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## Fonoloji Ọtosegmentalụ na Ntucha Ụdaolu n'Olu Ika: Ụdachi na Ụdaahirịokwu

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### Ụmị edemede

*Edemede a na-ekwu maka otu e si eji atutu ọtosegmenti atucha ụdaolu n'olu Ika. Otutu mgbe, a naghị aghotacha ka ụdaolu si aru oru n'ahirịokwu; anyi ji edemede a kwaa nke a. N'ikwa maka ụdaolu, o di mkpa ikwu maka ụdachi nakwa ka ụdaolu si agbanwe n'ahirịokwu. Nchocha a gbadoro ukwu n'olu Ika. Anyi jiri fonoloji ọtosegmenti wee gosi na mmekorita ụdaolu na ibe ya n'ahirịokwu na-emetuta ụda ndokọelu n'olu Ika; mkpuruokwu anyi hotara n'Ika (ode na-asu Ika) ka anyi ji kwara ngwa oru. Edemede a na-egosi na iji atutu ọtosegmenti kwaa maka ụdaolu na-ekpughe nghota zoro ezo n'ahirịokwu. Ihe kpatara nke a bu maka na ọtosegmenti na-eme ka oru ụdaolu puta ihè. Ntucha ọtosegmenti nyeere anyi aka igosi ka ụdaolu si agbanwe nakwa ihe kpatara ha ji efu n'ufodu ahirịokwu. Edemede a na-egosikwa na ọtosegmenti na-akowaputa ihe gbasara ụdaofeke nke oma. Anyi tukwara alo na o di mkpa ichoputa otu a ga-esi na-eme ka ụdaofeke puta ihè ma a na-etinye akara ụdaolu n'edemede Igbo. Nke a bu iji mee ka onye na-agu Igbo nwee ike guo ya werewere.*

**Key words:** fonoloji ọtosegmentalụ, ụdaolu, Ika, ụdachi, ndokọ elu, ndokọ okpuru

## **1. Ndubata**

A na- asụ olu Ika n'ebe e nwere olundị ndị a na-akpọ Naija Igbo (Ikekeonwu, 1986). Williamson (1968) na-akọwa na Ika nwere ụdaolu atọ: ụdaelu, ụdaala, na ụdaetiti. O nwere ike buru ụdansasụda ka o kporo ụdaetiti mana Williamson na- egosi na a bịa n'ihe gbasara ụdaasusu, na Ika na Ukwuanị di iche n'ebe olu ndi Igbo ndi ozo di. Uguru (2000, 2007, 2014 na 2015) na-akọwa na tinyere ụdaolu, Ika nwere ndebeolu ebe o di ukwu. N'edemede a, anyi na-ekwu maka ụdaolu. N'otutu mba Afrika, ụdaolu bu ihe di mkpa n'asusu. Nke a putara ihe n'Igbo Ika. Edemede a sooro uzọ otosegmenti wee gosi njirimara ụdaolu n'Ika. Goldsmith (1976) na-ekwu na mkpuruụda, nkejiokwu, mkpuruokwu ma o bu nkebiahiru nwere ike ibu piichi. Atutu otosegmenti na-ahuta ụdaolu dika ihe kwuru onwe ya; ya bu, a na-ahuta ya dika nkeji kwuru onwe ya, n'adabeghi n'udaume ma o bu mgbochiume.

N'ogogo SPE (Sound Pattern of English), a tuchaghi ụdaolu nke oma maka na n'ogogo a, e weere ụdaolu dika ihe dabeere n'udaume. Nke a ekwesighi maka na otutu asusu nwere ụdaolu, o bughu mgbe niile ka ụdaolu na ụdaume na-aha n'onuogu. Ozokwa, ụdaolu otu nkejiokwu nwere ike imetuta nkejiokwu ndi di ya nso.

Katamba (1989: 190) na-ekwu na otosegmental fonoloji kwudosiri ike na o kwesiri ka mkponike, mkponimi, ụdaolu na ihe ndi yiri ha noro iche na ntucha udidiasusu n'ih na ha kwuru onwe ha. O na-arutu aka na ụdaolu ngwe (contour tone) abughi ihe SPE ga-atuchanwu maka nsogbu umaokwu "absolute slicing". Umaokwu a kuru na e nwere ike ibewa okwu na nke na nke; o nwecha agwara kwu n'ogbara n'ogbara. Ihe mejuputara ụdaolu ngwe bu ụdaolu abuo maobu kari nke mere na atutu otosegmenti na akowaputa ya nke oma kari SPE.

Dika Katamba siri gosi, ndoko ụdaolu ngwe di otu a; e deputara ya n'okpuru ebe a:



Fig.1: Ndoko ụdaolu ngwe. (Katamba, 1989)

N'ihe eserese a dị n'elu, *high* pụtara elu, *cons* pụtara mgbochiume, ebe *syll* pụtara nkejiokwu.

Cruttenden (1986:64) na –arụtụ aka na ọ bụ maka ntụcha ụdaolu n'asusu ndị dị na mba Afrika ka e jiri hiwe atụtụ ọṭosegmentị iji kọwapụta otu ụdaolu ndị aputaghị ìhè si emetụta okwu. Mgbe ọbụla ụdaolu dị iche iche nọkọtara, a na – enwe mgbanwe n'ụda ha. Ma na ndokọ elu ma na ndokọ okpuru, atụtụ ọṭosegmentị na – akọwapụta maka ụdaolu nke oma. Ọ dị mkpa ka anyị kọwapụta ụfọdụ ákàrà dị n'edemede a:

- |   |   |                         |
|---|---|-------------------------|
| E | - | pụtara elu (ụdaelu)     |
| A | - | pụtara ala (ụdaala)     |
| N | - | pụtara nsụda (ụdansụda) |
| M | - | pụtara mgbochiume       |
| U | - | pụtara ụdaume           |

### 1.1 Usoro a Gbasoro n'Edemede a

N'edemede a, atụtụ ọṭosegmentị ka e jiri kwara ngwa ọrụ ntụcha. Atụtụ ọṭosegmentị bụ nke John Goldsmith tūpụtara n'afọ 1976 na nnyocha o mere iji nwee nzere mmụta PhD. Atụtụ a na-enye aka na nnyocha ụdaolu tūmadụ n'ebe o metụtara igosi na ụdaolu na nnochianya kefonoloji ụfọdụ abughị ihe a na-eso otu ahiri atụcha

(dịka ọ dị na SPE); kama ha nwere ike gafee otu ahiri. A hooro ọfodu okwu ndi ga-eweputa ọdi ọdaolu anyi na-akowaputa maka ha nke oma wee mee nchocha a. Atutu otosegmenti ka e jiri tuchasia okwu ndi a. Ntucha e mere n'edemede a na-egosi otu e nwere ike isi tuchaa okwu Ika ndi ozo.

## **2. Ntucha Ọdaolu n'Okwu Ika ndi Kwuru Onwe Ha**

N'ebe a, anyi ga – atucha ọdaolu n'okwu Ika ndi kwuru onwe ha. Ya bu, ahiriokwu ndi nwere otu okwu ma o bu abuo. Anyi ga – ekwu maka agwara ọfodu di n'okwu ndi a wee kwuzie maka otu ọdaolu si eweputa nghota ha na oru ọdaolu na – aru na ha n'ebe o gbasara utoasusu. Udachi mkpuruokwu Ika na – aputa ihè ma okwu kwuru n'onwe ha, tumadu e were ndebeolu eluala (High Fall intonation) kwuo ha. Mkpuruokwu ndi a ga – eleba anya ebe a bu:

1. mbà
2. afia
3. Chika
4. ekwa
5. rimeni

Nkejiokwu Ika na-enwekari odidi a na - akpo CV nke bu na o bu mgbochiume na ọdaume mejuputara ya. Nkejiokwu obula na-enwe ọdaolu nke ya. Ya mere, okwu obula na-enwe udachi nke ya; ya bu ọdaolu enwebeghi mgbanwe. Otutu iwu fonoloji na-ehiwe isi n'udachi. Otutu mgbe, o bu ọdaume na – ebu ọdaolu; kama o dikwa mkpa ikowa na udaimi (nasals) na – ebukwa ọdaolu. Nke a putara ihè n'omuma atu di n'okpuru,

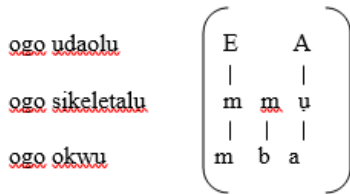


Fig. 2: chaati na – egosi ‘mba’

Chaati a di n’elu na – egosi na /m/ bu udaolu n’agbanyeghi na o bu mgbochiume. Mgbe obula /ŋ/, /n/ and /m/ no na mbido okwu, ha na – ebu udaolu ma o burukwa na mgbochiume na – eso ha. Ha anaghi ebu udaolu ma ha noro n’etiti okwu.

N’okwu Ika, ‘afia’, udaume abuo nokoro onu bu udaelu; ya bu ‘i’ na ‘a’. O bu eziokwu na a bia n’odide, a na-etinyere udaume ndi a akara udaolu nke ha n’otu n’otu, o bughu otu a ka e si akpo ha. A bia n’okpukpo, a na – akpo udaelu abuo ndi a di ka otu udaelu gbatiri agbatu. N’aka nke ozu, odide na atutu S. P. E. na-eduhie mmadu ikpo udaume nke bu udaelu ndi a iche iche. Otosegmenti na-aka eziputa nke a nke oma maka na o nwere iwu na-ekwu na o buru na udaolu yiri onwe ha anokoro onu, ha ga – aghorozi otu. A kowara nke a na chaati di n’okpuru.

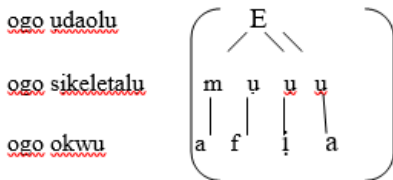


Fig. 3: chaati na – egosi ‘afia’

Ihe a kowaputara na chaati di n'elu na – eme ka mkpopta doo anya ma dikwa fere fere. Ya mere, o di mkpa ka a choputa ka a ga – esi na – etinye akaraudaolu n'udi okwu a ma a na – ede Igbo ka ogu akwukwo (tumadu onye Igbo abughi asusu mbu ya) nwee ike guo Igbo nke oma.

A bia na 'Chika', o bu aha mmadu burukwa okwumbite maka na 'nwaafu' Ika ga – aza Chuka, o bughu Chika. E nwere nsinweta n'aha abuo a; o metutara 'Chineke ka' na 'Chukwu ka'. 'Chukwu' n'onwe ya si na 'Chiukwu'. Ka anyi hu ntucha Chika n'okpuru.

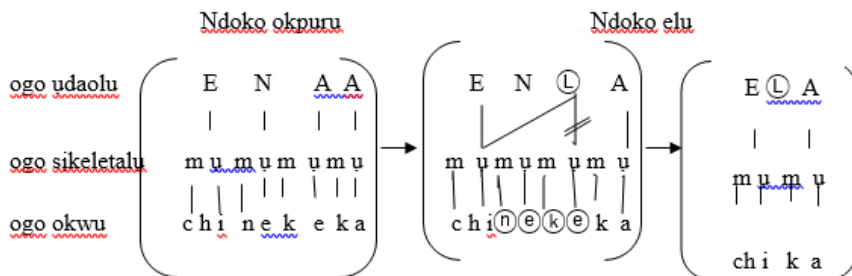


Fig. 4: Chaati na-egosi 'Chika' (aha mmadu)

Site na chaati di n'elu, a ga – aghota ihe kpatara mkpopta /i/ di na Chika ji gbatia agbatia. Nkeji ndi mebere mkpuruokwu 'neke' furu efu; udaala di na 'ke', bu udaofeke gbakwunyere na mkpopta mkpuruokwu a, na-agbanyeghi na nkejiokwu bu ya furu efu. Nke a kpatara mkpopta 'Chika' ji gbatia agbatia karia nke 'ekwa' n'agbanyeghi na ha abuo nwere akara udaolu yiri onwe ha n'odide. O bu maka na 'Chika' nwere udaofeke nke na-ebughi akara putara ihe kama o no na ndoko okpuru. N'aka nke ozo, udaolu ekwa na

ndokọ okpuru, bukwa otu ihe ahụ na ndokọ elu. Nke a putara ihè na chaati dị n'okpuru ebe a:

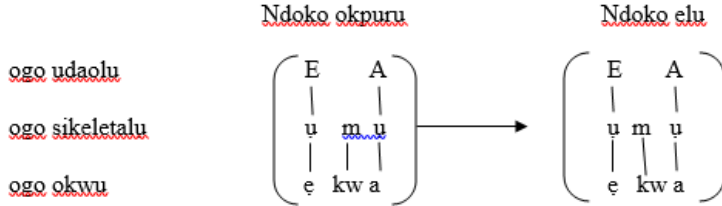


Fig.5: Chaati na – egosi ‘ekwa’

Ihe anyị na-akwà bụ ya kpatara na ụdaolu dị 'n'ékwa' jì dị nkenke ma daakwa elu elu karịa nke dị na 'Chíkà'. Nke dị na *Chika* na-ada ka ụda ngwe. Ọ dị oke mkpa ka a chọputa otu a ga-esi na-eme ka ụdaofeke pụta ihè n'odide Igbo. Nke a ga – eme ka ndiiche dị n'etiti ụdaolu okwu ndị dị ka *Chika* na *ekwa* doo anya nke ọma. Igbaso ụzọ oṭosegmentị ga-enye aka ime nke a. Isi ka e dee ya 'Chiika' agaghị enye aka maka na nke a ga – enye nghọta ozo. Ihe dị mkpa bụ ka a ga – esi mee ka ọgụ akwukwọ mara na ụdaume 'i' dị na *Chika* bụ ụdaolu gbatiri agbatị. A ga – ewe ya ka ụdaolu gbatiri agbatị ka ọ bụ ụdaolu abụọ ebe ọ bụ na ụdaolu putara ihè (ụdaelu) na ụdaofeke (ụdaala) na –emetuta mkpọtuta /i/? Ọ bughị naanị na *Chika* ka e nwere nsogbu a. Na mkpuruokwu dị ka 'udàchí', a ga-ahụta na mkpọtuta ya na-egosi na o nwere ụdaofeke dị n'etiti '-da' na '-chi'.

Okwu ndị ozo a ga – eleba anya bụ okwu ntimiwu dika jémé', 'lámá' na 'ríménì'; tinyekara okwu mmecha, 'mégwá'. Otu ihe putara ihè n'okwu ndị a bụ na ha nwe nsonaazụ -mé/-má a gbakwunyere n'isingwaa. 'Ríménì' nwere nsonaazụ nke abụọ, -nì. Nsonaazụ -me/ma na – arụ ọrụ -we/-wa na – arụ n'Igbo Izugbe nakwa ọrụ

-be/-ba na – arụ n’olu ndị Enu – Onicha. Ọ na – ebukarị ụdaelu n’agbanyeghi ụdaolu isingwaa bu. N’Ika, isingwaa ndi e jiri mete ntimiwu na-ebu ụdachi ha. N’Igbo izugbe, ihe a ga-ahụ bu ‘jèwé’, ‘làwá’ na ‘rìwénù’. Okwu Ika, ‘ríméni’ sitere na mkpụrụokwu abụọ, ‘rímé’ na ‘únù’. Chaatị ndi a di n’okpuru kowara nke a.

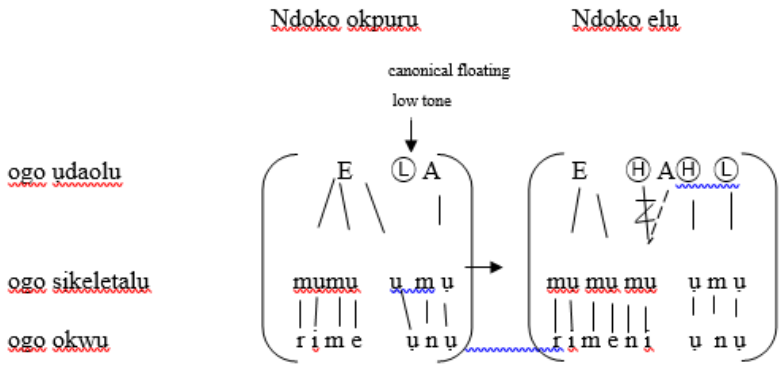


Fig. 6: Chaatị na – egosi ‘rimeni’ (you) start eating’

Chaatị ndi a na – egosi na nsonaazụ, '-ní' nke nwere ụdaelu, sizi n’aka udaofeke nweta ụdaala ma tufukwaa ụda nke aka ya. Ụdaofeke a nwere ike buru na o si n’udaala di n’unu maobu o buru udi nke mere n’ala ala ebe ụdaelu ofeke batara n’etiti mkpụrụokwu abuo a. Chaatị ndi a na –egosi nke a.



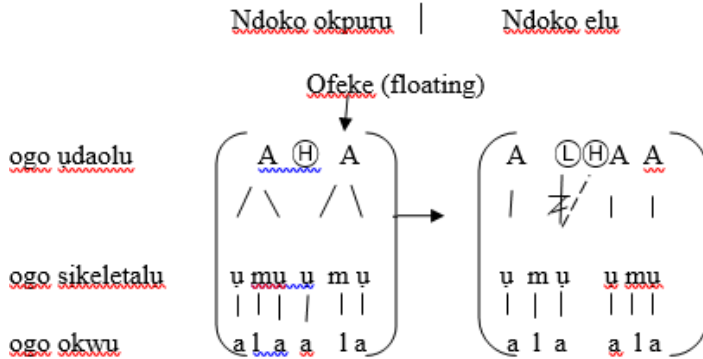


Fig.7: Chaati na – egosi ‘ala ala’

A bịa na mkpuruokwu 'mégwá', -gwa na –arụ orụ nsonaazụ mmecha ‘-cha’ na – arụ n’Igbo Izugbe. Ọ na – ebukarị ụdaelu n’agbanyeghi ụdaolu isingwaa. Iji maa atụ, na mkpuruokwu 'lùgwá' (end fighting) nke bu ụdaala, nsonaazụ a bukwa ụdaelu.

### 3. Ụdaolu n’okwu àrururò (in construction)

N’ebe a, anyị ga – ekwu maka otu ụdaolu si agbanwe n’ahiriokwu maobu n’okwu arururò. Omụmaatụ anyị bucha n’ahiriokwusa di nkenke.

6. Yú jè - you were the one who went.

Ahiriokwu a nwere tensi ndinaazụ. N’Ika, isingwaa na – ebu ụdaala iji gosi ndinaazụ. E nweghi nsonaazụ -rv e ji egosi ndinaazụ dika o di n’Igbo Izugbe. Ya mere, ngwaa ụdachi ya bu ụdaelu, ya bu ụdaelu ga-agbanwe, ghorozia ụdaala iji gosi ndinaazụ ebe nke ụdachi ya bu ụdaala na – adiri otu o di; o naghị agbanwe. N’okpuru ebe a, ntucha otosegmenti gosiputara nke a.

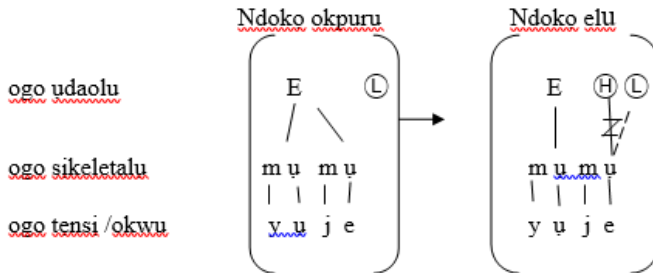


Fig. 8: Chaati na – egosi 'yu je' (you were the one who went)

A bja n'ahiriokwu 'Ò lámálé', a na – ahuta na o bu udae lu, nke bu udachi ya. Ihe kpatara nke a bu maka na o bughị tensi ndinaazu ka o na – akowa; kama o bu tensi ndimmecha.

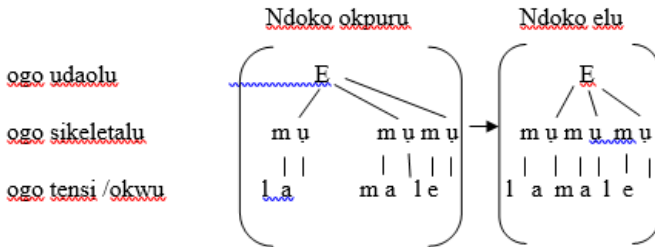


Fig. 9: Chaati na – egosi lamale 'gone'

N'ahiriokwu 'mè jí é, 'jí' bu udae lu, nke bu udachi ya maka na o bu udae lu ka e jí egosi tensi ndinaazu n'ika. Udae lu nnochimpesin, 'e' emeghi ka o gbanwee. Otu ihe a mekwara na 'mè shì é. Chaati ndi a di n'okpuru kowara nke a ebe o doro anya:

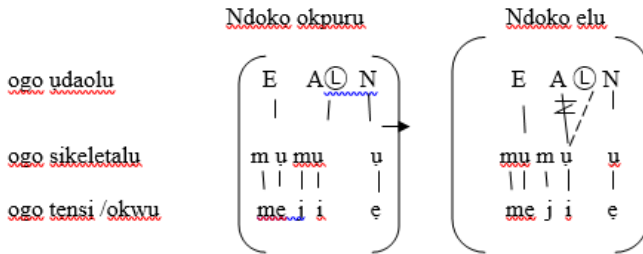


Fig. 10: Chaati na – egosi 'me ji e' 'I am the one with it'

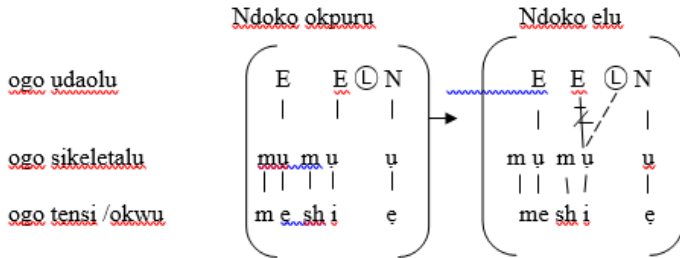


Fig. 11: Chaati na – egosi 'me shi e' 'I was the one who cooked it'.

N'iga n'ihu, na nkebiokwu 'nedí ùnù' (Your father), ùdachi nkejiokwu nke abụọ dī na 'nedi' gbanwere, site na ùdansụda bụrụzie ùdaelu. Nke a ka a kọwapụtara nke oma n'okpuru.



Fig.12: Chaati na – egosi ‘nedi unu’

Udachi né<sup>+</sup>dí bu u<sup>+</sup>daelu na u<sup>+</sup>dansu<sup>+</sup>da ma mgbe ya na ‘unu’ n<sup>+</sup>okoro n’ahiri, u<sup>+</sup>daelu di ‘n’unu’ eloo ya mee ka o tufuo udachi ya buruzie u<sup>+</sup>daelu.

#### 4. Mmechi

N’edemede a, e gosiri na iji uzo otosegmenti tuchaa u<sup>+</sup>daolu na – eme ka a ghotu otu u<sup>+</sup>daolu si agbanwe nke oma. Fonoloji otosegmenti na – akwaputa otu u<sup>+</sup>daolu si eme na ndoko okpuru nakwa ndoko elu. Nke a kpatara o ji egosi odidi udachi na u<sup>+</sup>daofeke tinyekwara na o na - egosi otu u<sup>+</sup>daolu si emetuta ibe ha n’ahirikwu.

Anyi na – ekwukwazi na o di mkpa ka a choputa otu a ga-esi na – enye okwu Igbo akara u<sup>+</sup>daolu n’udi otosegmenti; n’udi onye na – agu Igbo ga – esi ama ebe e nwere u<sup>+</sup>daofeke. Nke a ga – enye aka ime ka ogugu Igbo di mfe kariya ka o di ugbu a.

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