

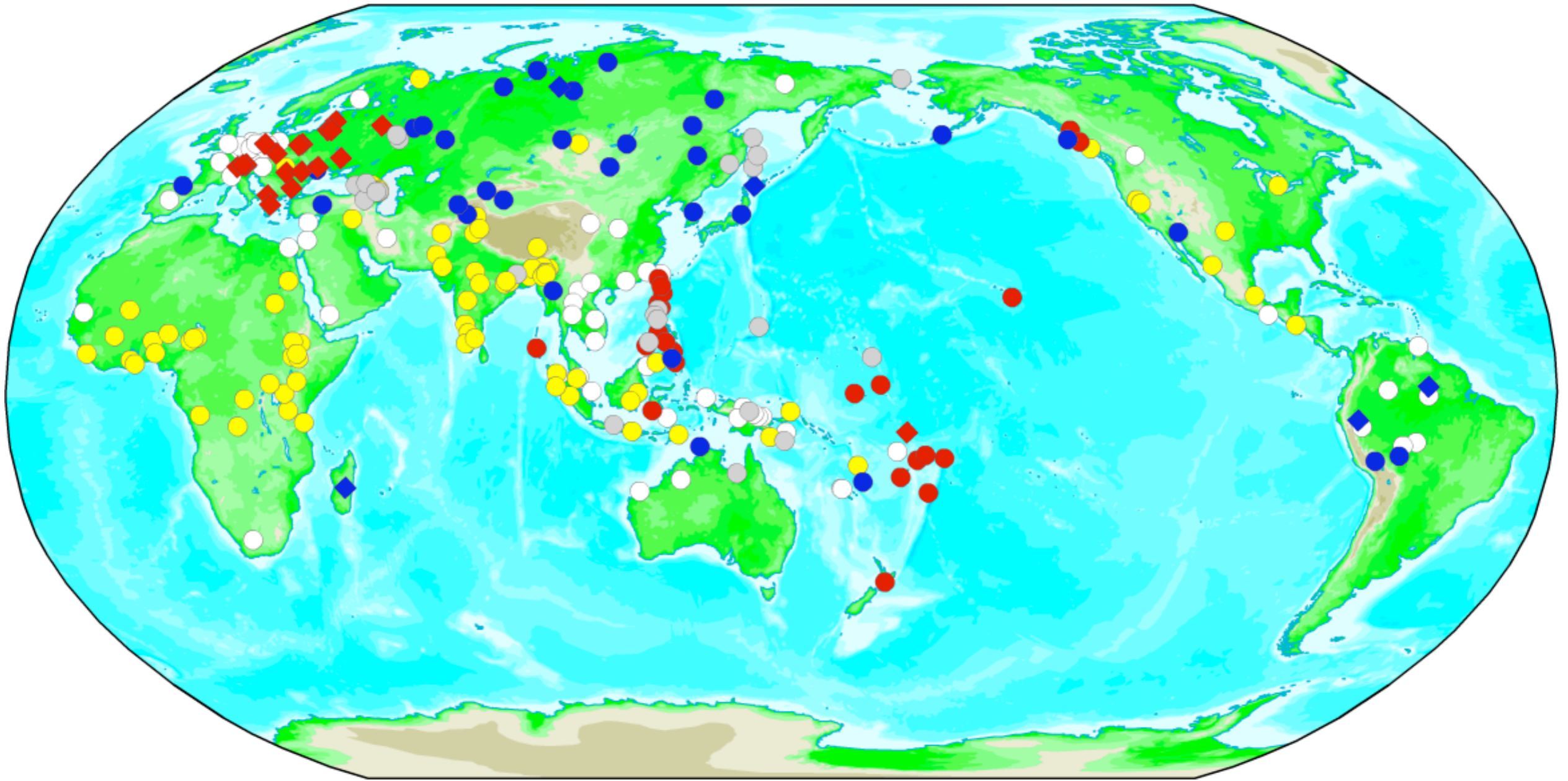
Preparing WALS for quantitative analyses

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Problems in the WALS data:

- Types consisting of dissimilar languages
- Independent features combined in one map
- Dependencies between maps
- No relative similarities available

Map 54: Distributive numerals



- 1. No distributive numerals [62]
- 2. Marked by reduplication [84]
- 3. Marked by prefix [23]
- 4. Marked by suffix [32]
- ◆ 5. Marked by preceding word [21]
- ◆ 6. Marked by following word [5]
- 7. Marked by mixed or other strategies [23]

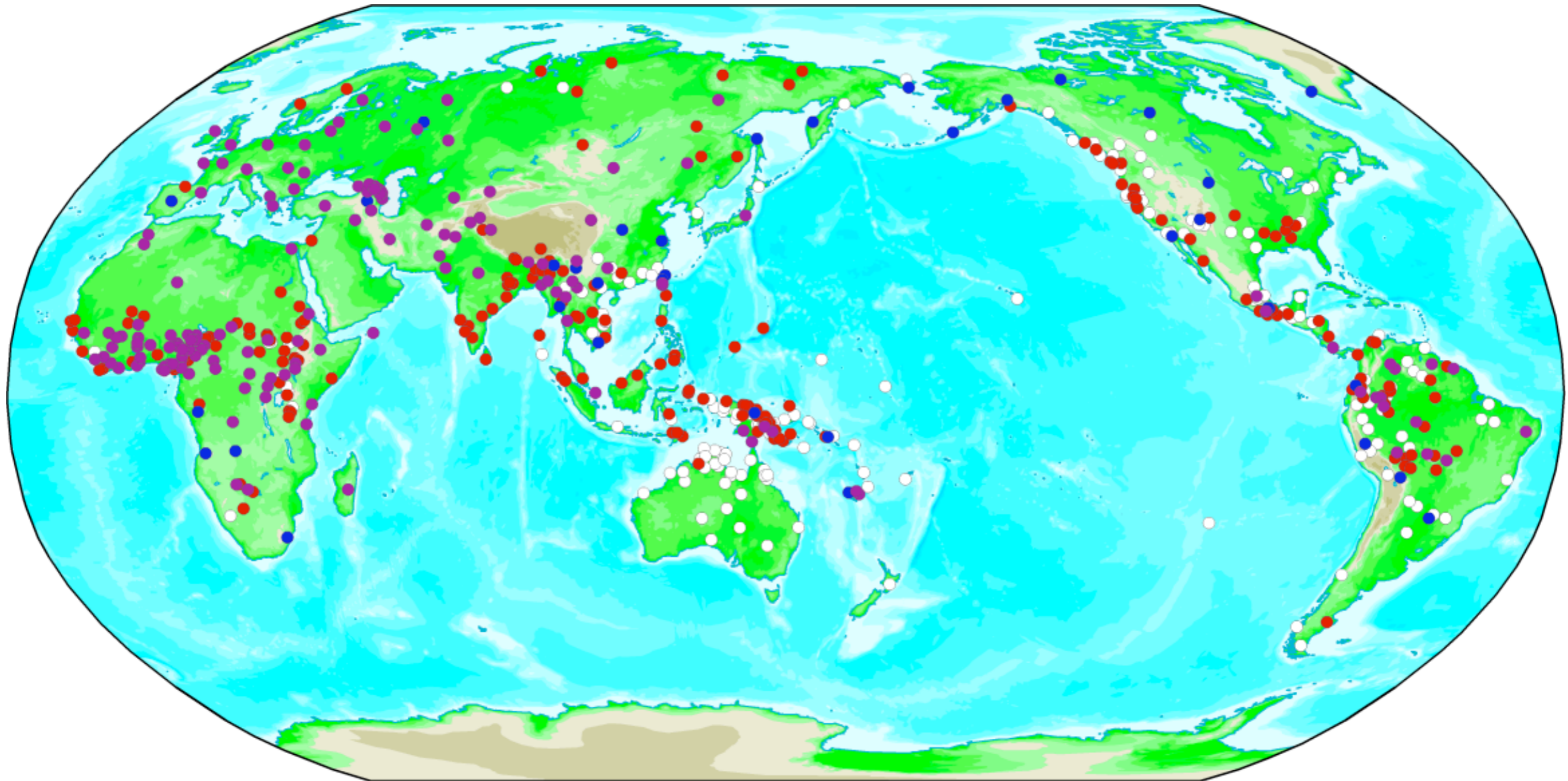
Solution:

recode all as different types

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Map 4: Voicing in Plosives and Fricatives



- 1. No voicing contrast [181]
- 2. In plosives alone [189]
- 3. In fricatives alone [38]
- 4. In both plosives and fricatives [158]

Solution:

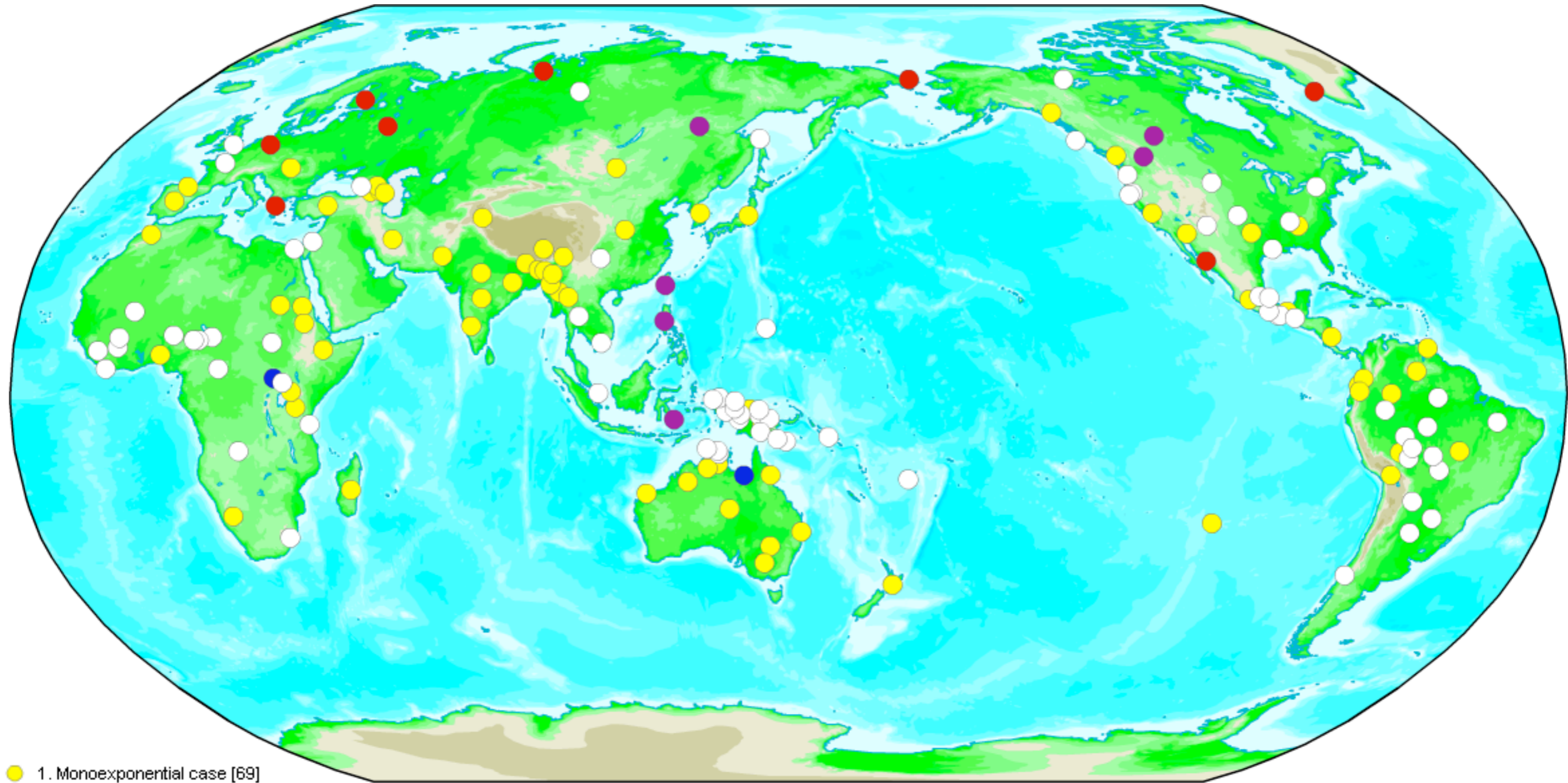
split, and disregard the original

Problems in the WALS data:

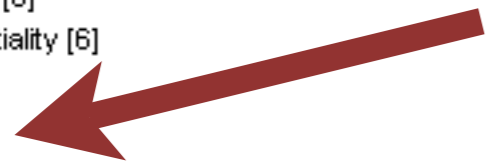
- Types consisting of dissimilar languages
- Independent features are depicted in one map
- **Dependencies between maps**
- No relative similarities available

Problem:
(Apparently) identical values

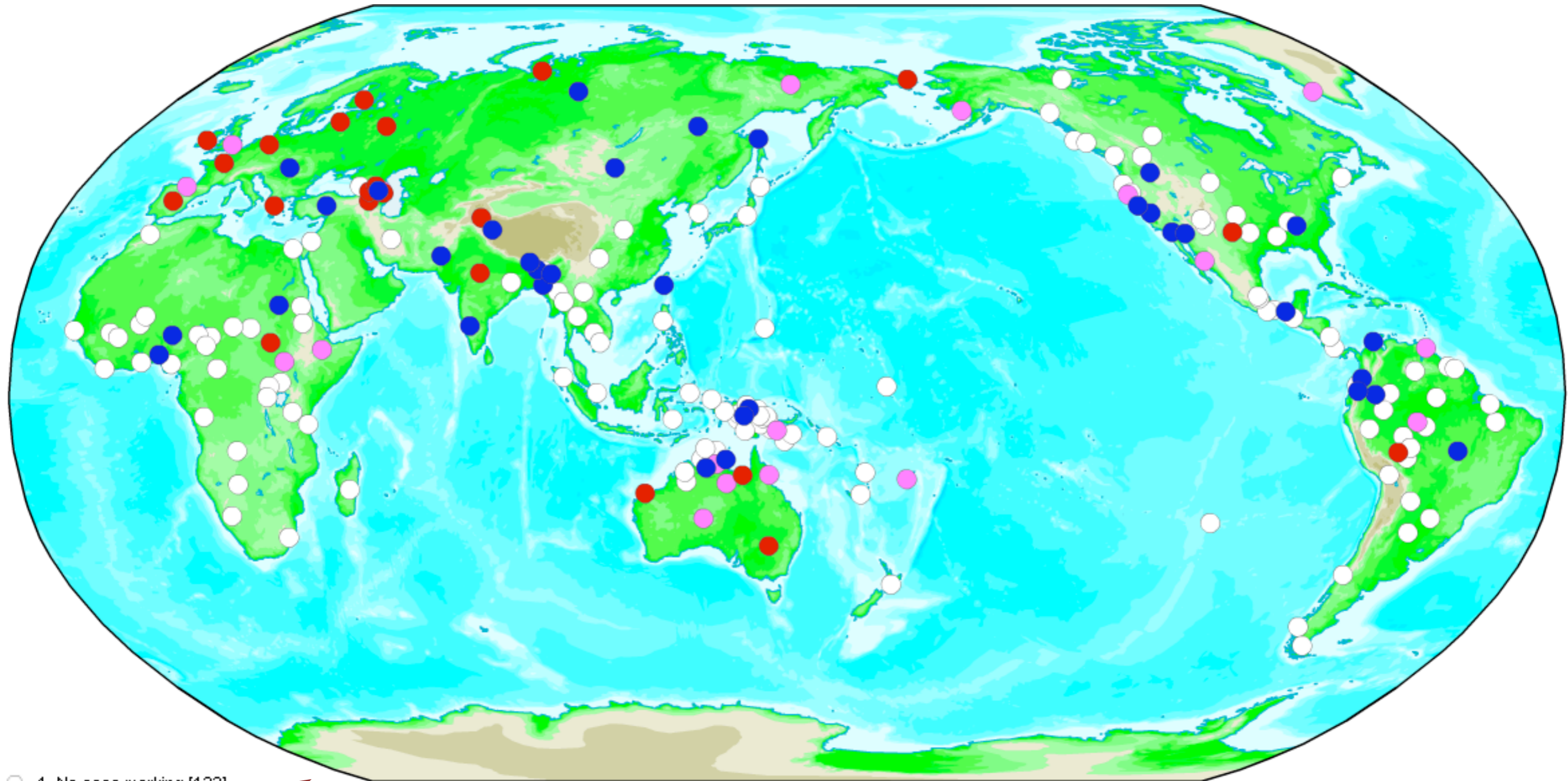
Map 21: Exponence of Selected Inflectional Formatives



- 1. Monoexponential case [69]
- 2. Case + number [8]
- 3. Case + referentiality [6]
- 4. Case + TAM [2]
- 5. No case [75]



Map 28: Case Syncretism

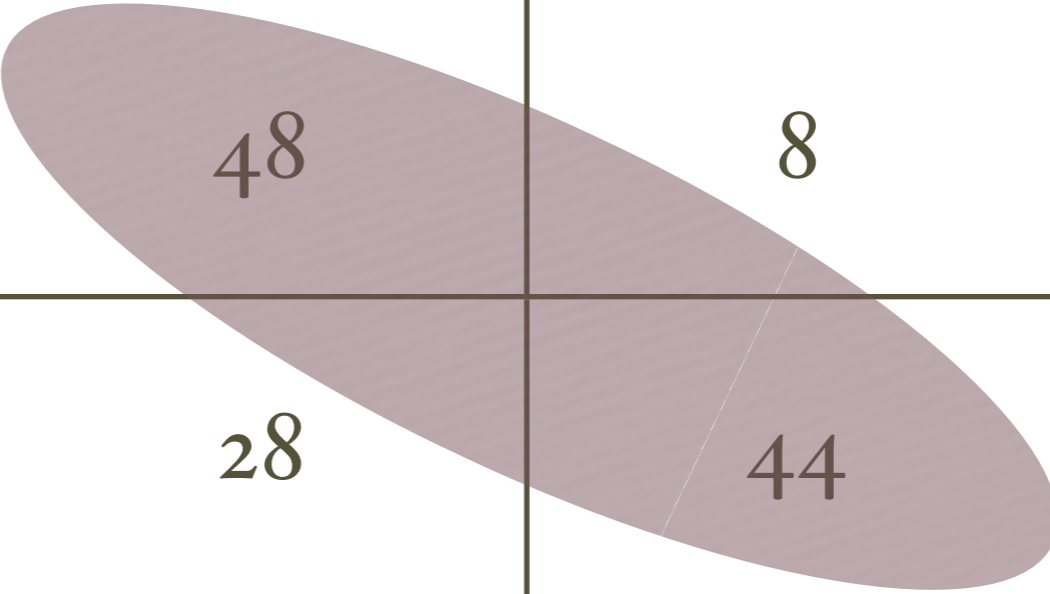


- 1. No case marking [123]
- 2. Core cases only [18]
- 3. Core and non-core [22]
- 4. No syncretism [34]



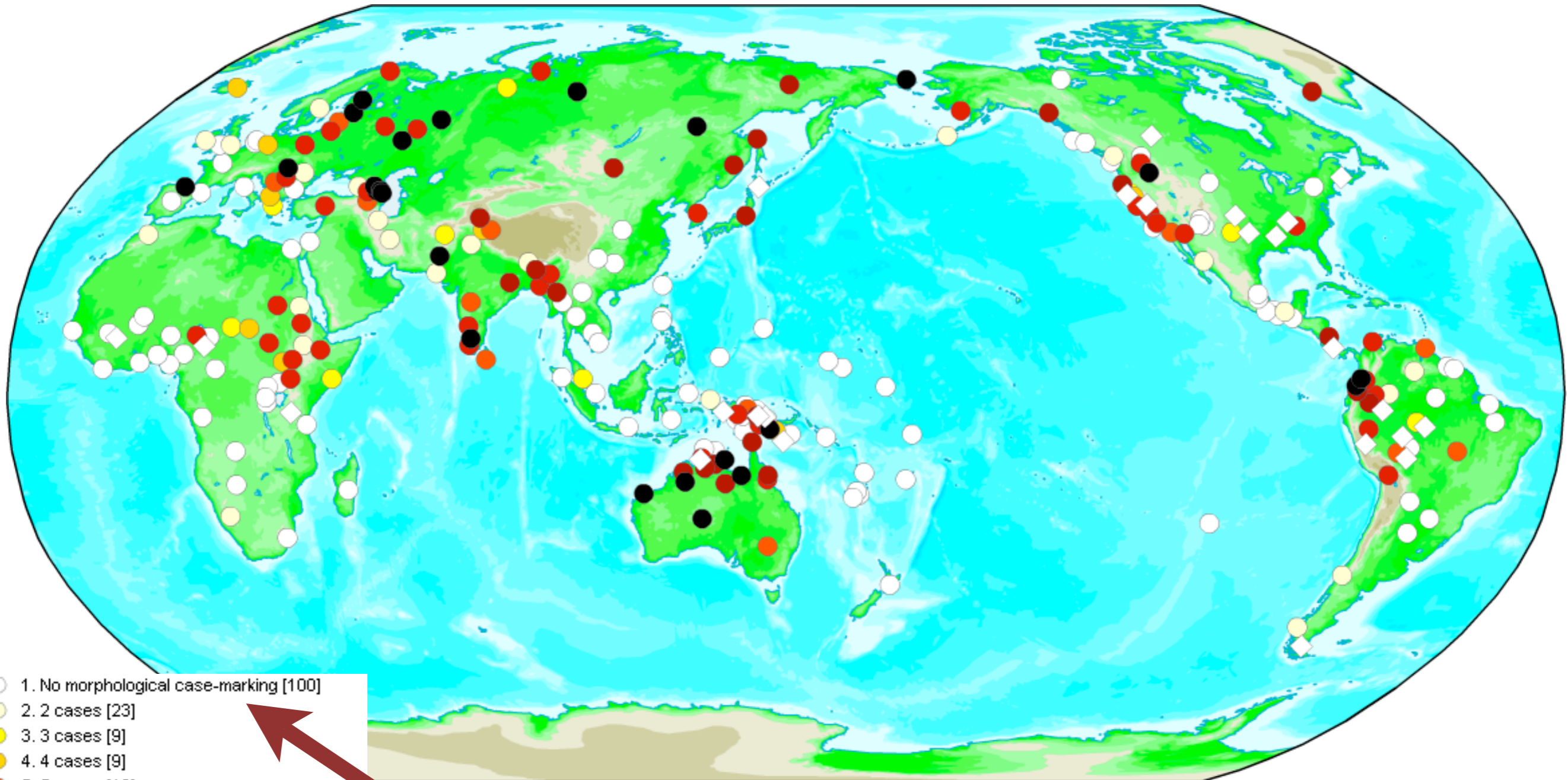
Different definitions and interpretation

	no case (map 28)	case (map 28)
no case (map 21)	48	8
case (map 21)	28	44



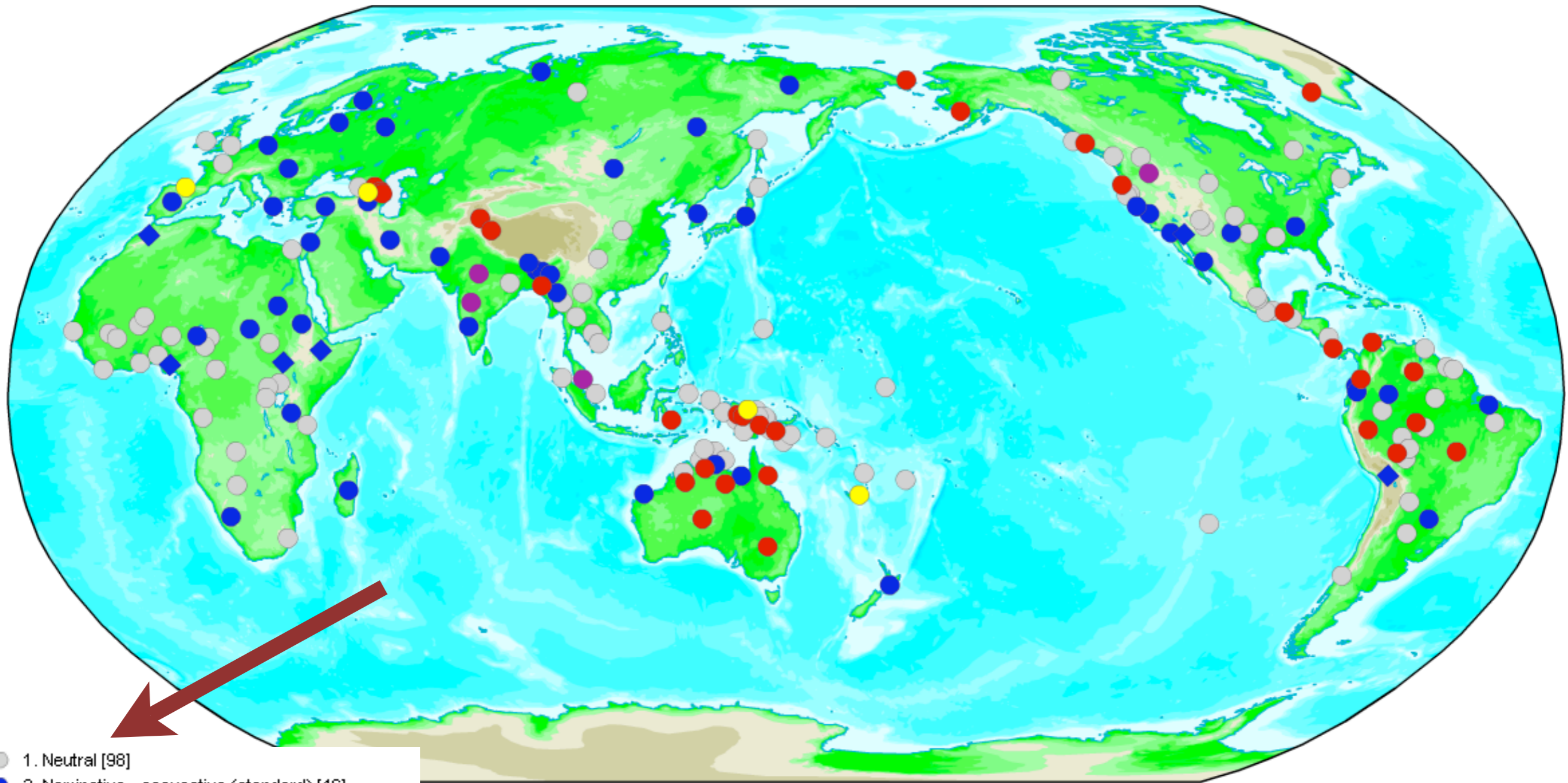
Problem:
Covert Dependencies

Map 49: Number of Cases



- 1. No morphological case-marking [100]
- 2. 2 cases [23]
- 3. 3 cases [9]
- 4. 4 cases [9]
- 5. 5 cases [12]
- 6. 6-7 cases [37]
- 7. 8-9 cases [23]
- 8. 10 or more cases [24]
- ◇ 9. Exclusively borderline case-marking [24]

Map 98: Alignment of case marking of full noun phrases



- 1. Neutral [98]
- 2. Nominative - accusative (standard) [46]
- 3. Nominative - accusative (marked nominative) [6]
- 4. Ergative - absolutive [32]
- 5. Tripartite [4]
- 6. Active-inactive [4]

Marking of full noun phrases

	neutral alignment	non-neutral alignment
no case distinctions	62	12
case distinctions	17	77

Possible solutions:

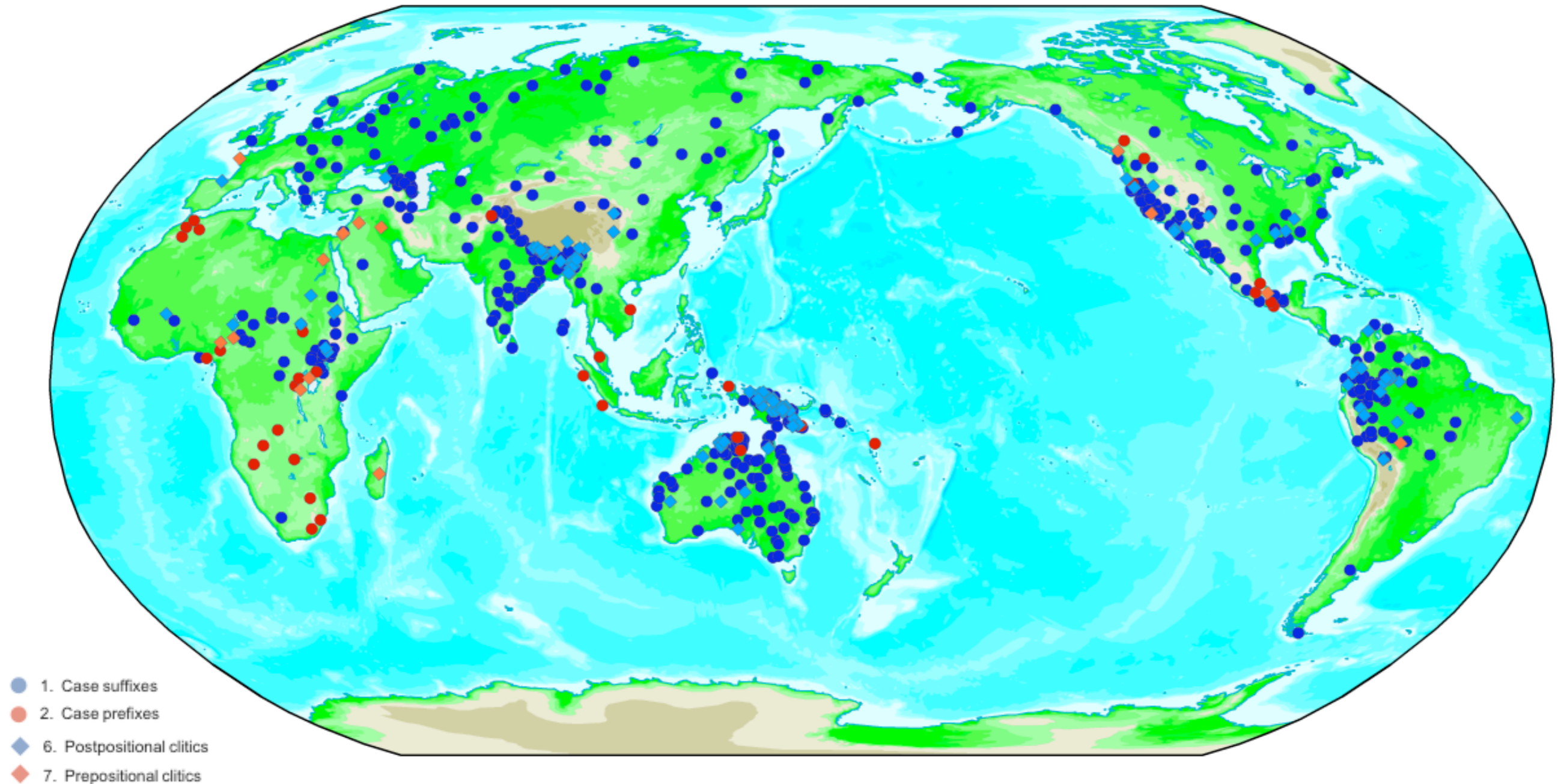
Make sets of interdependent features

- a) Choose maximally one out of each set
- b) Combine dependent features into one larger feature with very many values

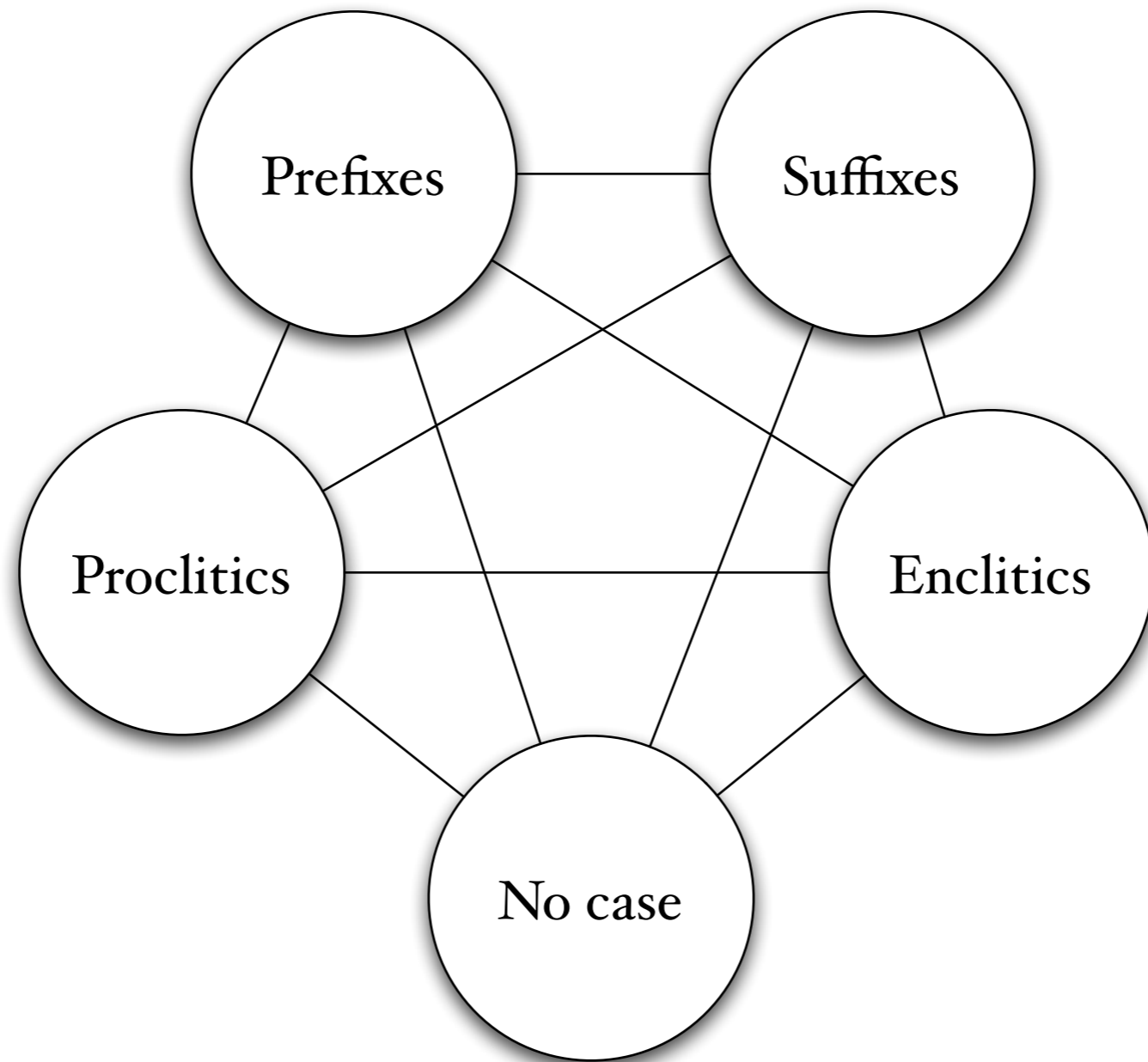
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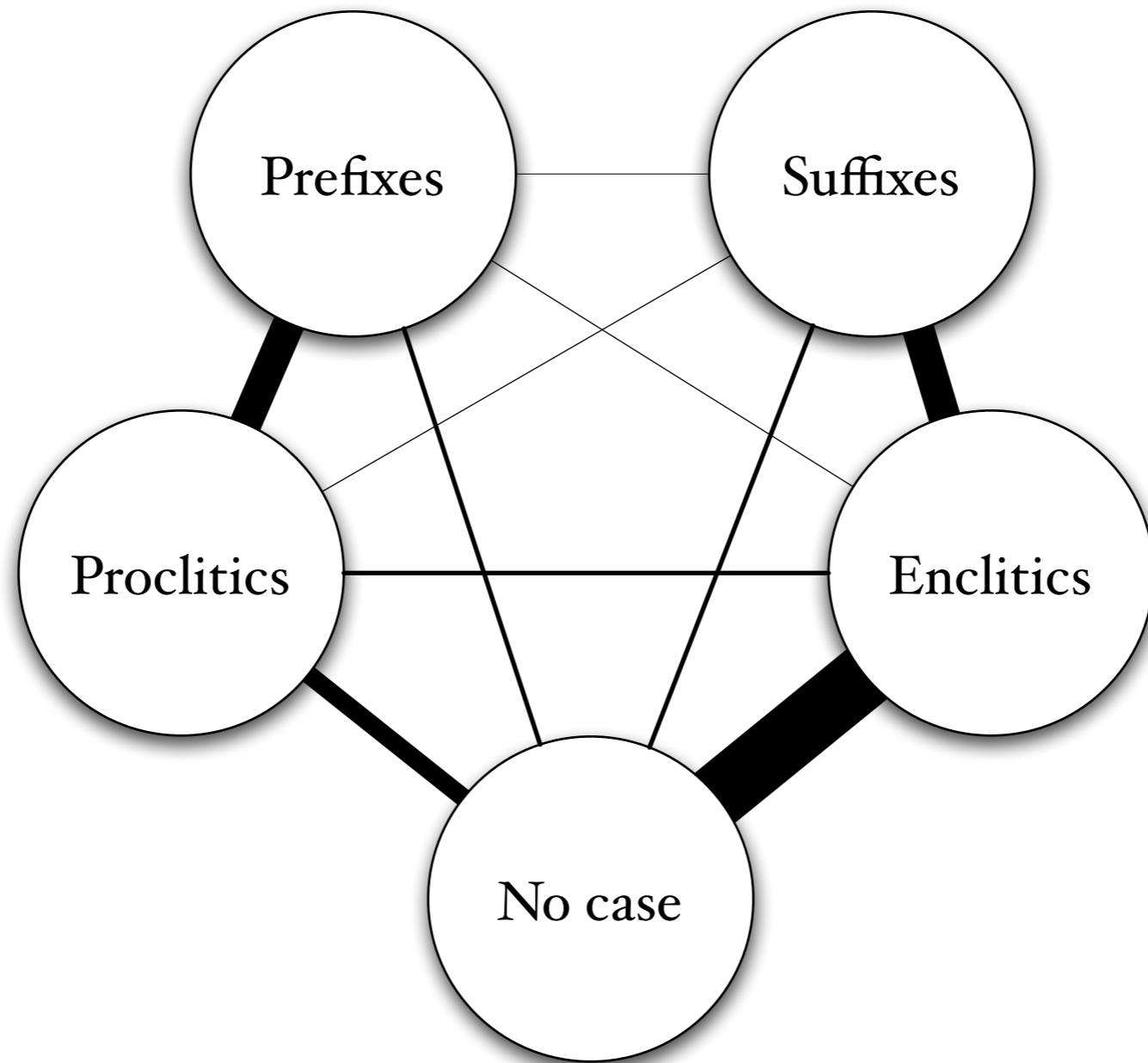
Map 51: Position of Case affixes (selection)



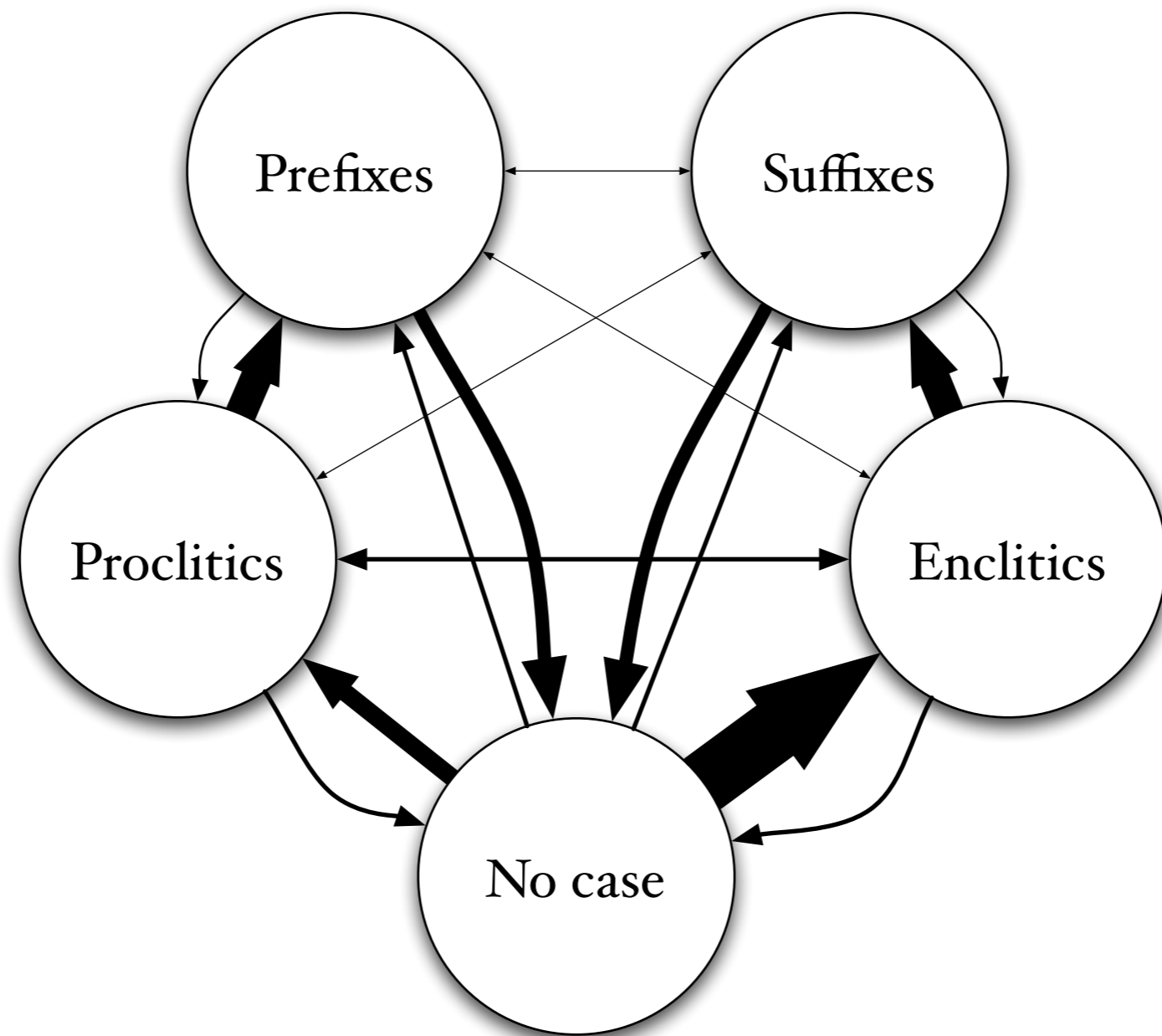
Undifferentiated typology



Similarities



Transitional probabilities



Solution:

add tables with such information

Transitional probabilities

(relative values; higher values are less likely)

From:

To:

	no case	proclitics	enclitics	prefixes	suffixes
no case	0	6	6	4	4
proclitics	3	0	5	8	10
enclitics	1	5	0	10	8
prefixes	6	2	10	0	10
suffixes	6	10	2	10	0

No symmetry ($6 \neq 1$, $8 \neq 2$, etc.)

From:

To:

	no case	proclitics	enclitics	prefixes	suffixes
no case	0	6	6	4	4
proclitics	3	0	5	8	10
enclitics	1	5	0	10	8
prefixes	6	2	10	0	10
suffixes	6	10	2	10	0



No mathematical transitivity

$$(3 + 5 \neq 1)$$

From:

To:

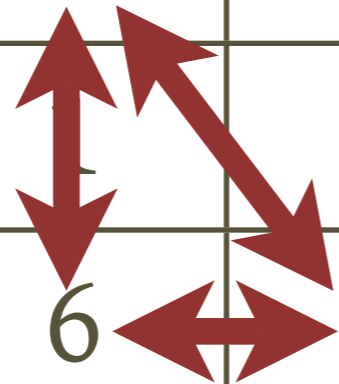
	no case	proclitics	enclitics	prefixes	suffixes
no case	0	6	6	4	4
proclitics	3	0	5	8	10
enclitics	1	5	0	10	8
prefixes	6	2	10	0	10
suffixes	6	10	2	10	0

No triangular inequality ($3 + 2 < 6$)

From:

	no case	proclitics	enclitics	prefixes	suffixes
no case	0	6	6	4	4
proclitics	3	0	5	8	10
enclitics	5	0	0	10	8
prefixes	6	2	10	0	10
suffixes	6	10	2	10	0

To:



But:

- Application for such tables are still to be build
- We are working on that!
 - hierarchical clustering (“trees”)
 - statistical testing
 - multidimensional scaling

The End