The Maopa Vernacular



Aroma Coast (Maggi Highway)

**Central Province** 

**Abau Electorate** 

**Papua New Guinea** 

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My family: Mum and dad Anua and Wendy Kana, My grandparents Kana and Vaolo Thoa, brother in-law from Gavone Eric Vaka and those who are not mentioned.

Facebook – Aroma Coast Only Group



### **Overview**

Acknowledgement **\***Introduction **\*Background Information \*Vowel Charts \***Examples of Vowels **Consonant** Chart Phonetic Conventions Interesting Findings Audio Recording **Conclusion** 

There is limited information about the Maopa Vernacular.

 Aroma Coast includes about 20+ villages (Paramana village to Lalaura village.)
& has a population of about 40 000 people.

Maopa is one of the villages in Aroma Coast

Maopa has two villages, Maopa 1and

□Has many villages which speak the same language but with different dialects, in some cases have different terms used for naming and calling things.

People from the Aroma Coast are also known as Marshall Lagoons.

### Pictures of people from The Maopa Village



### **Background Information**

Interested to share what is learnt at school

□ As it was a trial edition, I would be glad to hear your corrections and comments

 The aim of the research was to make developments of the PNG languages and make reading and writing possible. As most speakers of this language are illiterate
I would encourage the people to read and write.

# **Vowel Chart**



#### **A vowel list with Examples**

Vowels	Ex. Of word in Maopa	Transcripti on	Meaning
a /∧ <b>/</b>	alima	/∧łim∧/	ground
e /ε/	ega	<b>/ε</b> γ∧/	ear
i /i/	ima	/im∧/	arm
<b>o /</b> ɔ/	oioi	/sisi/	three
u /u/	00	/u:/	head lice

## **Consonant Chart**



#### **Phonetic Conventions**

Symbol	Transcription	Example	Meaning
/p/	[рлюуз]	palovo	Coconut Tree
/m/	[mлɣлni]	magani	fish
/w/	[พлүл]	waga	Dog
/t/	[tภmɛnภ]	tamena	Salt
/ð/	[ðʌɔnɛkʌ]	thaoneka	knowledge
/n/	[n∧ł∪]	nalu	Water
/ł/	[łʌłʌ]	lala	Blood
/נ/	[[vyvn]	ragau	what?
/j/	[ʌjiʊ]	ayiu	Yam
/k/	[kɔłɔ∧]	koloa	Young boy
/γ/	[c]^y]	garo	Sun
/v/	[vʌvinε]	vavine	woman

### **Interesting Findings**

• The Maopa Vernacular has allophones of the same phoneme.

/b/ and /v/ are allophones of the same phoneme which is /v/

> Example: aloba/alova (fire) nabu/navu (swim) bau/vau (Stone)

#### **Collect some stones:**

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## bau aula igo be kokori /bʌu/ ʌułʌ/ /iɣɔ/ /be/ kɔkɔri/

vau aula igo ve kokori /vʌu/ ʌułʌ / /iɣɔ/ /ve/ kɔkɔri/ /d/ and /ð/ are allophones of the same phoneme which is /ð/ Example: darapara/ tharapara (road)

> madana/mathna (tongue) dagi/ thagi (wind)

**The wind is blowing** dagi e gavu ni - /dagi/ /e/ /ɣavu/ /ni/ <u>thagi</u> e gavu ni -/ðagi/ /e/ /ɣavu/ /ni/ According to the Vocabulary, there are many words that are the same but mean different things at different times according to the situation the speaker is in.

 In grammatical rules there is not much indication of putting verbs into sentences.

For Example: Thank you very much Tanikiu raga kamu /tʌnikiu/ /ʈʌɣʌ/ /kʌmu/ • I am comparing the Maopa and Gavuone language because I want to show that both neighboring villages speak the same language but with different dialects.

•The difference in dialects is the intonation in the Gavuone Language.

• All environments are the same except that the Gavuone has the /1/ phoneme while Maopa has the /ł/ phoneme.

#### **Audio Recording**

#### Comparison between the Maopa & Gavuone dialect Sentence 1:Tell the boys to go and get some coconut.

Koloa ono vaila ri egala aula ige ve touri /kɔłɔʌ //ɔnɔ//vʌiłʌ / /rɨ/ /eɤʌł ʌ/ʌułʌ/ /iɤe/ /ve/ /tɔuri/ /kɔųɔʌ //ɔnɔ//vʌiųʌ / /rɨ/ /eɤʌųʌ/ʌuųʌ/ /iɣe/ /ve/ /tɔuri/

Sentence 2: They're waiting



Geve thaloni /yeve/ /ðʌłɔni/ /yeve/ /տɹɔni/

### Conclusio

Show the world that my language exists

 Due to the fact that language is constantly changing because of technology and development, I would like to preserve the language so I can keep the culture alive and active.

Invite Linguists to do further research on the vernacular and to document the language.

## THANK YOU FOR LISTENING...

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