data Consortium, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, USA (mimeo, 95 pp.) (Yoruba divinities and their portfolios)

08 YORUBA: The Land of Kings and Chiefs, Linguistic Data Consortium, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, USA (mimeo, 75 pp.) (official titles of kings and chiefs in Yoruba land; origin of Yoruba monarchy)

09 Ẹ Wáá Kọ́ Yorùbá (Come and Learn Yoruba Series) University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, USA (mimeo, 300 pp.) (step-by-step data for learning Yoruba from scratch)

10 Digitization of the Yoruba King James Version Holy Bible, using the Yoruba Unicode font, in collaboration with the United Bible Society of Nigeria (begun in 2009 and still going) (complete verse-by-verse digitization of the following books - Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua, Esther, I and II Samuel, I and II Kings, Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel,

Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, Acts of Apostles, Philemon, Titus, Revelation

Publications

01 Awoyale, Y & Bamba, Moussa (2011) West African Language Data Sheets, v5-3-2, (Philadelphia: Linguistic Data Consortium, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, (LDC2008L03).

02 Awoyale, Yiwola. (2008) Global Yoruba Lexical Database, vol. 1. LDC2008L03 (Philadelphia: Linguistic Data Consortium, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, USA

03 Awoyale, Y.(1996) Eko Edee Yoruba ni Yunifasiti [The study of Yoruba in the university]. In T. Ogunpolu (ed.) *Seminar in Memory of Late Engineer Adeyemo Karunwi* University of Lagos Press

04 Awoyale, Y.1993, Itupale Mofoloji fun Ede-iperi Yoruba [The role of morphology in the development of Yoruba metalanguage]. *Yoruba Gbode* 9: 12-34.

05 Awoyale, Y. 1991a, Itesiwaju lori Ihun Gbolohun Ede Yoruba: Alaye lori Apola Oro-aponle ati iseda oro-oruko [On Yoruba sentence structures: adverbial phrases and noun formation]. *Yoruba Gbode* 1.7: 16-40.

06 Awoyale, Y. 1991b, Towards an integrated theory of text linguistics. *Ife Languages and Literatures* 3: 48-51.

07 Awoyale, Y. 1989, Reduplication and the status of ideophones in Yoruba. *Journal of West African Languages* 16: 15-34.

08 Awoyale, Y. 1988a, Complex predicates and verb serialization. *Lexicon Project Working Paper* 28. Center for Cognitive Science, MIT, Cambridge, Mass.

09 Awoyale, Y. 1988b, Perspectives on verb serialization. In V. Manfredi (ed.) *Niger-Congo Syntax and Semantics* 1: 3-36. Boston University African Studies Center.

10 Awoyale, Y. 1985c, Focus as an unbounded movement rule in Yoruba. *Journal of the Linguistic Association of Nigeria*

11 Awoyale, Y. 1984a, On the semantic fields of Yoruba ideophones. *Journal of the Linguistic Association of Nigeria 2*: 11-22.

12 Awoyale, Y. 1983, On the development of the verb-infinitive phrase in Yoruba. *Studies in African Linguistics* 14: 71-102.

13 Awoyale, Y. 1982a, Yoruba proper names; semantactic considerations. *Journal of the Linguistic Association of Nigeria* 1: 75-81.

14 Awoyale, Y. 1982b, Syntax and the nation. *Nigerian Herald*, Ilorin. Friday, 3 July, p. 11

15 Awoyale, Y. 1981, Nominal compound formation in Yoruba ideophones. *Journal of African Languages and Linguistics* 3: 139-57.

16 Awoyale, Y. 1979 ' Gbogbo-n-lese ede ni Yoruba, [Yoruba as an all-accommodating language], *Yoruba Gbode* 3: 99-105.

17 Awoyale, Y. 1978, ' On the deep structures of the ideophones in Yoruba' , *Research Papers in the Linguistic Sciences* 1: 3-38.

18 Awoyale, Y. 1974, Gerundive structures in Yoruba and the notion of ' target structures', *Studies in the Linguistic Sciences* 4: 1-31.

(b) Chapters in Books

19 Awoyale, Y (2011) 'The Role of Proverbs and Idioms in Yoruba Dictionary-making' Falola, Toyin and Adebayo Oyebade (eds) (2011) *YORUBA FICTION, ORATURE, AND CULTURE: Oyekan Owomoyela and African Literature & the Yoruba Experience* Africa World Press, Inc. & The Red Sea Press, Inc.

20 Awoyale, Y. 2004, 'The prospects of cultural democracy in vertical language engineering: Yoruba language in Nigeria as a test case' In Gbadegesin, S. (ed.) *Essays in Honor of Oluropo Sekoni* Pinnacle Group Publishers, Washington, DC.

21 Awoyale, Y. (2001) 'On vowel elision and the representation of form in a dictionary of contemporary Yoruba', Hedgepeth, C (ed) *Proceedings of African Language Project Workshop*, Baltimore, Maryland

22 Awoyale (1998) ' The phonological structure of Yoruba ideophones' , in Wolff, H.E. (ed) *Proceedings of the 2nd World Congress of African Linguistics,* University of Leipzig, Leipzig, Germany.

23 Awoyale, Y. (1997) ' Object positions in Yoruba ' , Dechaine, R-M, and Victor Manfredi (eds.) *Object Positions in Benue-Kwa* (Papers from a workshop at Leiden University, June 1994) The Hague: Holland Academic Graphics (pp. 7 -30).

24 Awoyale, Y. 1995, The role of functional categories in syntax: the Yoruba case. In K. Ow£labó (ed.) *Language in Nigeria: Essays in Honor of Ayo Bamgbose* Group Publishers, Ibadan. Pp. 113-127.

25 Awoyale, Y. 1992, Traditional grammar. In O. Yusuf (ed.) *Introduction to Linguistics.* Unilorin Press, Ilorin. Pp. 66-77.

26 Awoyale, Y. 1991a, The tense system of Yoruba In E. O. Essien (ed.) *The Tense Systems of Nigerian Languages and English.* Institut für Afrikanistik, Universität zu Köln.

27 Awoyale, Y. 1991b, *Quadrilingual Glossary of Legislative Terms*. (Coauthor, with O. O. Olatunji & I. O. Alaba of approximately 9,000 English-Yoruba lexical entries.) Nigerian Educational Resources Development Council, Lagos/Abuja.

28 Awoyale, Y. 1985a, Reflexivization in Kwa languages. In. D. J. Dimmendaal (ed.) *Current Approaches to African Linguistics 3*. Foris, Dordrecht. Pp. 1-15.

29 Awoyale, Y. 1985b, On the semantic interpretation of serial verb constructions. In. K. Williamson (ed.) *West African Languages in Education.* Pp. 144-74.

30 Awoyale, Y. 1984, 'Citation on the linguist: Professor Ayo Bamgbose'. In O.O. Olatunji (ed.) *Yoruba: a Language in Transition.* J. F. Odunjo Memorial Lectures Organizing Committee, Lagos. Pp. 73- 75.

(c) To Appear

Awoyale, Y. (to appear) 'Some Challenges of modern Yoruba Lexicography' an invited paper submitted for a festschrift for the 70th birthday of Professor Olasope Oyelaran of Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo

Conference/Sminar Papers

01 Awoyale, Y. (2014) Foundations of Yoruba Enumeration System, read at the end-of-year meeting, Egbe Omo Yoruba, Delaware Valley, USA

01 Awoyale, Y. (2012) Yoruba Database, talk given at the 43rd annual conference on African Linguistics, Tulane University, New Orleans, USA

02 Awoyale, Y. (2012) When Underlying Tones and Vowels Move…. , talk given at the 43rd annual conference on African Linguistics, Tulane University, New Orleans, USA

03 Awoyale, Y. (2008) 'Global spread of the Yoruba language', talk given at the Department of Africana Studies, Temple University

04 Awoyale, Y (2007) 'Development of lexical database for a Yoruba dictionary' at the NORTHEAST REGIONAL CONSORTIUM for PROGRAMS in AFRICAN LANGUAGES (NERCPAL) *Enriching and Sustaining African Language Programs through Collaborations Saturday, March 3, 2007.*

05 Liberman, M and Yiwola Awoyale (2004) ' The place of culture in a world dictionary of the Yoruba Language', Conference on Africa 2004: Perspectives on Yoruba History and Culture', The University of Texas at Austin: March 26-28 2004

06 Awoyale, Y. (2004) 'On Re-affirming the Link between Yoruba, Anago-Lucumi, Gullah and Trinidad-Yoruba Languages', talk given at the Department of Africana Studies, Temple University

07 Liberman, M.Y. and Yiwola Awoyale (2003) 'The making of an electronic database for a global Yoruba dictionary: From a bilingual to

a multilingual format', read at the 4th World Congress on African Linguistics, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ.

08 Liberman, M.Y. and Yiwola Awoyale (2003) 'The representation of the verb category in a dictionary of contemporary Yoruba' read at the 34th Annual Conference on African Linguistics, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ.

09 Awoyale, Y. (2003) 'The prospects of cultural democracy in vertical language engineering: Yoruba language in Nigeria as a test case', read at the 60th birthday symposium in honor of Professor Oluropo Sekoni, Blackburn Center, Howard University, Washington D.C.

10 Awoyale, Y. (1999) ' The form-meaning interface in Yoruba ideophones', a paper read at the International Symposium on Ideophones, Institut fur Afrikanistik, Universitat zu Koln, Germany, January 25-27, 1999.

11 Awoyale, Y. (1998a) ' Some consequences of verb permutability in serial verb constructions' , a paper read at the 21st West African Languages Congress, University of Cocody, Abidjan, Ivory Coast, July 27-31, 1998.

12 Awoyale, Y. (1998b) ' On the structure of an ideophonic lexicon: evidence from Yoruba', read at the 29th annual conference on African linguistics, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut (March 26- 29, 1998).

13 Awoyale, Y. (1997a) ' The phonological structures of Yoruba ideophones' , read at the 2nd World Congress on African Linguistics, University of Leipzig, Leipzig, Germany (July 27- August 2, 1997)

14 Awoyale, Y. (1997b) The interrelationship between focus, and sentence-final phonemena in Yoruba: evidence from within and beyond the syntax; ', read at the 9th Niger-Congo Syntax and Semantics Workshop, University of Ghana, Legon-Accra (June 29- July 3, 1997)

15 Awoyale, Y. (1997c) ' The structures of Yoruba ideophones' , read the 28th annual conference on African Linguistics, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY. (July 11 -15, 1997)

16 Awoyale, Y. (1997d) ' The making of a dictionary of a verb-serializing language' , read at the 11th biennial conference of the Dictionary Society of North America, University of Wisconsin, Madison (May 29-31, 1997).

17 Awoyale, Y. (1997e) ' The ideophones in Yoruba: a morphophonological account ' , read at the Foreign Languages Colloquium, Houghton College, Houghton, NY. (May 8, 1997).

18 Awoyale, Y. (1997f) ' The making of a dictionary of contemporary Yoruba ' , an address read at the 5th national convention of Egbe Omo Yoruba in North America, Houston, Texas (April 26, 1997).

19 Awoyale, Y. (1996a) ' On the nature of Yoruba ideophones', Boston University African Studies Centre seminar.

20 Awoyale, Y. (1996b) ' The structure of Yoruba ideophones' , M.I.T. 24.942 talk (Spring)\

21 Awoyale, Y. (1996c) ' A non-concatenative morpho-phonology of Yoruba ideophones', Ms., University of Ilorin and M.I.T.

22 Awoyale, Y. (1996d) ' On the categorial status of ideophones in Yoruba' . Ms., University of Ilorin and M.I.T.

23 Awoyale, Y. (1996e) ' Goal predicates in serial verb constructions' , read t at the 27th annual conference on African Linguistics, University of Florida, Gainesville.

24 Awoyale, Y. (1992) “Compensation in Language”, read at the West African Languages Congress, University of Ilorin, Ilorin, Nigeria

25 Awoyale, Y. (1985) ‘Vowel Assimilation and Elision in Yoruba: the Interface of Phonology and Syntax:, read at the sixth annual conference of the Linguistic Association of Nigeria, Ahmadu Bello University Zaria.

African Language Workshops Attended

01 *Assessment, Standards and Tools.* In collaboration with the Penn Language Center (PLC) and the Department of South Asia Studies (SASt) at the University of Pennsylvania. (2005, October 08.)

02 *Task-based Language Instruction*. African Language Instructors' Workshop at Penn (2005, February 12th.)

03 *Task-based curriculum.* Penn Language Center teacher-training workshop, in collaboration with SAS and African Studies.) 2004, September 11th.)

04 *"Integrating technological and non-technological tools in African language teaching."* Demonstrations of teaching strategies incorporating technology. Held at the University of Pennsylvania (2004, February 28th.)

05 "*Innovative Approaches in African Language Pedagogy*". Addressed communicative teaching strategies and testing techniques. Held at the University of Pennsylvania (2003, September 13th)

06 2003, March 08th: "*Designing a Communicative Syllabus*: *Selection and Sequencing of Materials*." Held at the University of Pennsylvania (2003, September 13th☺

07 "*Communicative African Language Teaching: Materials and Methods of Teaching*." Teacher Training Workshop conducted at the University of Pennsylvania (2002, October 04th)

Membership of Learned Societies:

Member, Dictionary Society of North America
Member, West African Linguistic Society
Member, Linguistic Association of Nigeria (National Secretary (1983 - 1986)
Member, Yoruba Studies Association of Nigeria
Member, African Languages Teachers Association Member, Association of Yoruba Teachers

Community Life

2010 – date Vice-Chairman, Oodua Foundation, Delaware Valley, USA, (a non-partisan Yoruba think-tank organization)
2010 – 2013 Chairperson, National Education Committee, Egbe Omo Yoruba of North America
2007 – date Agba-akin (honorary title), Egbe Omo Yoruba of North America
2006 – 2009 President, Egbe Omo Yoruba of North America, Delaware Valley Chapter
2003 – date Coordinator, Walk Against Hunger Coalition, Philadelphia
2001 – date Coordinator, DVEOY Yoruba School, Philadelphia
1998 Chair, Local Organizing Committee, Annual National Convention, Egbe Omo Yoruba of North America
1996 – date Member/Elder, Old First Reformed Church, Philadelphia
1996 – date Member, Egbe Omo Yoruba of North America, Delaware Valley Chapter
1987 – date Chief Eesinkin-Onigbesi, Igbesi-Ishin, Kwara State, Nigeria

FOREWORD

This volume is in honor of Professor Yiwọla Awoyale, a pillar of African linguistic research and former chair of the Department of Linguistics and Nigerian Languages at the University of Ilorin, Nigeria. Professor Awoyale, it turns out, also wears another hat: he is a founding member of the **Ẹgbẹ́ ọmọ Yorùbá** (Yoruba Descendants Association) of North America, where he is known primarily for his community organizational activities.

The three editors planned this volume in part as a "thank you" gift for the impact Professor Awoyale's work has had on the development of our individual careers, and also as a celebration of the richness of his contributions to African linguistics and to Yoruba studies. We are honored by Professor Awoyale's colleagues, collaborators, and friends, who willingly agreed to contribute to this volume.

Having had his linguistic training in a theoretical atmosphere, and spending his life in the midst of abundant data, it is not surprising that Professor Awoyale's work is a cross between linguistic (syntactic) theory and rich data. His research is always centered around data—tons of data. He never makes a claim based on scant data. The Ilorin linguistics department, with speakers of different Benue-Congo languages (Ebira, Akoko, Edo, Igbo, Yoruba-Igbomina, Oyo, Ife, Ekiti, Ijesa, Egba, etc.), was an amazing linguistics 'fieldwork site'. He tested his own theory of ideophones in his classes. But he was not only a collector of data, he also really liked to be around people. His gregarious nature has made him a great field worker and a wonderful colleague.

Professor Awoyale has had a distinguished career in linguistics. A brilliant and talented scholar, he received both his BA degree in English (with honors) and Graduate Certificate in Education from Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, Nigeria, in 1970. Four years later, he received his MA and PhD degrees in Linguistics from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. His dissertation—Studies in the Syntax and Semantics of Yoruba Nominalizations—was an influential work, and is still cited by scholars working on the syntax of African languages.

He has contributed (and continues to contribute) in a myriad of ways to the development of contemporary linguistics in Nigeria and Africa and to the professional training and development of scores of scholars of African

linguistics. His record as a teacher is best appreciated by the number of fine scholars he has produced, some of whom are now Professors and superb researchers in their own rights.

This edited volume—*Data Rich Linguistics: Papers in Honor of Yiwọla Awoyale*—is a collection of papers by an international group of scholars in recognition of Yiwọla Awoyale's contributions to African languages and linguistics, and to Yoruba studies. The volume brings together a collection of brand new and innovative papers by authors who have been influenced by Awoyale's work. The volume presents current research on topics in syntax, semantics, phonology, applied linguistics and sociolinguistics. The topics presented in the volume expand some of Awoyale's ideas to a variety of research topics and languages; for example, the lexicon in Kwa and Niger-Congo languages, the syntax of Bantu languages, and the interface of syntax and phonology. The papers in this volume present a state-of-the-art account of contemporary issues in African languages and linguistics today.

Oluṣẹyẹ Adeṣọla
Akinbiyi Akinlabi
Ọlanikẹ Ọla Orie

INTRODUCTION

The Festschrift, *Data-Rich Linguistics: Papers in Honor of Yiwọla Awoyale*, is a collection of papers reflecting the diversity of Yiwọla Awoyale's contributions to African Languages and Linguistics. We especially highlight his contribution as a great field linguist, who pays careful attention to data and data documentation. His seminal work on Yoruba lexicography illustrates his devotion to the study of the globalization of the language across space and time. The volume presents current research on topics in syntax, semantics, phonology, applied linguistics and sociolinguistics. The topics presented expand some of Awoyale's ideas in new domains—for example, the lexicon in Kwa and Niger-Congo languages, the syntax of Bantu languages, and the interface of syntax and phonology. These papers present a state-of-the-art account of contemporary issues in African languages and linguistics. Aside from the papers contributed by Professor Awoyale's students and colleagues, we showcase three of his original but rare publications in the volume.

The abstracts of the chapters are as follows:

Syntax and Semantics

1. On the Status of Object Markers in Bantu Languages, Mark Baker

This paper argues that some Bantu languages, previously thought to have object agreement, in fact have pronominal clitic doubling, similar to the clitic doubling found in some European languages. In contrast, other superficially similar Bantu languages do indeed have true object agreement. The difference is revealed when the direct object being doubled or agreed with is less than fully referential: a nonspecific indefinite, question word, quantifier, negative expression, anaphor, or nominal containing a bound variable. According to a recent analysis of Amharic, all such less-referential DPs are bad with clitic doubling, because of weak crossover or binding theory violations. I show that the Amharic analysis of clitic doubling is compatible with the basic design of Bantu languages. Then I show that, by the referentiality test, Sambaa and one dialect of Swahili turn out to have object agreement, whereas Haya

and another dialect of Swahili turn out to have clitic doubling. The impression that variation in this domain is random, chaotic, and continuous comes from not distinguishing properties that are rooted in syntactic theory (quantifier versus referential DP) from properties that are not constrained by that theory (like animacy and humanness). Suggestions are also made about additional data that could help clarify the picture further.

2. The Pronoun, Tense and Aspect System of Ìkàre: Evidence for High Tone Syllable, Francis Oyebade and Taiwo Agoyi:

The issue of the pronoun system of Yoruba has become a hotly debated one in recent times following the suggestion of Awobuluyi (2001, 2008) that the 3rd pers. (sg.) subject pronoun is not 'ó' as is commonly held. This paper investigates the subject pronoun system of Ùkàrẹ and its implications for the tense and aspect system of Yoruba as a language. In the process of the investigation, evidence is adduced that 'ó' seems to be a preverbal element – as suggested for Yoruba by Awobuluyi. This element contracts with the 2nd pers. (sg.) pron. – which is 'wè' – to produce 'wò' in some contexts in ùkàré. The study inevitably led to the investigation of the tense and aspect system of Ukare. The conclusion reached is that Ukare classifies experience in two broad categories: events that have been initiated in the past—and have consequences for the present—and those which have not. This is different from that of standard Yoruba, which classifies experience on the basis of future and non-future occurrence.

3. The Complementary Bi-Clausal Pattern of Yorùbá Proverbs, Issa O. Sanusi:

Language and culture are closely interconnected. Language is an important medium through which the culture of a particular group of people is expressed and preserved. In other words, language constitutes one of the cultural elements in a given society. In the same vein, proverbs form an integral part of human language. As a cultural element, proverbs are found among nations and belong to all generations. Proverbs are 'popular sayings' that are employed for expressing one's thought or idea in a given discourse. They provide a concise medium of communication. Pragmatically, proverbs are used in order to avoid 'direct contact' with the interlocutor or listeners. The use of proverbs provides a covert method of sending messages or passing information that would otherwise injure the feelings of one's audience. It forms an alternative medium of expression

that is less offensive. As is evident in this study, most proverbs in Yorùbá consist of *two* clauses that may be syntactically autonomous, but semantically interdependent. The purpose of this paper is to identify and describe the syntactic features that are common to Yorùbá proverbs. Such features give the proverbs their peculiar grammatical pattern. Most proverbs in Yorùbá are derived through the application of one or more syntactic transformations to basic declarative sentences. However, only Yorùbá bi-clausal proverbs that are derivatives of relativisation, focus constructions and negative constructions were employed for our analysis in this study. Based on the syntax/semantics interface in the two complementary clauses that make up a Yorùbá proverb, this paper proposes that those clauses are co-ordinate clauses, and a *semi-colon* rather than a *comma* is required to mark off the first clause from the second.

4. What if your roots are polyfunctional? The Lexical Entry Problem in Benue-Kwa, Enoch Oladé Aboh:

In accounting for the so-called serial verb constructions (SVCs) in Yoruba, Awóyalé (1988) argues that any adequate analysis must focus on the lexical entries of the verbs in order to define the contribution of each verb to the series. This view is compatible with Aboh's (2009a) conclusion that SVCs in Benue-Kwa represent monoclauses where a functional verb combines with a lexical verb acting as the/a main predicate. In his terms, SVCs are not sequences of lexical verbs but rather verbal combinations in which one verb acts as the main predicate, and retains its full argument structure, while others are grammatical elements functioning as modifiers of the event that is being expressed or described. These languages therefore involve a significant class of verbal roots, with a rather vague meaning, that can either serve grammatical purposes or be used lexically, when properly specified. This view corroborates the fact that Benue-Kwa languages are also known to exhibit Inherent Complement Verbs (ICVs) which, in their citation form, require a complement that further specifies the meaning of the verb phrase. Taking the discussion a step further, this paper shows that the recruitment of material that is used as a lexical entry for grammatical purposes is also found in the nominal domain. In this case, a nominal root is used as a functional element within the noun phrase.

5. Possessive Unaccusatives in Yorùbá, Akinbiyi Akinlabi and Oluṣẹyẹ Adeṣọla

This paper describes the occurrence of inalienable possessive unaccusative constructions in Yorùbá and proposes that only such constructions are permitted to retain (some remnants of) their underlying subject in non-equative unaccusative constructions. The authors also note that such constructions are restricted to verbs that appear to be agentless transitive verbs (Tuite 2009), which denote events that are not usually of the experiencer's own volition.

6. Why Do Your People Speak at the Top of Their Voice: Tone and Aspects of Ẹmai Grammatical Constructions, Francis O. Egbokhare:

Many years ago, an individual asked me the following question: "Why do your people always speak at the top of their voice?" This question may have arisen from a cursory observation of a preponderance of non-low pitch in an Emai sentence environment. Emai is an Edoid language spoken in Edo State in southern Nigeria. The current paper examines the behaviour of tone in Emai grammatical constructions. Constructions pattern into two aspectual classes, *perfective* and *imperfective*, in terms of their realization of tones in the preverbal and verb phrase. A subcategorization of the perfective into indicative and subjunctive mood has an additional implication for tonal behaviour due to the construction markers of the subjunctive class which constrain tonal behaviour in interesting ways. In terms of the tonal behaviour of the subjects of sentences, aspectual groupings are cross-classified into two mood categories, *realis* and *irrealis*, both defining H and lexical tone patterns respectively. A defining characteristic of the imperfective class is the preponderance of downstep H tones and rising melody of L H tones on preverbal and verb phrase forms. The perfective on the other hand shows a preference for a falling HL melody with the tones distributed on alternate forms of the construction. We propose that Emai is a transitional tone language in which the functional load of tone is being shifted from the lexical level to the grammatical level. The surface output of tone in a grammatical construction is a function of the interaction of melody assignment rules, the position of a form in a sequence, morpheme length, lexical tone patterns of forms, the application of syllable structure processes, as well as the phenomenon of downstep.