

Chapter 1: What is phonology?

A more detailed introduction to issues in linguistic phonetics can be found in Ladefoged 2001. Fry 1979 provides a good foundation in topics of physics relevant to understanding acoustics, such as the nature of waves and resonances. For a basic survey of the issues in acoustics which are important to the study of language sound, as well as an introduction to the topic of sound perception, see Johnson 1997. A more advanced treatment of acoustics is presented in Stevens 1998. Zemlin 1981 gives an extensive account of anatomy of the articulatory organs for speech, and Levelt 1989 covers articulation (the cognitive aspects of controlling the movement of speech organs). Kelly & Local 1989 discuss techniques for transcribing speech and in particular the varying degrees of detail that may be provided in a transcription. Finally, Liberman 1983 discusses some general issues relating to the distinction between phonetics and phonology. The issue of what exactly constitutes the domain of phonetics vs. phonology arises again in Ch. 2, 3 and 6.

Further reading

- Fry, D. B. 1979. *The Physics of Speech*. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.
- Johnson, K. 1997. *Acoustic and Auditory Phonetics*. Blackwells: Oxford.
- Kelly, J. & J. Local. 1989. *Doing Phonology*. Manchester University Press: Manchester and New York.
- Ladefoged, P. 2001. *A Course in Phonetics*. Harcourt: Orlando.
- Levelt, Willem. 1989. *Speaking: from intention to articulation*. MIT Press: Cambridge.
- Liberman, M. 1983. Uncommon approaches to the study of speech. P. MacNeilage (ed.) *The production of speech*, 265-274. Springer Verlag: New York & Berlin.
- Stevens, K. 1998. *Acoustic Phonetics*. MIT Press: Cambridge.
- Zemlin, W. 1981. *Speech and Hearing Science: Anatomy and Physiology*. Prentice-Hall: Englewood Cliffs.