



Goa University
 Visiting Research Professor Programme
J H CUNHA RIVARA CHAIR



PRO 121
Language contact in South Asia and the role of Portuguese
 by **Dr. Hugo Canelas Cardoso**
 Universidade de Lisboa



South Asia has been central in the development of some of the most important concepts in contact linguistics - including those of convergence, creolization and linguistic areas - and remains a hotbed of multilingualism and intense linguistic contact. The arrival of the Portuguese language in the early 16th century constituted an addition to an already extremely diverse linguistic landscape, but one that had far-reaching effects (not least because, as the first European colonial language to gain a foothold in Asia, it impacted on those that followed) which are not always properly understood.

A One Credit Course for Postgraduate Students
 (open to general public)
From 13th to 23rd August, 2018
 Seminar Hall, Block B
 Goa University

Public Lecture
 August, 13 - 5:30 pm

August, 14 - 2.00-5.00 pm
 August, 16 - 2.00-5.00 pm
 August, 20 - 2.00-5.00 pm
 August, 23 - 2.00-5.00 pm



FOR DETAILS AND ONLINE REGISTRATION
 visit www.unigoa.ac.in/vrpp
 Email: cmharivara@unigoa.ac.in

Course Coordinator: **Scarlet Ava Fernandes**
 Department of Portuguese & Lusophone Studies
 Goa University

Professor Hugo Canelas Cardoso
University of Lisbon
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Hugo C. Cardoso is a researcher of language contact, particularly that involving Portuguese and the formation of creole languages. He has a degree in Modern Languages and Literatures (Portuguese and English) from the University of Coimbra (2002) and, following an MPhil dissertation on the Portuguese lexical element in Suriname's Saramaccan defended at the University of Amsterdam (2003), he has been focusing on the Portuguese-based creoles of India and Sri Lanka. His PhD project (University of Amsterdam, 2009) consisted of the documentation and description of the Creole of Diu and, since then, he has replicated this research in South India (Cannanore and Cochin) and Sri Lanka (Trincomalee and Batticaloa). He is the author of several articles (e.g. 'African slave population of Portuguese India: demographics and impact on Indo-Portuguese', *Journal of Pidgin and Creole Languages*; 'Factoring sociolinguistic variation into the history of Indo-Portuguese', *Revista de Crioulos de Base Lexical Portuguesa e Espanhola*; 'The case of addressees in Dravido-Portuguese', *Papia*), a contributor of the *Atlas of Pidgin and Creole Language Structures* (University of Oxford Press) and (co-)editor of various books (e.g. *Language endangerment and preservation in South Asia*, University of Hawai'i Press; *Ibero-Asian Creoles: Comparative perspectives*, John Benjamins, with Alan Baxter and Mário Pinharanda Nunes; *Gradual Creolization*, John Benjamins, with Rachel Selbach and Margot van den Berg). Since 2013, he is a researcher at the University of Lisbon's Faculty of Arts, having previously worked at the University of Coimbra, University of Macau and University of Hong Kong.

PRO 121 - LANGUAGE CONTACT IN SOUTH ASIA AND THE ROLE OF PORTUGUESE

One Credit Course for Postgraduate Students (Open to the general public)

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

South Asia has been central in the development of some of the most important concepts in contact linguistics - including those of convergence, creolisation and linguistic areas - and remains a hotbed of multilingualism and intense linguistic contact. The arrival of the Portuguese language in the early 16th century constituted an addition to an already extremely diverse linguistic landscape, but one that had far-reaching effects (not least because, as the first European colonial language to gain a foothold in Asia, it impacted on those that followed) which are not always properly understood.

This course begins with an introduction of the basic concepts of contact linguistics, all the while exploring processes of contact-induced linguistic change involving South Asian languages. The second module focuses on the impact of the establishment of Portuguese in the region, in terms of the mutual transfers with its preceding South Asian languages, the establishment of new varieties of Portuguese, as well as the formation and historical trajectory of Portuguese-lexified pidgins and creoles.

We will read some of the classical texts on the topics covered, and also comment on current debates. By the end of the course, the student is expected to: a) be able to recognize different processes of contact-induced linguistic change and their varied outcomes in highly multilingual settings, from both a linguistic and sociohistorical perspective; b) understand the impact of Portuguese on the South Asian linguistic ecology, identifying what is already known and what remains to be researched.

From 13th to 24th August, 2018

Venue: Faculty of Arts, Humanities & Social Sciences (Block B)

Course Coordinator: Scarlet Ava Fernandes

Course Schedule:

Public Lecture – 13/08 5.30 pm

Class 1 – 14/08, 2.00 – 5.00 pm

Class 2 - 16/08, 2.00 - 5,00 pm

Class 3 - 20/08, 2.00 – 5,00 pm

Class 4 - 23/03, 2.00 - 5.00 pm

Final Assessment - 24/08 2.00 pm

Seats are limited to 25 for Postgraduate Students and 10 for General Public.

[For registrations click here](#)

CUNHA RIVARA CHAIR
GOA UNIVERSITY

PRO 121 - Language contact in South Asia and the role of Portuguese

Goa University 2018

Professor Hugo C. Cardoso
Visiting Research Professor Program
Goa University

Course Description:

South Asia has been central in the development of some of the most important concepts in contact linguistics - including those of convergence, creolisation and linguistic areas - and remains a hotbed of multilingualism and intense linguistic contact. The arrival of the Portuguese language in the early 16th century constituted an addition to an already extremely diverse linguistic landscape, but one that had far-reaching effects (not least because, as the first European colonial language to gain a foothold in Asia, it impacted on those that followed) which are not always properly understood.

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This course is composed of 4 classes and one public lecture duration. The Assessment (ISA & SEA) of this course will follow the rules of the Credit-based System of Goa University.

COURSE SYLLABUS

LANGUAGE CONTACT IN SOUTH ASIA AND THE ROLE OF PORTUGUESE

PUBLIC LECTURE

13 august 2018

PORTUGUESE MANUSCRIPTS IN THE MALABAR

The former Malabar Coast (in modern-day Kerala) was the first South Asian region to see the establishment of Portuguese settlements and the first in which the Portuguese language took roots. Despite a relatively short period of Portuguese control, the language remained in use throughout the subsequent Dutch and British colonial cycles. This talk reports on the ongoing project to edit an unpublished collection of Portuguese-language manuscripts held at the *Ernakulam Regional Archive*, produced between the 17th and the 19th century. For its rarity and range of topics, this collection constitutes a priceless repository of Portuguese as written in Cochin and the Malabar but also in other parts of Asia, since several of them arrived from far afield.

Class 1

14 august 2018

INTRODUCTION TO LANGUAGE CONTACT

This class introduces the key concepts in contact linguistics, providing necessary background to interpret the literature on the topic and introducing several examples of contact languages that have formed in South Asia. We will cover the following themes:

- The mechanisms underlying language contact;
- Language contact, language change and linguistic taxonomy;
- Contact phenomena and types of outcomes;
- The concept of *Sprachbund* or linguistic area;
- The processes of linguistic convergence and metatypy.

Required reading:

- Gumperz, J. & R. Wilson. 1971. Convergence and creolization: A case from the Indo-Aryan/Dravidian border in India. In *Pidginization and Creolization of Languages*, D.H. Hymes (ed.), 151-67. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Class 2

16 august 2018

PIDGINS AND CREOLES

Rounding off the module on the key concepts of contact linguistics, this class is dedicated to the formation of pidgin and creole languages, including the theories that have been put forward to explain the process, the distribution of these languages around the world and in South Asia, and some of their characteristics.

Required reading:

- Smith, Ian. 2008. Pidgins, creoles and Bazaar Hindi. In *Language in South Asia*, Braj B. Kachru, Yamuna Kachru & S.N. Sridhar (eds.), 253-268. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Class 3

20 august 2018

PORTUGUESE IN ASIA

This class explores the historical and ecological contexts of the introduction of the Portuguese language in Asia at the turn of the 15th century and its quick diffusion across the continent and the Pacific, discussing the linguistic effects of this history of linguistic contact – with Goa treated as an exemplary case study. The following topics will be covered:

- The chronology of the implantation of Portuguese in Asia;
- The sociolinguistic contexts which it produced or interacted with;
- The role of Portuguese as an Asian *lingua franca*;
- Non-prototypical instances of Portuguese implantation;
- Mutual lexical borrowings;
- The formation of Asian varieties of Portuguese;
- Toponymy.

Preparatory homework (to be submitted by email):

1. Take **2 photos** featuring the written Portuguese language anywhere in the state of Goa. Send them by email to hugocardoso@gmail.com before the class starts, with an indication of where the photo was taken and what it represents.
2. Try to identify 5 words of Portuguese origin in your mother tongue or another South Asian language that you know well, telling us the current meaning. Dalgado's *Influence of Portuguese vocables in Asiatic languages* is a good place to start, but you can look up other references (which you should mention).

Required reading:

- Wherritt, Irene. 1989. Portuguese loanwords in Konkani. *Hispania* 72(4): 873-881.

Class 4

23 august 2018

THE INDO-PORTUGUESE CREOLES

This class focuses on 'Indo-Portuguese', i.e. the Portuguese-lexified creoles of South Asia, but also on how they compare with other Portuguese-based creoles elsewhere in Asia and in the Atlantic sphere. We will discuss:

- The state of current documentation;
- Major linguistic characteristics;
- Diversity and clustering;
- Evidence of linguistic diffusion;
- Language change and linguistic conservatism;
- The issue of convergence towards the neighbouring languages;
- The reconstitution of sociolinguistic variation and stratification.

Preparatory homework:

In the *Atlas of Pidgin and Creole Language Structures* (<http://apics-online.info/>), try and identify:

- a) 1 feature in which Ptg-based creoles of the Atlantic and of Asia coincide;
- b) 1 feature in which Ptg-based creoles of the Atlantic and of Asia diverge;
- c) 1 feature in which Ptg-based creoles of South Asia and of (South) East Asia diverge.

Required reading:

- Cardoso, Hugo C. 2014. Factoring sociolinguistic variation into the history of Indo-Portuguese. *Revista de Crioulos de Base Lexical Portuguesa e Espanhola* 5: 87-114.

ASSESSMENT

24 august 2018

- Active participation in class* 40% (ISA)
- Final test** 60% (SEA)

* Includes doing the assigned readings and the preparatory homework, and being prepared to discuss their contents in class.

** To be taken at the end of the course, focusing on information discussed in class.