

Syllabification of vocoids in Malay: Evidence from musical text-setting

Khang Đình [kxaŋ dɪŋ]

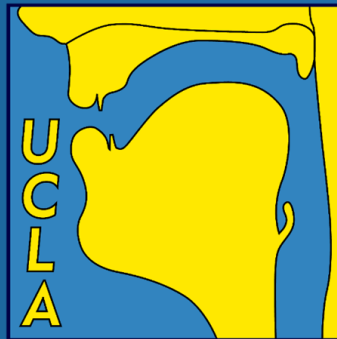
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Background

Malay

- Malay (*Bahasa Melayu*) belongs to the Western Malayo-Polynesian subgroup of the Austronesian language family (Blust 2013: 30-32).
- 60 million speakers across Maritime Southeast Asia (Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore).

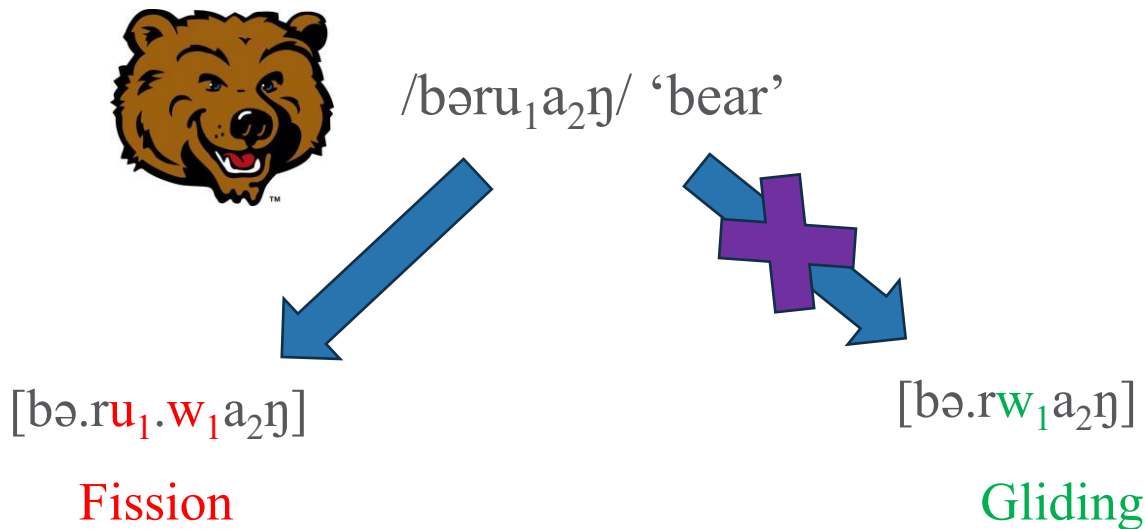


Glides in Malay

- Phonemic status of glides in Malay:
 1. Phonemic /j, w/ (Abdullah 1974; Yunus 1980; Farid 1980; Teoh 1994)
 2. Derived from /i, u/ in syllable margins (Durand 1987; Ahmad 2005)
- Syllable structure: (C)V(C), with optional onsets and codas
- Vowel hiatus /V.V/ is actively repaired in multiple ways, depending on the vowel quality and morphological boundary involved.
 - morpheme-internal /i.a/ and /u.a/ sequences

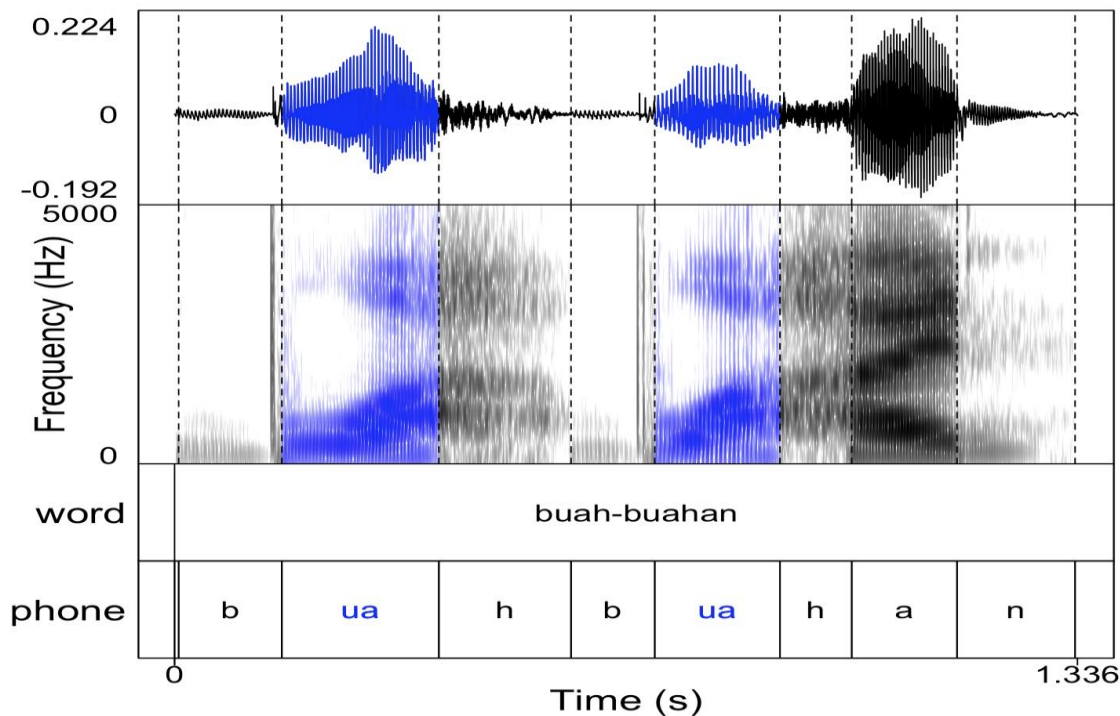
Traditional analysis of hiatus resolution

- A hiatus involving a high vowel and /a/ is resolved via fission (Ahmad 2005: 32).



$[C\mathbf{G}_1.V_1\mathbf{a}_2]$ vs. $[C\mathbf{G}_1\mathbf{a}_2]$

- Hard to diagnose in speech or through native speaker intuitions



/buah-buahan/ 'fruits'

[**bu**wah-b**u**wahan]?

Musical text-setting as phonological evidence

- Musical adaptation of linguistic form can provide valuable insights into phonological structure and theory (see McPherson 2020 for a review).

Kawahara 2007; Katz 2015; Ng 2017; Starr & Shih 2017; McPherson & Ryan 2018; Hayes & Schuh 2019; McPherson 2019; Schellenberg & Gick 2020; Ladd & Kirby 2021; Ryan 2022; Zuraw & Roca 2025; Zuraw & Ahn 2025; Taniguchi 2026, *inter alia*.

- Pitch at the crossroads: Experimental approaches to the language-music connection (organized by Vincent Nwosu, Kathryn Franich, Darin Flynn)

Linking Hypothesis & Predictions

- Following Ng (2017), the number of musical pitches assigned to a word in singing reflects the number of syllables a speaker assigns in speech.
- Predictions:
 1. Two vowels under fission (e.g., [CV₁.G₁a₂]) are more likely to map onto two distinct pitches rather than one.
 2. Two vowels under fission are expected to be longer in duration than gliding (cf. Davidson & Erker 2014).

[CV₁.G₁a₂]

Fission

>

[CG₁a₂]

Gliding

Methods

Shila Amzah

- Nurshahila binti Amir Amzah (born in 1990)
- Singer-songwriter born and raised in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- Active since 2000 (mostly pop)
- Two albums:
 - *Bebaskan* (2009): 10 songs
 - *Shila Amzah* (2013): 5 songs



Procedure

- For all the songs included in the corpus,
 1. Extracted all morpheme-internal /Ci.a/ and /Cu.a/ sequences.
 2. Excluded repeating lines.
 3. Determined whether the sequences were assigned one or two distinct pitches by two independent transcribers (musician & phonetician).

Patah Seribu

Bila kan ku bisa menerima ketiadaanmu

Kan ku bakar semua hapuskan semua kenangan



ke-tiada-an-mu: one pitch

semua₁: two pitches

semua₂: one pitch

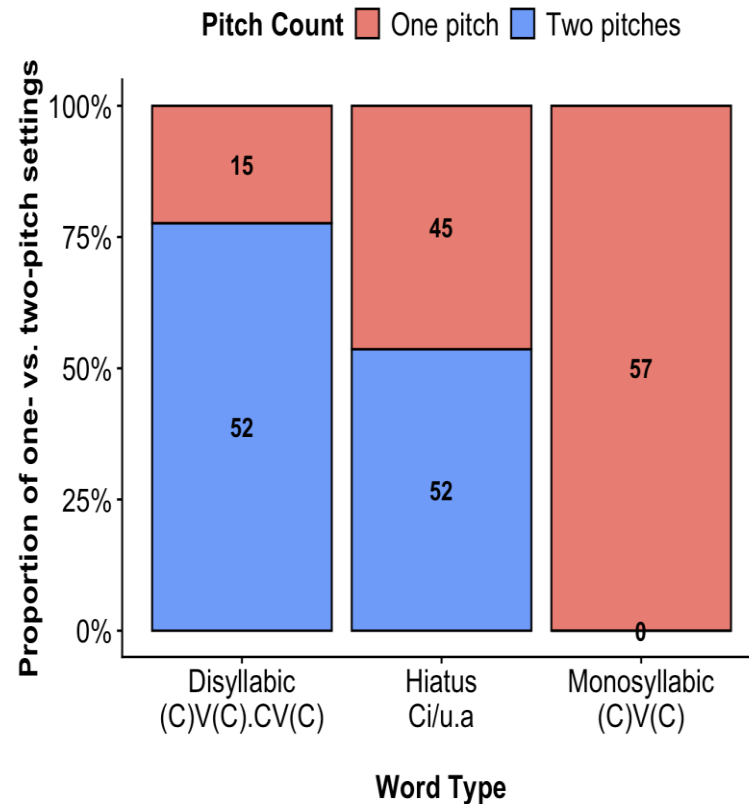
Procedure (cont.)

- For all the songs included in the corpus,
- 4. Measured the tempo of each song via beat onset estimation sampled at 48 kHz.
- 5. Normalized the tempo of each song to 120 BPM.
- 6. For each tempo-normalized song, the vocal stream was separated.
- 7. Measured the duration of /i.a/ and /u.a/ sequences in *Praat*. Sequences exhibiting extreme vibrato and melisma (> 1000 ms) were excluded.
- 8. Imported the dataset ($n = 97$) to *R* for further visualization and statistical analyses.

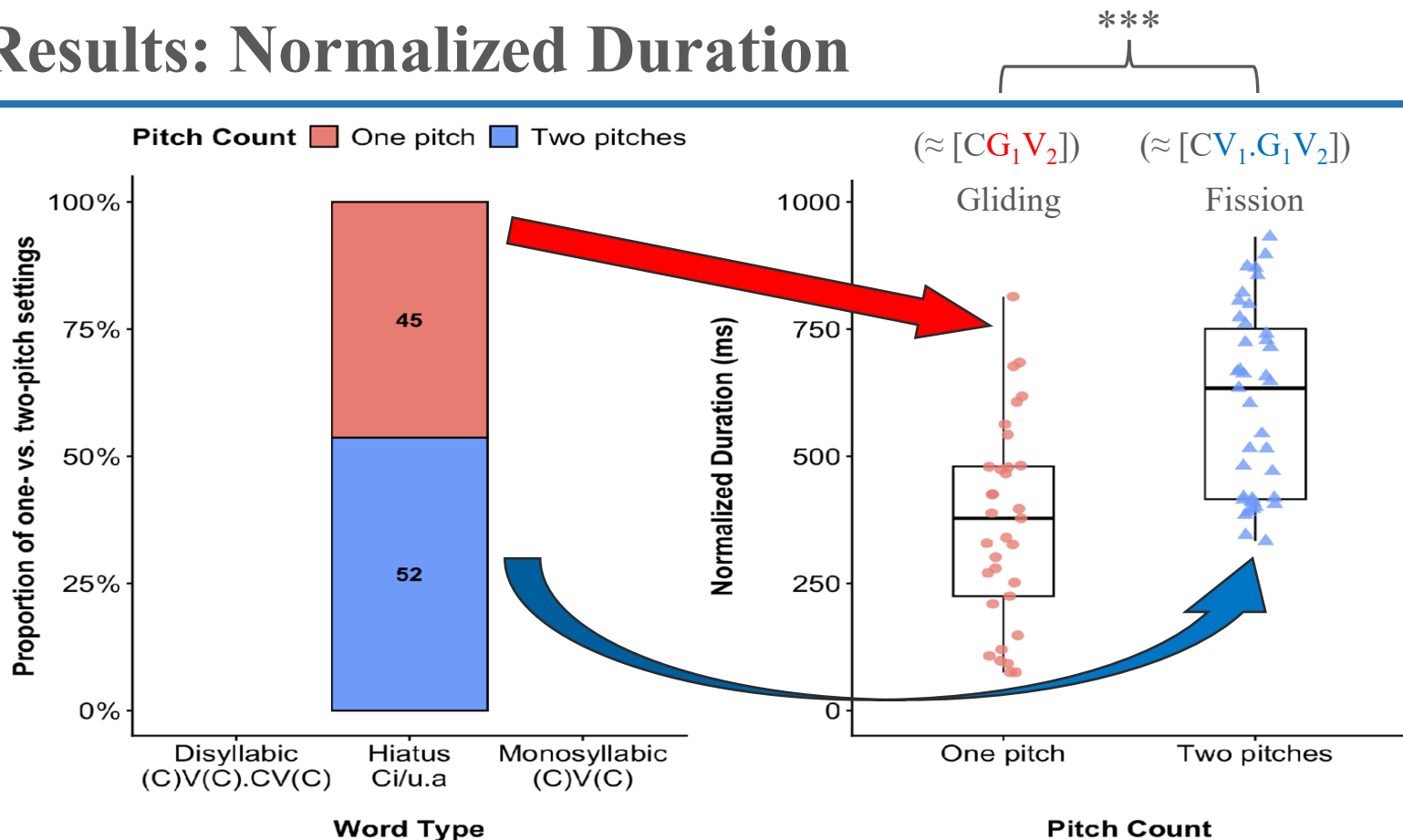
Results

Results: Pitch Assignment

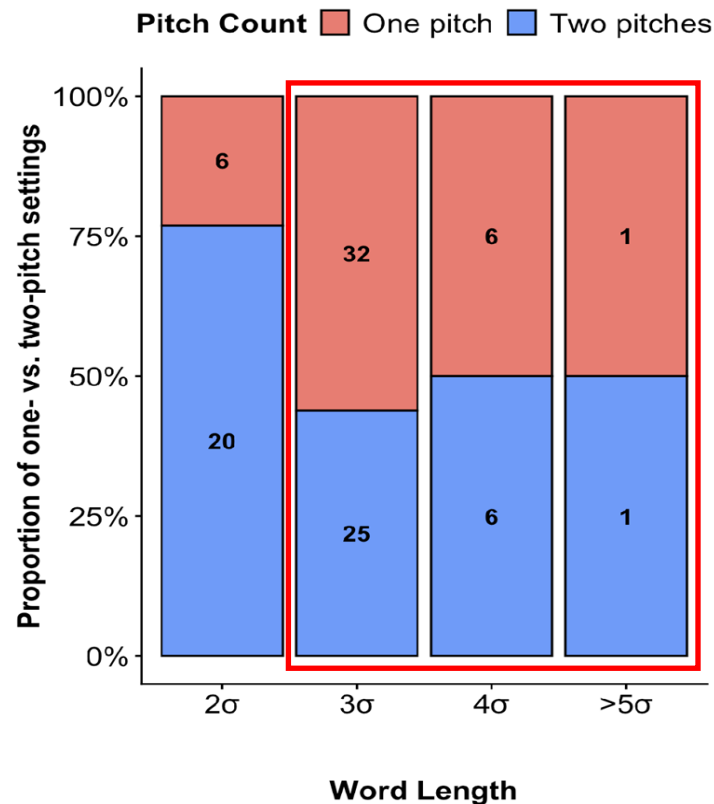
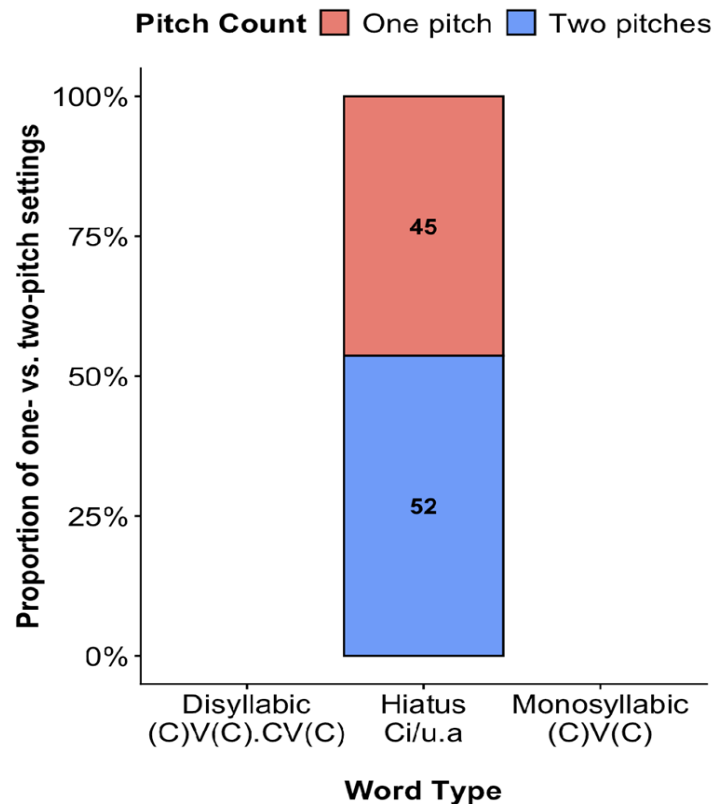
- Baseline:
 - Disyllables: *bila*, *tidak*, *gusar*, *sudah*, etc.
 - Monosyllables: *məŋ-*, *tər-*, *-kan*, *-mu*, etc.
- Ci/u.a with hiatus:
 - One pitch: 46%
 - Two pitches: 54%



Results: Normalized Duration



Results: Word Length



Words longer than two σs permit more gliding [CGV].

Discussion

Discussion

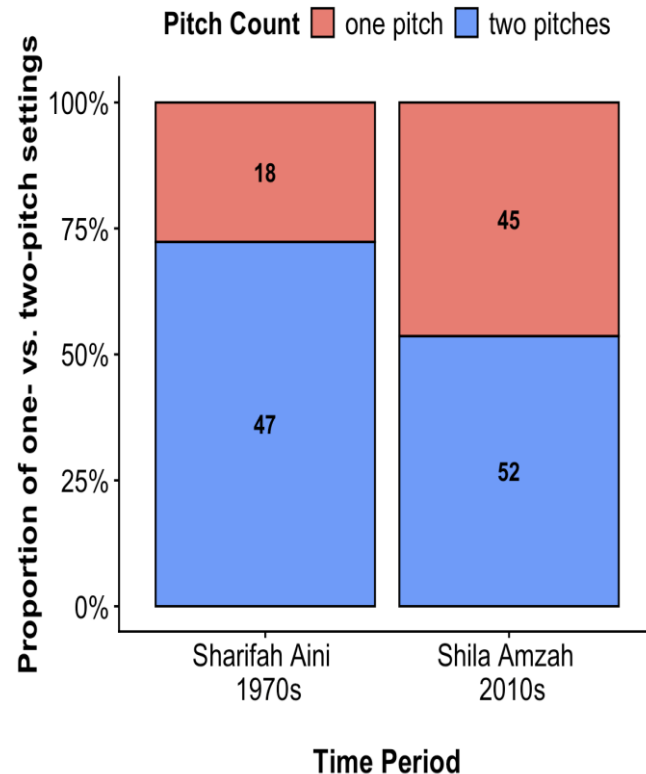
- Traditional analyses of Malay syllable structure are overly categorical, since forms with complex onsets are attested.
- Influx of loanwords (Soh & Nomoto 2019: 478)
 - a. Loan words from Sanskrit
swasta ‘private’, *dwibahasa* ‘bilingual’, *prasangka* ‘prejudice’
 - b. Loan words from English
drama ‘drama’, *klausu* ‘clause’, *krisis* ‘crisis’, *spek* ‘spectacles’, *stesen* ‘station’, *tradisi* ‘tradition’, *skrip* ‘script’, *struktur* ‘structure’
- Surface onset clusters due to optional schwa deletion (Clynes & Deterding 2011: 265)
 - /təlah/ → [tə.lah]~[t^lah] ‘already’
 - /səgəra/ → [sə.gə.ra]~[sə.^gra] ‘fast’

Conclusion & Future Directions

Conclusion & Future Directions

- The study demonstrates the practical use of musical text-setting to probe structural distinctions that are harder to diagnose in speech.
- A comparative study of Malay songs across different time periods – Has Malay become increasingly tolerant of onset clusters (cf. Starr & Shih 2017)?

TERIMA KASIH



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Appendix

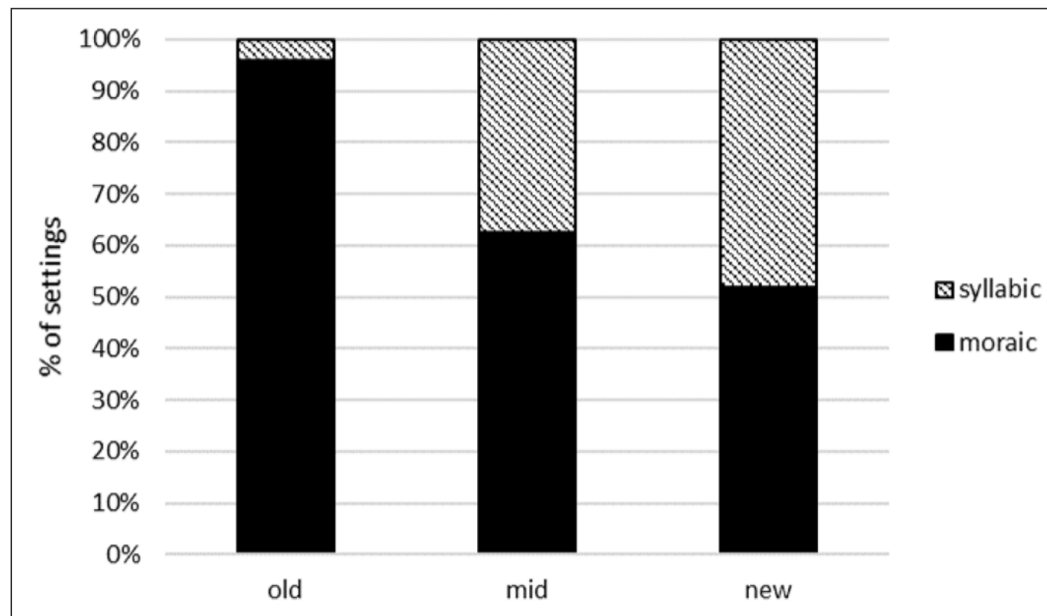
Starr & Shih (2017: 25)

- Figure 4: Proportion of moraic vs. syllabic settings for Christmas corpus songs by time period translated.

Old: Late 19th & Early 20th

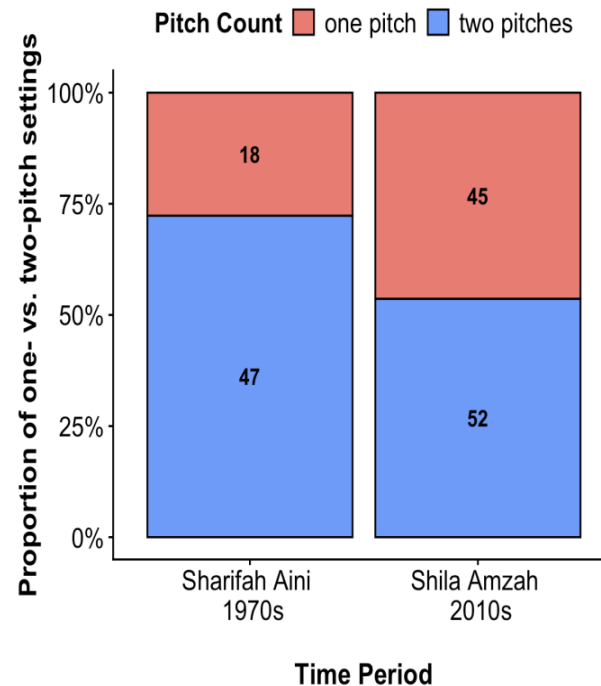
Mid: Mid-20th

Late: Late 20th and Early 21st

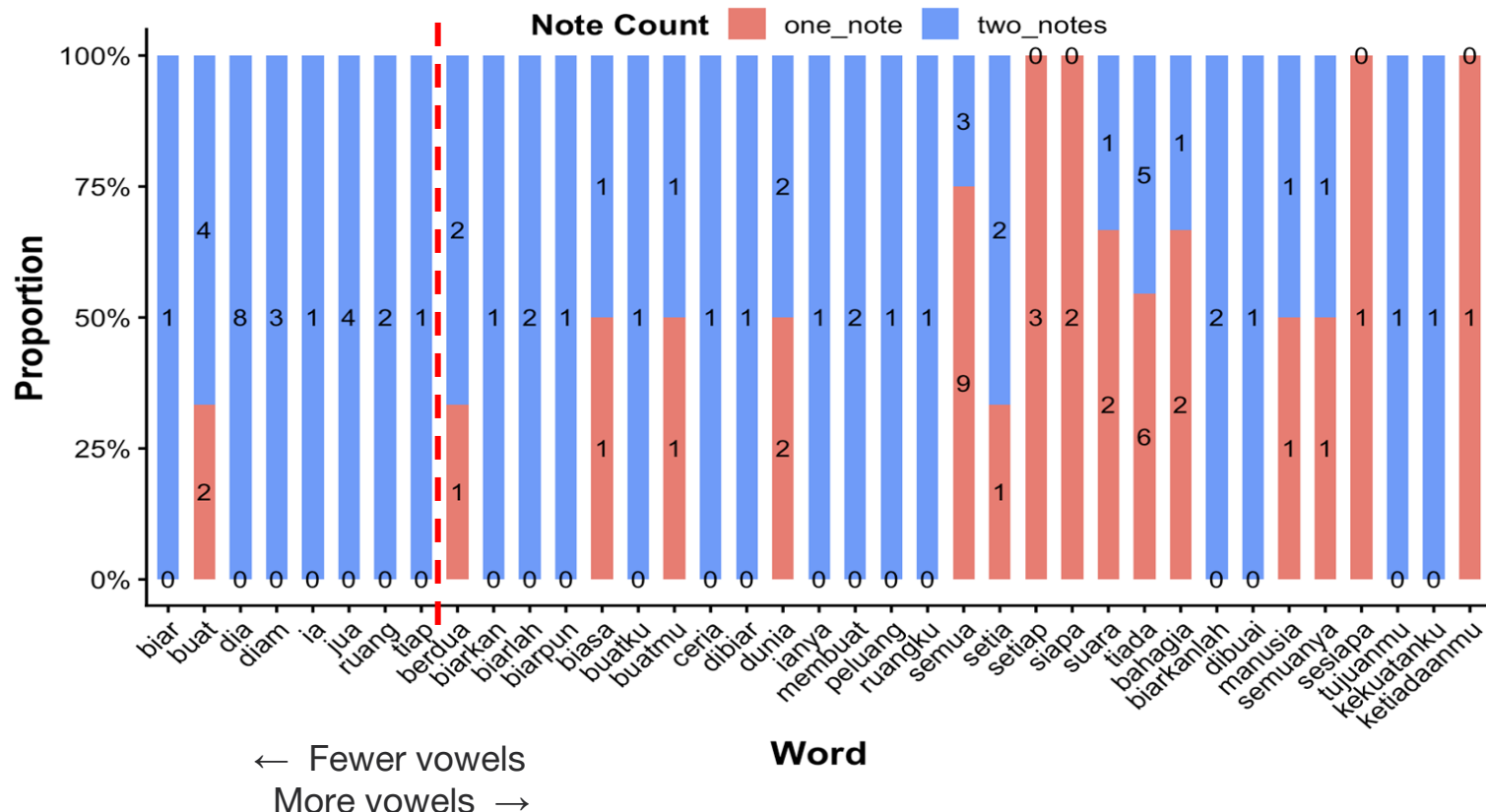


Sharifah Aini

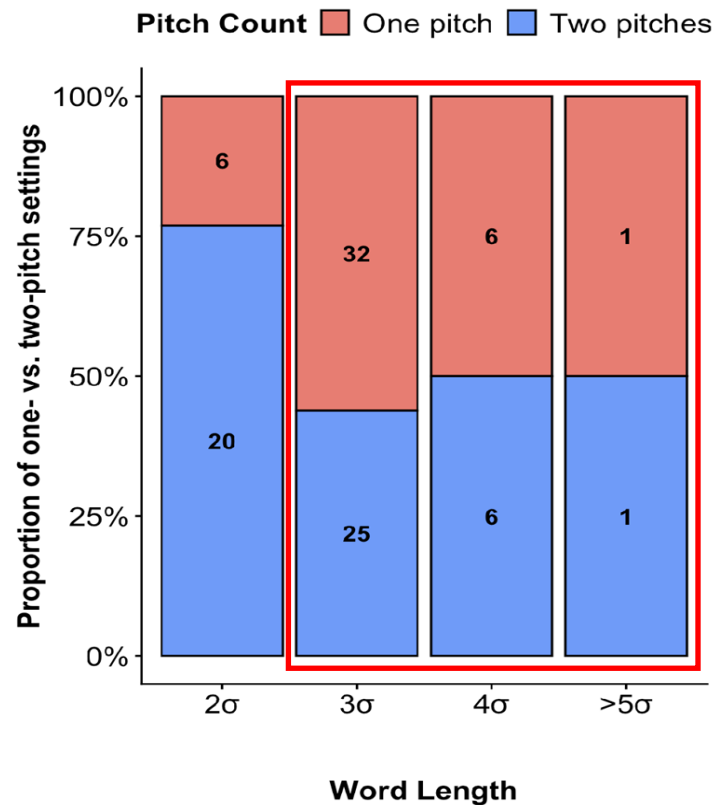
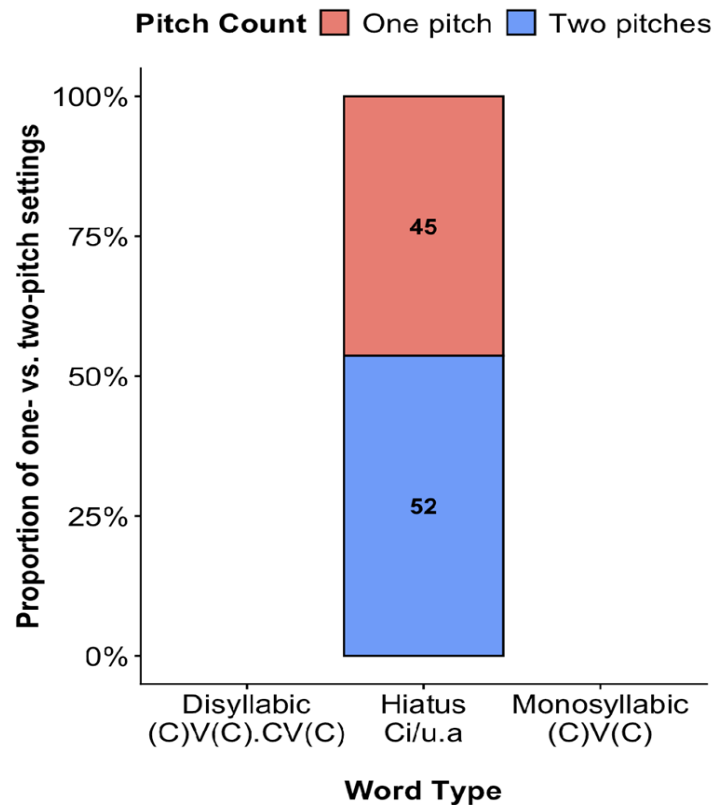
- Sharifah Aini binti Syed Jaafar (2 July 1953 – 5 July 2014)
- Born in Johor Bahru, Malaysia
- Years active: 1968–2014
- Corpus: 15 songs from the 1970s



Results: Individual Words

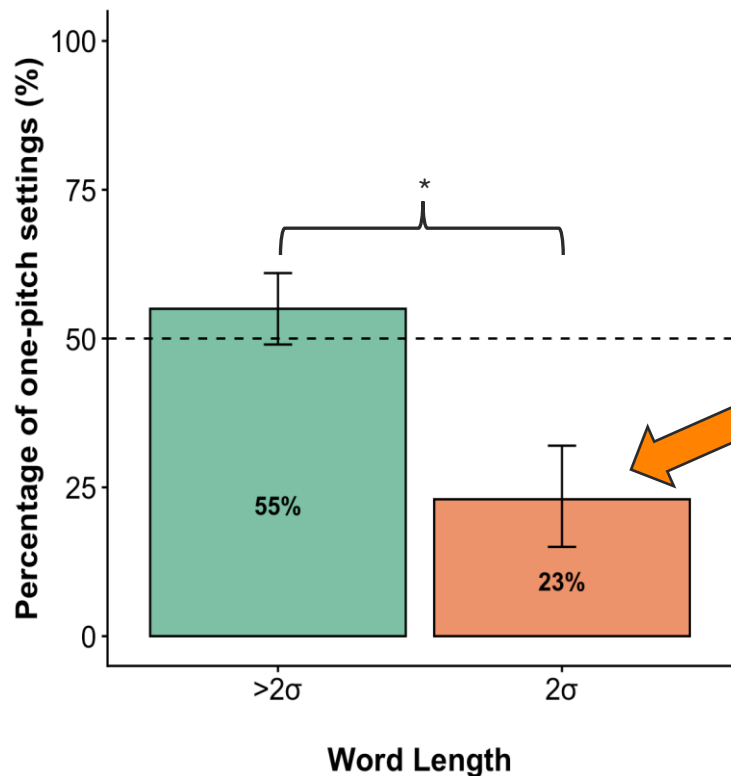


Results: Word Length



Words longer than two σs permit more gliding [CGV].

Prosodic Minimality Effect + Frequency Matching



- A generalized mixed-effects logistic regression model confirmed this observation.
- Words with two syllables had a lower rate of gliding compared to words longer than two syllables (the baseline).
- More than 90% of native roots in Malay lexicon are disyllabic (Adelaar 1992).

Malay Inventory

- Consonant inventory: /p b t d tʃ dʒ k g s h m n ɲ r l (j) (w)/
- Vowel inventory: /i u e o a ə/

	Labial	Alveolar	Post-alveolar*	Palatal	Velar	Glottal	Labial-velar
Plosive/Affricate	p b	t d	tʃ dʒ		k g	(ʔ)	
Fricative	(f) (v)	s (z)	(ʃ)		(x)	h	
Nasal	m	n	ɲ		ŋ		
Trill		r					
Approximant				j			w
Lateral		l					

(Clynes & Deterding 2011; Nomoto & Soh 2019)

Traditional analysis of hiatus resolution

Given an input /bəru₁a₂ŋ/ ‘bear’, the hiatus is resolved via fission, e.g., [bə.ru₁.w₁a₂ŋ].

Gliding

Fission

INPUT: /bəru ₁ a ₂ ŋ/		ONSET	CODA COND	*COMPLEX	DEP-IO	INTEGRITY-IO	IDENT-IO[SYL]
a.	bə.ru ₁ .a ₂ ŋ	*!					
b.	bər.w ₁ a ₂ ŋ		*!				*
c.	bə.rw ₁ a ₂ ŋ			*!			*
d.	bə.ru ₁ .ʔa ₂ ŋ				*!		
e.	bə.ru ₁ .w ₁ a ₂ ŋ					*	

Ahmad (2005:32)

Ahmad (2005): post-vocalic high vowels

- Constraint-based analysis couched in Optimality Theory (Prince & Smolensky 1993)
- Given an input /pulau/ ‘island’:

INPUT: /pulau/		ONSET	*COMPLEX	DEP-IO	INTEGRITY-IO	IDENT-IO[SYL]
a.	pu.la.u	*				
b.	pu.la.wu				*	
c.	pu.la.ʔu			*		
d. 	pu.law					*

- Vowels: [+syllabic]; glides : [−syllabic]

Coding (cont.)

- Some more information above the “Boundary” column:

- Internal: **dunia**
- Prefixation: **di-ada-kan**
- Suffixation: ke-abadi-**an**
- Word: **di#atas**
- Phrase: **ini**

Ada

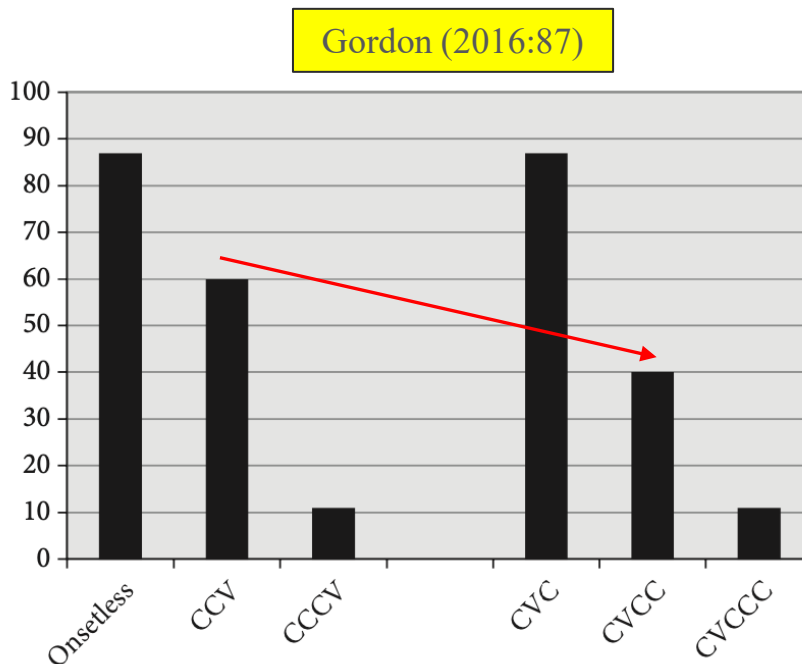
Discussion

- Why are coda clusters VCC categorically avoided but onset clusters CCV can optionally surface?

➤ Relative typological markedness

VCC >> CCV >> CV

Data from WALS 100-language sample
(World Atlas of Language Structures)



Terima kasih!

Output of the *Solver* function in Excel

Constraint	Weight
ONSET	20.66
PROSODIC MIN	2.40
*ONSETCC	0.0015
*CODACC	8.32
INTEGRITY-IO	0.039
IDENT-IO-[SYLLABIC]	0.123

Predicted vs. Observed Probabilities

