

TOWARDS A TYPOLOGY OF MIXED COPIES

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OUTLINE

- Goals
- Code Copying Framework (CCF) and types of copies
- Focus on Mixed Copies: possible typology
- Data and informants
- English-Estonian Mixed Copies
- Conclusions

GOALS

- A type of contact units that is on the border of morphosyntax and lexicon
 - *hard-working* → *hard-töötav*
 - *letter from X* → *kiri from Rimmel* (no case ending) etc.
- Often ignored or described under different headings (Haugen 1950: loan blends; Hakimov and Rießler 2019: partial fusion)
- In CCF (Johanson 1993 and many later works), it is called Mixed Copy (MC)
- Our goals are:
 - To outline MC typology based on what Johanson describes and what we know about other language pairs;
 - To look at MC in English-Estonian bilingual speech in order to determine what types of MC there are.



CCF

- The mechanism of language contacts is not borrowing, transfer, interference etc. but copying
- Anything can be copied from the model code onto the base code; a copy lives its own life in the base code
- Imposition: copying $L1 > L2$. Adoption: copying $L2 > L1$
- Any unit has 4 kinds of properties: material, semantic, combinational and frequential
- All properties copied = global copy (“borrowing”, “CS”, “MAT-replication”)
- Some properties copied = selective copy (with subtypes; “loan translation”, “semantic extension”, “structural change”, “convergence”, “PAT-replication”)



MIXED COPY (MC)

- “Aus rein globalen und selektiven Kodekopien existieren Mischkopien, kombinatorische Kopien, die mindestens je eine Globalkopie enthalten, u.a. lexikalische Mischkopien („loanblends“ in Haugens Terminologie), z.B. usb. *yarimavtomat* – russ. *poluavtomat*” (Johanson 1993a: 183)
- “The copy is a global block of structural, i.e. material, semantic, combinational and frequential properties. Selective copying means that the original is one selected structural – material, semantic, combinational or frequential – property of such a block. Mixed copies combine the two processes.” (Johanson 1998: 327)
- **MODEL CODE: elements, their combination, overall meaning**
- COPY: some elements, their combination rules, overall meaning from Model Code, some elements from BASIC CODE
- E.g.: *hard-working* – *hard-töötav*

POSSIBLE TYPES OF MCs 1

(Based on the literature and on the case-studies known to us)

1. Compound (N + N, Adj + N)

- *highlighter palette* > **highlighteri** palett
- *chicken wrap* > kana **wrap**

2. Abbreviation + N

- *BB/CC cream* > **BB/CC** kreem

POSSIBLE TYPES OF MCs 2

3. Frame and slot constructions (more idiomatic?)

- *X style > I love New York stiilis*
- *X relationship > love hate suhe*

POSSIBLE TYPES OF MCs 3

4. Frame changing constructions (Johanson 2023: 34): the global copy “drags along” its combinational properties and affects morphosyntax within the MC

Adj superlative N + ever; cf. Estonian? (word order?)

- *Üks hullumeelsemaid nädalaid **ever** 'one of the craziest weeks ever'*

Est N/V + Eng preposition + Est N without case marker

- *kiri **from** Rimmel 'letter from Rimmel'*
- Est *kiri Rimmeli*-lt (Ablative)

POSSIBLE TYPES OF MCs 4

5. Analytic verbs (both Eng and Est have them, albeit there are differences).

Also, borderline cases (when the verb has the same structure in both language):

- *I checked over* > *checki-si-n üle* (*check-PAST-1SG*), *üle* ‘over’

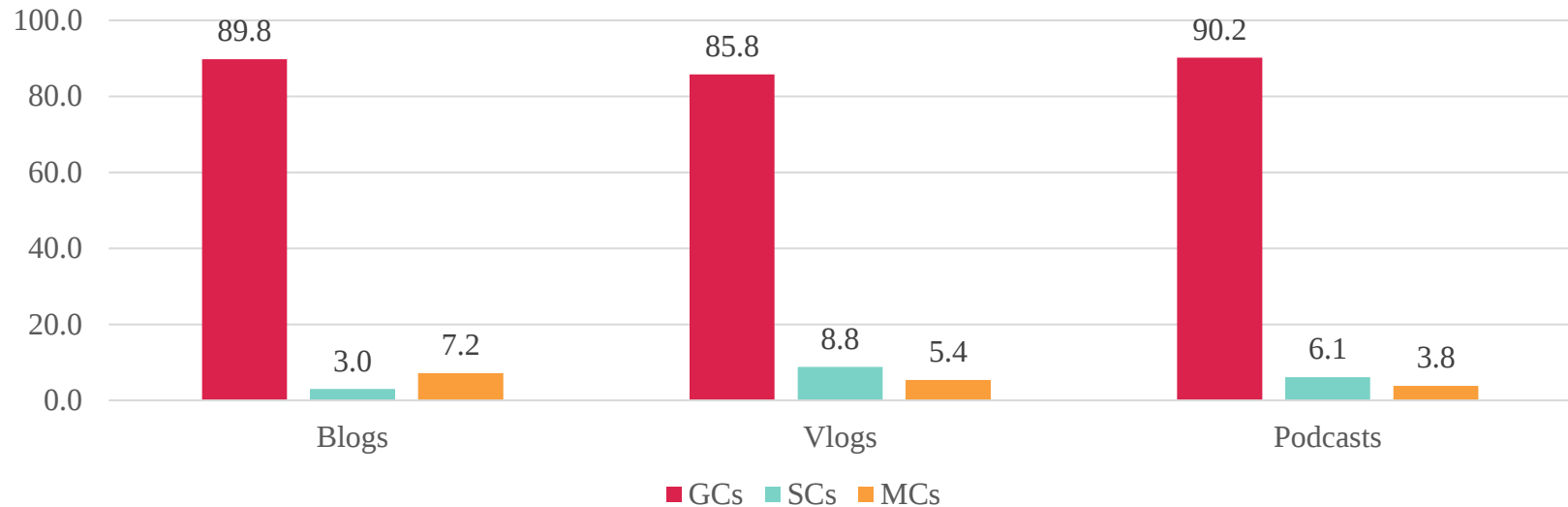
6. Idioms

- *what the f---* > *mida f---i*, *mida* ‘what’

DATA AND INFORMANTS

	Blogs	Vlogs	Podcasts
Tokens	275,263	117,555	174,313
Footage	-	~ 13.5 h	~ 18.5 h
Informants	47 45 female, 2 male	12 All female	36 25 male, 11 female

% OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COPIES



MCs PER 1,000 WORDS





ENGLISH-ESTONIAN MIXED COPIES



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TYPE 1: COMPOUND

~ 87% (380) of all the MCs

ma oleksin **üli-üli-happy**

‘I would be **very-very happy**’

Populaarsed TikTok **iluhäkid**

‘Popular **beauty hacks** on TikTok’

Miks ma ei **feik-päevita**? Sest ma lähen ujuma

‘Why don’t I **fake tan**? Because I’m going swimming’



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TYPE 2: ABBREVIATION

~ 2,8% (12) of all the MCs

Esiteks on tal ägedad **OOTD postitused**

‘First, she has awesome **OOTD posts**’

OOTD = outfit of the day

ma ei ole neid **hiit treeinguid** enam väga palju teinud

‘I haven’t done those **HIIT trainings** a lot lately’

HIIT = high-intensity interval training

TYPE 3: FRAME AND SLOT CONSTRUCTIONS

~ 6% (25) of all the MCs

pigem **nice to have toode** on kulmugeel

‘rather **a nice to have product** is brow gel’

See postitus on "**HOW-to**" seeriast

‘This post is from **how-to series**’

Luminous Foundation’ist sai kiirelt mu **go-to jumestuskreem**

‘Luminous Foundation became quickly **my go-to foundation**’

TYPE 4: FRAME CHANGING (ADJ SUPERLATIVE N + EVER)

~ 2% (9) of all the MCs

JJ pidas maha **kõige lahedama sünnipäeva ever!!!**

‘JJ had **the coolest birthday ever**’

see on **parim näomask ever**

‘this is **the best face mask ever**’

TYPE 4: FRAME CHANGING

(EST N/V + ENG PREPOSITION + EST
N WITHOUT CASE MARKER)

	kiri	from Rimmel
Est	kiri	Rimmeli-lt (Ablative)
Eng	letter	from Rimmel'

Doesn't appear in our data.

TYPE 5: ANALYTIC VERBS

~ 0,9% (4) of all the MCs

tegelt ei taha sind päris **ära friikida** muidugi
‘actually, I don’t want to **freak you out** of course’

Ma sul **teen errorit**, vana rämps
‘I’ll **make you an error**, you old junk’

TYPE 6: IDIOMS

~ 0,9% (4) of all the MCs

Täiesti **minu cup-of-tea**, veits normaalsuse piire kompav jope.

‘Totally **my cup of tea**, a jacket that is on the border of normal.’

Ahjaaa.. hmmmm, **hea point!**

‘Oh yes, hmmmm, **good point!**’

CONCLUSIONS

- MCs appear slightly more in written text than in oral speech
- All types are present in our data
 - Compounds heavily prevail
- Surprisingly, few analytic verbs
 - Would assume more because they are present in both English and Estonian

THANK YOU!

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