

Malayic varieties of Kelantan and Terengganu: description and linguistic history Wu, J.

## Citation

Wu, J. (2023, September 28). *Malayic varieties of Kelantan and Terengganu: description and linguistic history. LOT dissertation series.* LOT, Amsterdam. Retrieved from https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3642470

Version: Publisher's Version

License: Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden

Downloaded

https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3642470

from:

**Note:** To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

:LOT **651** 

## Malayic varieties of Kelantan and Terengganu

## Description and linguistic history

This dissertation examines the Malayic varieties spoken in Kelantan and Terengganu, two Malaysian states located on the northeast coast of the Malay Peninsula. It focuses on three varieties, namely Kelantan Malay, Coastal Terengganu Malay and Inland Terengganu Malay, all belonging to the Malayic subgroup within the Austronesian language family. On the basis of data gathered through linguistic fieldwork undertaken by the author, this dissertation provides the most comprehensive description of these languages to date and offers an analysis of their historical developments.

The three Malayic varieties under investigation display notable similarities in their phonological and morphosyntactic patterns, characterised by significant phonological and morphological reduction. Despite these common features, however, it is concluded that these varieties do not form a discrete subgroup within the Malayic languages. The common changes observed in their consonant systems must have followed distinct developments in the vowel systems. Furthermore, the morphological reduction was primarily driven by internal phonological changes, and no clear traces of substrate influences have been found.

It is proposed that Inland Terengganu Malay represents a separate variety, distinct from Kelantan Malay and Coastal Terengganu Malay. A two-wave migration pattern is suggested: speakers of Inland Terengganu Malay likely arrived in the region earlier, whereas the speakers of Kelantan Malay and Coastal Terengganu Malay arrived at a later stage.

ISBN 978-94-6093-436-0

DOI https://dx.medra.org/10.48273/LOT0651

Netherlands Graduate School of Linguistics
Landelijke Onderzoekschool Taalwetenschap





