

# Mgombato Digo English Swahili Dictionary With A C

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## **The Labwor Language of Northeastern Uganda a Grammatical Sketch** Bernd Heine 2010

*Contesting Identities* Rebecca Gearhart 2012 This volume re-centres perspectives on Kenyan coastal history and society, moving away from the Swahili peoples as central actors and foregrounding other African peoples, particularly the Mijikenda, whose stories have received less emphasis. It explores how these coastal peoples have shaped their identities in conjunction with and in relation to their neighbours, examining the social, economic and political interactions between coastal residents in historical and contemporary contexts. Contributors include a new generation of Mijikenda scholar-activists.

**A Grammar of Digo** Steve Nicolle 2013 This volume, the result of seven years of fieldwork, is the only comprehensive grammar of the underdocumented Digo (Chidigo) language to date. Digo is the southernmost language of the Mijikenda cluster of Bantu languages, spoken along the coast of East Africa in Kenya and Tanzania. Besides a clear description of Digo morphology and syntax, with multiple illustrative examples, this grammar includes several glossed texts, a 1700-item wordlist, and a list of over 100 botanical names. It gives particular emphasis to semantic and discourse relations of elements which are not always analyzed from this perspective in grammatical descriptions. These include the forms and functions of Digo's complex system of demonstratives, a description of over 30 tense, aspect, and movement markers, and a detailed discussion of information structure and non-verbal clauses. This book will be of interest to linguists concerned with Bantu languages, typology, morphosyntax, and semantics. The entire Mijikenda cluster is underdocumented, and this grammar makes a significant contribution to understanding of languages of that area. Steve Nicolle received a D.Phil. from the University of York, UK. He is currently serving as a Linguistics and Translation Consultant for SIL Africa Area. He has written several articles on Digo, and along with Joseph Mwalonya, Alison Nicolle, and Juma Zimbu, is the compiler of *Mgombato: Digo-English-Swahili Dictionary*.

## **Rumanyo** 2004

*Analogical classification in formal grammar* Matías Guzmán Naranjo 2019 The organization of the lexicon, and especially the relations between groups of lexemes is a strongly debated topic in linguistics. Some authors have insisted on the lack of any structure of the lexicon. In this vein, Di Sciullo

& Williams (1987: 3) claim that “[t]he lexicon is like a prison - it contains only the lawless, and the only thing that its inmates have in common is lawlessness”. In the alternative view, the lexicon is assumed to have a rich structure that captures all regularities and partial regularities that exist between lexical entries. Two very different schools of linguistics have insisted on the organization of the lexicon. On the one hand, for theories like HPSG (Pollard & Sag 1994), but also some versions of construction grammar (Fillmore & Kay 1995), the lexicon is assumed to have a very rich structure which captures common grammatical properties between its members. In this approach, a type hierarchy organizes the lexicon according to common properties between items. For example, Koenig (1999: 4, among others), working from an HPSG perspective, claims that the lexicon “provides a unified model for partial regularities, medium-size generalizations, and truly productive processes”. On the other hand, from the perspective of usage-based linguistics, several authors have drawn attention to the fact that lexemes which share morphological or syntactic properties, tend to be organized in clusters of surface (phonological or semantic) similarity (Bybee & Slobin 1982; Skousen 1989; Eddington 1996). This approach, often called analogical, has developed highly accurate computational and non-computational models that can predict the classes to which lexemes belong. Like the organization of lexemes in type hierarchies, analogical relations between items help speakers to make sense of intricate systems, and reduce apparent complexity (Köpcke & Zubin 1984). Despite this core commonality, and despite the fact that most linguists seem to agree that analogy plays an important role in language, there has been remarkably little work on bringing together these two approaches. Formal grammar traditions have been very successful in capturing grammatical behaviour, but, in the process, have downplayed the role analogy plays in linguistics (Anderson 2015). In this work, I aim to change this state of affairs. First, by providing an explicit formalization of how analogy interacts with grammar, and second, by showing that analogical effects and relations closely mirror the structures in the lexicon. I will show that both formal grammar approaches, and usage-based analogical models, capture mutually compatible relations in the lexicon.

**History and the Testimony of Language** Christopher Ehret 2011 This book is about history and the practical power of language to reveal historical change. Christopher Ehret offers a methodological guide to applying language evidence in historical studies. He demonstrates how these methods allow us not only to recover the histories of time periods and places poorly served by written documentation, but also to enrich our understanding of well-documented regions and eras. A leading historian as well as historical linguist of Africa, Ehret provides in-depth examples from the language phyla of Africa, arguing that his comprehensive treatment can be applied by linguistically trained historians and historical linguists working with any language and in any area of the world.

**The Swahili** Derek Nurse 2017-06-10 "As an introduction to how the history of an African society can be reconstructed from largely nonliterate sources, and to the Swahili in particular, . . . a model work."—International Journal of African Historical Studies

*The Dragonfly Sea* Yvonne Adhiambo Owuor 2021-09-02 'One of the most unforgettable books I have read in the last few years... What a writer! What a thinker! What a woman!' Fiammetta Rocco From the award-winning author of *Dust* comes a magical, sea-saturated, coming-of-age novel that transports readers from Kenya to China and Turkey. On an island in the Lamu Archipelago lives a solitary, stubborn child called Ayaana and her mother, Munira. When a sailor, Muhidin, enters their lives, the child finds something she has never had before: a father. But as Ayaana grows into adulthood, forces of nature and history begin to reshape her life, leading her to distant countries and fraught choices. Selected as a descendant of long-ago Chinese shipwrecked sailors Ayaana is sent to study in China. Leaving her resourceful single mother, she is forced to grow up fast. Whether it's the scarred captain of

the Chinese shipping container that transports Ayaana or the son of Turkish shipping magnate who trades in refugees, Owuor never loses a profound sense of empathy for her characters. She evokes a fascinating kind of beauty in this dangerous, chaotic world and its ever-shifting oceans and trade. Told with a glorious lyricism, *The Dragonfly Sea* is a transcendent story of love and adventure, and of the inexorable need for shelter in a dangerous world. 'One of Africa's most exciting voices ... *The Dragonfly Sea* is a continent-hopping novel of epic proportions.' *Refinery29* 'In its omnivorous interest in the world, *The Dragonfly Sea* is a paean to both cultural diffusion and difference . . . as much as [the novel] traces the globe, it also depicts an internal pilgrimage, its heroine in rose attar a broken saint.' *New York Times* 'Owuor continues to break ground among contemporary African writers.' *Vanity Fair*

**Introduction to Linguistic Field Methods** Bert Vaux 1999

*The Syntax of Object Marking in Sambia* Kristina Riedel 2009

**Mgombato** 2006

*Africana Linguistica* 2007

*Journal of African Languages and Linguistics* 2007

*Mombasa, the Swahili, and the Making of the Mijikenda* Justin Willis 1993 A history of the city of Mombasa and its surrounding settlements from the mid-19th century to the height of colonial rule in the 1930s. Dr Willis sets out to place the island and town of Mombasa in its African context, incorporating the findings of historical and anthropological research.

*Mgombato* Joseph Mwalonya 2004

**Lexicalization patterns in color naming** Ida Raffaelli 2019-10-09 The volume presents sixteen chapters focused on lexicalization patterns used in color naming in a variety of languages. Although previous studies have dealt with categorization and perceptual salience of color terms, few studies have been consistently conducted in order to investigate phonological, morphological, syntactic, and semantic devices languages use to form color terms. The aim of this volume is to approach color data from a relativist and typological perspective and to address some novel viewpoints in the research of color terms, such as: (a) the focus on language structure per se in the study of lexicalization data; (b) investigation of inter- and intra-language structural variation; (c) culture and language contact as reflected in language structure. Topics of this book have a broad appeal to researchers working in the fields of linguistics, anthropology, sociology, and psychology.

*Swahili and Sabaki* Derek Nurse 1993 The Sabaki languages form a major Bantu subgroup and are spoken by 35 million East Africans in Somalia, Kenya, Tanzania, Mozambique, and the Comoro Islands. The authors provide a historical/comparative treatment of Swahili (and other Sabaki languages), an account of the relationship of Swahili to Sabaki and to other Bantu languages, and some data on contemporary Sabaki languages. Data sets, appendices, maps, and figures present essential information on phonology, lexical makeup, and tense/aspect morphology. The final chapter is a synthesis describing the linguistic and historical relationship of the Sabaki dialects to each other and to hypothetical proto-stages.

*The Southern Kikuyu Before 1903* Louis Seymour Bazett Leakey 1977

**Tense, Mood and Aspect** 2007-01-01 This book is a collection of articles dealing with theoretical issues in the study of tense, mood and aspect, as well as with specific semantic and syntactic problems raised by linguistic expressions dedicated to these domains across a variety of languages. Through these papers, strong variations are explored, but also crosslinguistic convergences are investigated. Numerous phenomena so far often left aside in linguistics are described and enlightened by different scientific standpoints, which they serve to illustrate. The languages investigated in this volume include Germanic languages (Dutch, English, German), Romance (French, Catalan, Italian), Slavic (Serbo-Croatian, Czech, Russian), Greek, and non-indoeuropean languages such as Thai, Digo and Kikuyu. Related topics such as grammaticalization, presuppositions, questions in dialogue, illocutionary acts and acquisition are incidentally called upon in order to shed light from the outside onto tense, mood (and modality) and aspect. This volume is of great interest for all scholars engaged in contemporary research on the linguistic expression of tense, mood and aspect. The papers gathered in this volume are a tight selection of the ones that were presented at the 6th Chronos colloquium.

*English-Swahili pocket dictionary* J. F. Safari 1991 A concise and portable dictionary developed by two experienced and well respected teachers of Swahili. In this work they have taken into account not only the difficulties which non-Swahili speakers from many different language backgrounds have in learning the language, but also the importance of making Swahili equivalents of English words, correspond to those of the best speakers of Swahili. The English-Swahili Pocket Dictionary will be of benefit to English speakers who are learning Swahili, while Swahili speakers who are learning English will also find it invaluable.

**Cognitive Foundations of Grammar** Bernd Heine 1997 The author argues that, as the main function of language is to convey meaning, language structure must be considered with reference to this function. A treatment is provided of the ways in which structure and usage can be explained with reference to the processes underlying human conceptualization.

**Creole Studies - Phylogenetic Approaches** Peter Bakker 2017-05-31 This book launches a new approach to creole studies founded on phylogenetic network analysis. Phylogenetic approaches offer new visualisation techniques and insights into the relationships between creoles and non-creoles, creoles and other contact varieties, and between creoles and lexifier languages. With evidence from creole languages in Africa, Asia, the Americas, and the Pacific, the book provides new perspectives on creole typology, cross-creole comparisons, and creole semantics. The book offers an introduction for newcomers to the fields of creole studies and phylogenetic analysis. Using these methods to analyse a variety of linguistic features, both structural and semantic, the book then turns to explore old and new questions and problems in creole studies. Original case studies explore the differences and similarities between creoles, and propose solutions to the problems of how to classify creoles and how they formed and developed. The book provides a fascinating glimpse into the unity and heterogeneity of creoles and the areal influences on their development. It also provides metalinguistic discussions of the "creole" concept from different perspectives. Finally, the book reflects critically on the findings and methods, and sets new agendas for future studies. Creole Studies has been written for a broad readership of scholars and students in the fields of contact linguistics, biolinguistics, sociolinguistics, language typology, and semantics.

**Dictionary of Arabic Loanwords in the Languages of Central and East Africa** Sergio Baldi 2020-11-30 Dictionary of Arabic Loanwords in the Languages of Central and East Africa analyzes around 3000 Arabic loanwords in more than 50 languages in the area, and completes the work started in a previous similar work on West Africa.

Anaphora Resolution Ruslan Mitkov 2014-02-24 Teaching computers to solve language problems is one of the major challenges of natural language processing. There is a large amount of interesting research devoted to this field. This book fills an existing gap in the literature with an up-to-date survey of the field, including the author's own contributions. A number of different fields overlap in anaphora resolution - computational linguistics, natural language processing (NLP), grammar, semantics, pragmatics, discourse analysis and artificial intelligence. This book begins by introducing basic notions and terminology, moving onto early research methods and approaches, recent developments and applications, and future directions. It addresses various issues related to the practical implementation of anaphora systems, such as rules employed, algorithms implemented or evaluation techniques used. This is an ideal reference book for students and researchers in this particular area of computational linguistics. Since anaphora resolution is vital for the development of any practical NLP system, the book will be of interest to readers from both academia and industry.

**Evangelische Mission in Tanga und im Digoland** Christian Pohl 2016 Einheimische Mitarbeitende wirkten Ende des 19. Jahrhunderts von Anfang an beim Aufbau der Kirche in Tanga und dem angrenzenden Digoland mit (heutiges Tansania). Ihr inhaltlicher und organisatorischer Beitrag stieg im Lauf dieses Prozesses an. Während der durch den Ersten Weltkrieg bedingten Phase der Eigenständigkeit führten sie das kirchliche Leben selbständig weiter. Nach der Rückkehr der Missionare bis zur formellen Unabhängigkeit der Kirche war ihre Mitwirkung substantiell. Sie waren Akteure mit Handlungsmacht (agency), die durch die Aufnahme der Einflüsse deutscher Mitarbeitender und lokaler Komponenten eigene Akzente setzten und der Kirche ihr spezifisches Profil gaben, so dass eine hybride Form entstand.

*Bantu Historical Linguistics* Jean Marie Hombert 1999-01 This collection treats classificatory, historical, and comparative aspects of Bantu languages.

The Bantu Languages Derek Nurse 2006-03-21 Gerard Philippson is Professor of Bantu Languages at the Institut National des Langues et Civilisations Orientales and is a member of the Dynamique de Langage research team of the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Lyon II University. He has mainly worked on comparative Bantu tonology. Other areas of interest include Afro-Asiatic, general phonology, linguistic classification and its correlation with population genetics.

Transition from English to Kujamutaay W.E.C. International 2005

**Mgombato** Joseph Mwalonya 2012

**Windows on the African Past** Ahmed G. Fahmy 2011 Archaeobotany has significantly increased our knowledge of the relationships between humans and plants throughout the ages. As is amply illustrated in this volume, botanical remains preserved in archaeological contexts have great potential to inform us about past environments and the various methods used by ancient peoples to exploit and cultivate plants. This volume presents the proceedings of the 6th International Workshop on African Archaeobotany (IWAA) held at Helwan University in Cairo, Egypt, on 13-15 June 2009. Studies presented herein clearly illustrate that African archaeobotany is a dynamic field, with many advances in techniques and important case studies presented since the first meeting of IWAA held in 1994. Authors have employed classical and new archaeobotanical techniques, in addition to linguistics and ethnoarchaeology to increase our knowledge about the role of plants in ancient African societies. This book covers a wide range of African countries including Egypt, Ethiopia, Libya, Nigeria, South Africa, and the Canary Islands. It is of interest to archaeobotanists, archaeologists, historians, linguists,

agronomists, and plant ecologists.

## **International African Bibliography 2006**

**Summer of Blood** Dan Jones 2010 "The Peasants' Revolt of the summer of 1381 was one of the bloodiest events in English history. Ravaged by disease and poverty, England's villagers rose against their masters for the first time. A ragtag army, led by the mysterious Wat Tyler and the visionary preacher John Ball, was pitted against the fourteen-year-old Richard II and his advisers, who all risked their property and their lives in a desperate battle to save the English crown"--Back cover.

Dictionary of Jamaican English Frederic G. Cassidy 2002 The method and plan of this dictionary of Jamaican English are basically the same as those of the Oxford English Dictionary, but oral sources have been extensively tapped in addition to detailed coverage of literature published in or about Jamaica since 1655. It contains information about the Caribbean and its dialects, and about Creole languages and general linguistic processes. Entries give the pronunciation, part-of-speech and usage of labels, spelling variants, etymologies and dated citations, as well as definitions. Systematic indexing indicates the extent to which the lexis is shared with other Caribbean countries.

Oceanic Histories David Armitage 2018 Freshly presents world history through its oceans and seas in uniquely wide-ranging, original chapters by leading experts in their fields.

*Archaeology, Language, and the African Past* R. Blench 2006 Archaeology, Language, and the African Past is an overview of theories and methods, a fusion of African linguistics and archaeology. Roger Blench provides a comprehensive look at the history of all African language families, incorporating the latest linguistic classifications, current evidence from archaeology, genetic research, and recorded history. This original and definitive volume examines the economic culture of the continent--from major crops and plant life to animals and livestock--from a multi-dimensional perspective. It provides students of linguistics, archaeology, and anthropology with a critical discussion on the history of African languages and the cultures they articulate.

## **Traditions of Origin and Their Interpretation** Thomas T. Spear 1981

**Difference and Repetition in Language Shift to a Creole** Maïa Ponsonnet 2019-10-08 In today's global commerce and communication, linguistic diversity is in steady decline across the world as speakers of smaller languages adopt dominant forms. While this phenomenon, known as 'language shift', is usually regarded as a loss, this book adopts a different angle and addresses the following questions: What difference does using a new language make to the way speakers communicate in everyday life? Can the grammatical and lexical architectures of individual languages influence what speakers express? In other words, to what extent does adopting a new language alter speakers' day-to-day communication practices, and in turn, perhaps, their social life and world views? To answer these questions, this book studies the expression of emotions in two languages on each side of a shift: Kriol, an English-based creole spoken in northern Australia, and Dalabon (Gunwinyguan, non-Pama-Nyungan), an Australian Aboriginal language that is being replaced by Kriol. This volume is the first to explore the influence of the formal properties of language on the expression of emotions, as well as the first description of the linguistic encoding of emotions in a creole language. The cross-disciplinary approach will appeal to linguists, psychologists, anthropologists and other social scientists.

**Never Provoke a Chameleon** Alison Nicolle 2006

Factor analysis and principal component analysis Di Franco 2013

**Meaning Through Language Contrast** Katarzyna Jaszczolt 2003 These volumes contain selected papers from the Second International Conference on Contrastive Semantics and Pragmatics that was held at Newnham College, University of Cambridge, in September 2000. They include papers on negation, temporality, modality, evidentiality, eventualities, grammar and conceptualization, grammaticalization, metaphor, cross-cultural pragmatics and speech acts and the semantics-pragmatics boundary. There are contributions by, amongst many others, Les Bruce, Ilinca Crainiceanu, Thorstein Fretheim, Saeko Fukushima, Ronald Geluykens, Javier Gutierrez-Rexach, Klaus von Heusinger, K. M. Jaszczolt, Susumu Kubo, Akiko Kurosawa, Eva Lavric, Didier Maillat, Marta Maleczki, Steve Nicolle, Sergei Tatevosov, L. M. Tovená, Jacqueline Visconti and Krista Vogelberg.