

Syllable Structure of Pnar

DEEPA MONI BORUAH

Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, M. P., India

ABSTRACT

The present paper attempts to investigate the possible syllable structure of Pnar language, which is an Austro Asiatic language belonging to the Mon Khmer group. Pnar is spoken in Jayantia Hills district of Meghalaya which has been bifurcated into East Jayantia Hills District and West Jayantia Hills District in 2012. The study is based on Clement & Kesyer (1983) proposed idea of CV tier on syllable structure. The paper elaborates the major syllable structure of Pnar language and various classifications of Pnar words on the basis of CV structure. Every language has their own syllable structure which is depend on the speech sounds unit of particular language. The methodologies that adopted for the present study are interview method and the observation method for which the complete observation took place on data collected from the informants of Jawai, Shillong, Meghalaya. The study reveals that Pnar language has all four basic syllable structures.

Keywords: CV Tier, CV structure, syllable, Austo-Asiatic, Mon Khmer

1. INTRODUCTION

The present paper discusses the major syllable structure of Pnar language and various classifications of Pnar words on the basis of CV structure. Pnar language belongs to the Austro-Asiatic language family, which is branched under the Mon Khemer group. It is spoken in northeast India primarily in the Jayantia Hills District of Meghalaya state. In 2012 the district has been