

1. Malay Syllable Structure

Consider the sets of data in (a) and (b) below, from the Austronesian language Bahasa Melayu/Indonesia as spoken in Malaysia. On the basis of these data, suggest what the restrictions on syllabification are in this language (ignore any other results of segmental processes, such as changes in the quality of a vowel or consonant):

(a)	English loanwords	English form	Bahasa Melayu	gloss
		/glæs/	[gəlas]	'glass'
		/klæs/	[kəlas]	'class'
		/kɫɒb/	[kəlap]	'club'
(b)	Prefixed forms:	UR	surface	gloss
		/di+ubah/	[diʔubah]	'to move' (passive)
		/di+ikat/	[diʔikat]	'to tie' (passive)
		/dʒuru+atʃara/	[dʒuruʔatʃarə]	'master of ceremonies'
		/sə+indah/	[səʔindah]	'to be beautiful as'
		/sə+elok/	[səʔeloʔ]	'to be pretty as'

Show and justify the rankings that you can prove for the constraints MAX-IO(V), MAX-IO(C), DEP-IO(V), DEP-IO(C), NoCODA, ONSET and *COMPLEX, in order to yield the correct forms (again, "correct" except for changes in quality of a vowel or consonant). Show how your analysis works for one word from (a) and one word from (b).