APPENDIX A

'LOVE' METAPHORS IN CA DAO (FOLK SONGS)

## ORGANIZATION OF APPENDIX A

Data in this appendix are grouped into four categories as presented in Chapter 3. They are:

I: LOVE IS A UNION

II: LOVE IS AN INVESTMENT

III: LOVE IS A CONTAINER

IV: LOVE IS A THREAD

Each entry includes information as follows:

Category in appendix A; sub-group in each category; example number

Example in Vietnamese

Word-by-word gloss

Free translation of the example

Additional notes: explanation or cultural background information

(For instance, in IA1, I is a category in Appendix A, in this case, LOVE IS A UNION (seen in the list above), A is a sub-group in the category of LOVE IS A UNION which includes six sub-groups (A, B, C, etc.) here, and I is the example number in Appendix A.)

## I: LOVE IS A UNION

IA1

 $\emph{Ci}$   $\emph{cô}$   $\emph{cắt}$   $\emph{cỏ}$   $\emph{một}$   $\emph{mình}$  exclamation particle 2S,F cut grass one self

chung đôi, Chotôi cắt với tình làm let 1s cut with contribute love make pair

 $C\hat{o}$   $c\hat{o}n$   $c\check{a}t$   $n\tilde{u}a$  hay  $th\hat{o}i$ ? 2S,F still cut more or not

chồng Cho tôi cắt với làm đôi νø husband 1S wife let cut with make pair

'Listen to me please, you are cutting the grass all alone,
Allow me to cut it with you, our love together makes us a pair.
Will you continue cutting or will you stop?
Allow me to cut it with you as husband and wife.'

IA2

Chèo mau cho thiếp gặp chàng sail quick so that 1S,F meet 2S,M

Hai ta  $hi\hat{e}p$  lai cho thanh  $m\hat{o}t$   $d\hat{o}i$ . both 1S come together so that become one pair

'Sail quickly so that I can see you so that we may become [husband and wife] one pair.'

IA3

Ngó ra sông cái see out river big

 $egin{array}{lll} \emph{Ng}\acute{o} & \emph{ngo\'{a}i} & \emph{th\'{a}'y} & \emph{dình} \\ \emph{see} & \emph{back} & \emph{see} & \emph{temple} \end{array}$ 

 $\emph{Hac}$   $\emph{chầu}$   $\emph{thần}$   $\emph{còn}$   $\emph{dủ}$   $\emph{cặp}$  flamingo standing beside god then enough pair

Huống chi mình muốn lẻ đôi! how 1S want oneself "Looking out at the big river [and]

looking outside and seeing the temples.

The flamingoes standing by the statues [gods] always make a pair [because they do not want to be alone] How much less do I want to be alone!'

IB4

Thuyền  $v \hat{e}$   $c \hat{o}$   $n \hat{h} \hat{o}$   $b \hat{e} \hat{n}$   $c \hat{h} \hat{a} n g$  boat come back whether miss dock or not

Bến thì một dạ khẳng khẳng đợi thuyền dock then one heart insist wait boat

'Does the boat think of the dock when it goes?

As to the dock, it will be there waiting for the boat.'

IB5

 $Tr ilde{a} m$   $n ilde{a} m$   $d ilde{a} n h$   $l ilde{b} i$   $h ilde{e} n h ilde{o}$  hundred year accept miss tryst

Cây bến сũ đò khác đưa đа con another escort tree banyan dock old clf boat

[I] accept to miss our tryst of [being a husband and wife] for a hundred years

The same banyan but another boat escorted the old dock."

[This saying has the idea of a Romeo and Juliet type of relationship. Marriages were traditionally arranged and the participants might have to give up loving someone else and accept the situation (arranged marriage).]

IB6

Gọi đò chẳng thấy đò sang call boat NEG see boat come

Phải chẳng bến cũ phụ phàng khách xưa? whether dock old betray passenger old

The boat is called but it does not come

Is it the old dock that has betrayed its long-time guest (the boat)?'

IB7

 $C\hat{a}y$  da  $b\hat{q}c$   $c\tilde{u}$   $l\mathring{\sigma}$   $r\grave{o}i$ , clf banyan step old crumble already

Đò đưa bến khác bạn ngồi chờ ai? boat escort đock different 2S sit wait who

The old step at the banyan has crumbled already and

The boat goes to another dock

So who are you still sitting here waiting for ?'

IC8

 $D\hat{e}m$  khuya thiếp mới hỏi chàng night late 1S,F then ask 2S,M

Cau xanh ăп với trầu vàng xứng chăng? match not areca green savor with betel yellow

*Trầu vàng nhá lẫn cau xanh* betel yellow eat with areca green

Duyên em sánh với tình anh tuyệt vời love 2S,F match with love 1S,M wonderful

Late at night, I asked you,

"Do areca leaves and betel nut really go together?

Chewing betel nut with areca leaves is wonderful

Your love for me and my love for you.""

ID9

Ai làm cho bướm lìa hoa whoever make butterfly separate flower

Cho chim xanh nõ bay qua vườn hồng make bird blue have a heart fly across garden rose

Ai di  $mu\hat{o}n$   $d\check{a}m$  non  $s\hat{o}ng$ , whoever go thousands of miles mountain river

 $D\hat{e}$  ai chất chứa sầu đông vơi đầy make whoever burden be full of sadness almost empty full

'Who causes a butterfly to fly away from its flower or a blue bird to fly away from its garden?

Whoever goes a thousand miles over mountains and rivers,

causes someone to be full of sorrow.'

ID10

Bấy lâu nay huê héo rầu rầu for a while flower wither sad

huê một bận huê dậy màu tươi gặp color bright flower wake butterfly meet flower one time

For a while, a flower withers sadly

But when the butterfly comes, the flower blossoms brightly. '

ID11

Dêm qua nguyệt lặn về đây, night last moon set come back here

Sự tình kẻ đấy, người đây còn dài... CLF fact 3S there 3S here still long

vê trúc nhớ Trúc với mai, mai a kind of small miss small with a kind of go plant similar bamboo bamboo plant similar home to bamboo tree to bamboo tree tree tree

nhớ trúc không? Trúc trở vê. mai a kind of plant miss small or small back come similar to bamboo bamboo not bamboo tree tree tree

Bây giờ kẻ Bắc, người Đông, now 3S North 3S East

 $K \hat{e}$  sao cho xiết tấm lòng tương tư tell how for fully CLF stomach love

'Last night, the moon was descending out of view,

The situation between this person and that person is a long story.

The truc plant and the mai plant, the mai plant returns home and the truc plant misses it.

The truc plant returns, will the mai plant remember it?

Now one person is in the North and the other in the East.

How can one fully express the longings in one's heart?'

IE12

Chim bay về núi Sơn Trà bird fly go back mountain Son Tra

Chồng Nam vợ Bắc, ai mà muốn xa husband South wife North who ever want set apart

S u n a y c u n g t a i m e c h a, c l f t h i s a l s o b e c a u s e m o t h e r f a t h e r

Chonên đũa ngọc mới xa mâm vàng. so that chopstick gem then far away tray golden

The bird flies back to the Son Tra mountain

The husband in the South, the wife in the North, who wants to be separated like that?

This has come because of your parents' disagreement,

Therefore, it is only something like this which could cause the gem chopsticks and the golden tray to be apart.'

[Now the present situation is that someone is in the North and someone is in the East. This means the two (the man and the woman) are separated. The woman reveals that she cannot fully express the longing in her heart (for the man).]

IF13

Gió đưa trăng thì trăng đưa gió wind escort moon then moon escort wind

Trăng lặn rồi, gió biết đưa ai. moon set already wind know escort who

The wind escorts the moon and the moon escorts the wind.

When the moon sets, who will the wind escort?'

[This set could be emphasizing a man's need for a woman or the man declaring his love for one woman that if he loses her or does not have her, his life will be incomplete or empty.]

# II: LOVE IS AN INVESTMENT

IIA14

Công anh chăm nghé đã lâu labor 15,M take care calf PERF. long

 $B\hat{a}y\,gi\grave{o}$   $ngh\acute{e}$   $d\tilde{a}$   $th\grave{a}nh$   $tr\hat{a}u$  ai  $c\grave{a}y\,!$  now calf PERF become buffalo whoever plough

'I have labored for a long time taking care of [my] calf

Now it has become a buffalo and [I regret that] someone else will use it to plough."

#### IIA15

 $Ti\acute{e}c$   $c\^{o}ng$  anh  $d\^{a}o$  ao  $th\r{a}$   $c\'{a}$  regret labor 1S,M dig out pond stock fish

Ba  $b ilde{o}n$   $n ilde{a}m$   $r ilde{a}y$  ho la  $t ilde{o}i$   $c ilde{a}u$  three four year long stranger come to fish

'I regret my labor to dig out a [new] pond and stock [it with] fish After several years, a stranger comes and takes my fish.'

#### IIA16

Tiếc công anh đào ao thả cá regret labor 15,M dig out pond stock fish

Năm bảy tháng trường họ lạ tới câu five seven month long stranger come fish

'I regret my labor to dig out a [new] pond and stock [it with] fish After several years, a stranger comes and takes my fish.' [ IIA16 is another version of IIA15]

#### IIA17

nhợ cần công хe sợi uốn cây Tiếc anhtwist CLF fishing rod regret labour 1S, M silk gut bend CLF

lần khơi. Хe rồi đứt, сá rasợi confish twist already CLF cut CLF go out sea

[I] reget my labor twisting a silk gut and bending a fishing rod [because after that], the silk gut is cut and a fish goes away to the sea.'

IIA18

Công anh ngồi giữ buồng tằm labor 15,M sit guard room silk worm

Dến khi tằm chín, anh nằm buồng không. until silk worm grown-up 1S,M lie room empty

[I] have labored guarding a silk-worm room but when the silk worm ripens, I am left by myself.

IIA19

Công em gánh gạch xây tường labor 1S,F carry brick build wall

Mà em chẳng được thắp hương chùa này. but 1S,F NEG PASS light incense pagoda this

I have labored carrying bricks and building walls
But I am not [allowed] to light incense in this pagoda.'

IIA20

Công anh đắp đập đe bờ labor 15,M dam

 $D\hat{e}$  ai tháo nước d $\hat{e}$  lờ anh trôi. let whoever drain water let a tool made of bamboo 1S,M float for fishing

[I] have labored to dam [across a river]

[then], some one else drains water and lets my fishing tool float away.'

IIA21

Công anh trăm đợi ngàn chờ labor 15,M hundred wait thousand wait

Qua  $c\hat{a}u$  anh  $b\acute{a}c$   $b\hat{a}y\,gi\grave{\sigma}$   $qu\hat{e}n$  anh go across bridge 1S,M build now forget 1S,M

'I have labored waiting for [you for a long time]
[and I build] a bridge for you to walk across,
[but] now, [you] forgot me.'

IIA22

Công anh đắp đập trồng chanh labor 1S,M embank plant lemon

Chẳng được hái quả vin cành chocam NEG PASS take CLF bend down branch for orange

[I] have labored embanking and planting a lemon tree

[But I am not allowed] to take [a lemon] but [instead] bend down a branch for an orange [another man]."

IIB23

Nước trong cá chẳng ăn mồi water clear fish NEG eat bait

Đừng câu mà mệt đừng ngồi mà trưa. don't fish then tired don't sit then noon

The water is clear, therefore, a fish won't eat bait.

Do not [keep] fishing [or you will be] tired

[and] do not sit till noon.'

IIB24

Nước trong cá lội thấy vi water clear fish swim see tail

Anh câu không được cũng vì sóng xao 1S,M fish NEG able also because wave turbulent

The water is (so) clear (that) one can see a fish tail I cannot fish it because of the turbulent waves.'

## III: LOVE IS A CONTAINER

IIIA25

Tưởng giếng sâu anh nối sợi gàu dài guess well deep 1S,M connect rope bucket long

Ai  $ng\grave{\sigma}$  gi'eng can anh ti'ec  $ho\grave{a}i$   $s\~{\sigma}i$   $d\^{a}y$  whoever think well shallow 1S,M regret always rope

'Guessing that a well was deep, I made the rope long

But the deep was shallow and I so regretted the [long] rope.'

#### IIIB26

 $B\hat{a}y\,gi\grave{\sigma}$   $m\hat{q}n$   $m\acute{\sigma}i$   $h\mathring{o}i$   $d\grave{a}o$  now plum just ask peach

Vườn hồng đã có ai vào hay chưa yet garden rose PERF have whoever come or

*Mận hỏi thì đào xin thưa* plum ask then peach answer

hồng Vườn lối chưa ai vào. nhưng сó garden yet whoever come rose have path but

'Now, a plum asks a peach

Whether there is anyone walking into your rose garden.

Since the plum asks, then the peach replies

There is a path leading to my rose garden but no one appears yet.'

# IV: LOVE IS A THREAD

#### IVA27

Nglpha t  $b\^{o}ng$  sen  $c\^{o}n$  vutong to  $\acute{o}ng$ , break off flower lotus still leave silk glossy

Cắt dây tình nào có dao dâu!
cut thread love NEG have knife emphatic form of NEG

'A lotus flower is broken off, it leaves a golden silk

While one does not need a knife to cut a thread of love.'

IVA28

Ai  $v\hat{e}$   $ph\hat{a}n$   $qu\hat{e}$   $r\bar{e}$  huong  $cho \,d\hat{a}nh$  whoever return divide cinnamon divide fragrance be callous

Hai ta đang nối dây dài two 1S PRO connect thread long

cầm sắc cắt lìa! daohai dây Αi take knife sharp cut two thread seperate whoever

Both of us are deeply in love

[Then the one] who returns is callous [enough] to separate a cinnamon tree from its fragrance.

Both of us are connecting a long thread

[Then] someone uses a sharp knife to cut the thread and makes it into two separated parts.'

IVB29

sợi dài nối gàu Tưởng giếng sâu anhconnect long CLF bucket think well deep 1S,M

 $Hay \, d\hat{a}u$   $gi\'{e}ng$  can anh  $ti\'{e}c$   $ho\grave{a}i$   $s\phi i$   $d\hat{a}y$ . no one knows well shallow 1S,M regret always CLF thread

Guessing that a well was deep, I made the rope long

But the well was shallow and I so regretted the [long] rope.'

(IVB29 is another version of IIIA25)

# APPENDIX B

# 'LOVE' METAPHORS IN CONTEMPORARY SONGS/POEMS

#### ORGANIZATION OF APPENDIX B

Data in this appendix are grouped into five metophorical categories as presented in Chapter 3. They are:

I: LOVE IS A MOVING OBJECT

II: LOVE IS A CONTAINER

III: LOVE IS A GAME

IV: LOVE IS MEDICINE

V: LOVE IS A FLOWER

Each entry includes information as follows:

Category in appendix B; sub-group in each category; example number

Example in Vietnamese

Word-by-word gloss

Free translation of the example

Additional notes: explanation or cultural information

(For instance, in *IA1*, *I* is a category in Appendix B, i.e. LOVE IS A MOVING OBJECT (seen on the list), *A* is a sub-group in the category of LOVE IS A MOVING OBJECT which includes two sub-groups (*A* and *B*), and *I* is the example number in Appendix B).

# I: LOVE IS A MOVING OBJECT

IA1

Tình yêu giờ đã quá xa love now PERF too far

"love is too far away now"

IA2

Tình xa ngút ngàn love far far away

'love is far off in the distance'

IA3

 $Tinh y \hat{e}u \quad d \hat{o} \qquad g i \hat{\sigma} \qquad d \tilde{a} \qquad d i \qquad q u a$  love that now PERF go by

'that love that has now passed by'

(Mãi yêu, a song by Mỹ Tâm and Nguyễn Quang)

IA4

Từng cuộc tình đi qua mùa đông each CLF love go by winter

'each love passes through a period of winter'

IA5

Khi tình yêu đi qua when love go by

When love goes by,..'

IA6

Tinh d'en  $r\roin$  di love come then go

flove comes and then goes

IA7

Tình yêu giờ trôi xa dư âm để lại love now float far memory leave

'Love floats far away now, leaving its memories behind.'

(Cô gái đến từ hôm qua, a song by Trần Lê Quỳnh)

IA8

Tình yêu trôi đi love float

"love floats away"

IA9

Tình yêu xa lắm rồi. love far very already

"love is very far away"

(Giọt nước mắt đầu tiên, a song by Phú Quang)

IB10

Dắt nhau qua tình sâu lead each other across love deep lead each other across a deep love'

IB11

Dường tình yêu path love 'a path of love'

IB12

Gō cửa tình yêu knock door love 'knock at the door of love'

IB13

mới. Tình yêu là một thế giới mới một chân trời world horizon new love one new one 'Love is a new world and a new horizon.'

# II: LOVE IS A CONTAINER

IIA14

Cuộc tình dài rộng quá CLF love long wide very

'love is very long and wide'

(Em về tóc xanh, a song by Quốc Bảo)

IIA15

Dắt nhau qua tình sâu lead each other across love deep

'lead each other to/across deep love'

IIA16

Tình mình thiên thu sâu love 1PL forever deep

'our love will always be deep'

IIA17

 $C ilde{u} ng$   $s ilde{e}$   $c ilde{o}$   $l ilde{u} c$  thương yêu  $d ilde{a}$  vơi also ASP MAR have when love full almost empty

[There are times] when love [will be] full [and there are times] when love [will be] almost empty.'

IIB18

Gõ cửa tìnhyêu knock door love 'knock at the door of love'

IIB19

Tình yêu là một thế giới mới một chân trời mới love be one world new one horizon new

Love is a new world and a new horizon.

IIB20

Bước vào tình yêu step into love

'falling in love'

# III: LOVE IS A GAME

#### IIIA21

Nhưng tình ta bất tử vì mở đầu nhân loại but love 1S immortal because begin humankind

 $m\hat{o}t$   $cu\hat{o}c$   $ch\sigma i$   $ri\hat{e}ng$ . one CLF game private

But our love is immortal because it gives us a private game among mankind...

#### IIIA22

không ai day luật chơi Tình yêu là một ván cờ mà teach whoever rule play love one chess game which no one be "love is a chess game that no one can teach you the rules to play."

#### IIIA23

Tinh yêu là trò chơi cút bắt love be hide and seek 'ove is a game of hide and seek'

#### IIIA24

Xin làm người tình thua. Accpet be person love lose 'Accept having lost in love.'

# IV: LOVE IS MEDICINE

IVA25

 $Tinh y \hat{e}u$  la  $vi \hat{e}n$  keo ng ot. love be CLF candy sweet

'Love is a sweet candy.'

IVA26

Tình yêu là viên thuốc đắng love be clf pill bitter Love is a bitter pill.'

IVB27

Một chuyện tình cay đắng
one story love bitter
'a bitter love story'

# V: LOVE IS A FLOWER

VA28

Tinh van ben lau tinh con tuoi mau love still last long love still bright color

"love that endures and is still full of color"

(Yêu nhau như mới hôm qua, a song by Quốc Bảo)

VA29

..là tình ta đấy thơm hương đầy với be love 1S that smell good fragrance full almost empty

'our love with its various levels of fragrance'

(Tình ta, a song by Quốc Bảo)

VA30

Tinh  $d ilde{a}$   $t ilde{a}n$   $d\hat{a}u$   $m ilde{a}$  tim  $d\hat{a}y$   $v\sigma i$  love PERF wither particle but heart full almost empty

"love has not withered yet but my/your heart is troubled"

(Yêu nhau như mới hôm qua, a song by Quốc Bảo)

VA31

Em gieo tình ta 2S,F sow love 1S

'you sowed our love'

(Cỏ hoa 19, a song by Quốc Bảo)

# APPENDIX C

# 'LOVE' METONYMIES IN FOLK AND CONTEMPORARY SONGS/POEMS

## ORGANIZATION OF THE APPENDIX C

Data in this appendix are grouped into two categories based on their time period (I and II) and their metonymic characteristics (A, B and C) in Chapter 3. They are:

I: Folk songs

II: Contemporary songs and poems

A: GENERIC STANDS FOR SPECIFIC

**B: SPECIFIC STANDS FOR GENERIC** 

C: PART STANDS FOR WHOLE

Each entry includes information as follows:

Time category in Appendix C; metonymic sub-category; example number

Example in Vietnamese

Word-by-word gloss

Free translation of the example

Additional notes: explanation or cultural information

(For example, in IA1, I is a category of folk songs in Appendix C, A is a sub-category in the category of folk songs, i.e. GENERIC STANDS FOR SPECIFIC and I is the example number in Appendix C.)

IA1

Thương ai rồi lại nhớ ai love whoever then again miss whoever

Mặt buồn rười rượi như khoai mới trồng. face sad very like sweet potato just plant

'Loving someone, then missing someone [makes my] face sad like newly planted sweet potatoes.'

IA2

Nhớ ai ra  $ng {\it dn}$   $v a constant {\it va}$   $ng {\it dost}$  miss whoever go out expressionless come in expressionless

 $Nh \dot{\sigma}$  ai ai  $nh \dot{\sigma}$   $b \hat{a} y g i \dot{\sigma}$   $nh \dot{\sigma}$  ai.

miss whoever whoever miss now miss whoever

'Missing someone [makes me] walk in and out expressionlessly, Missing someone [and wondering if] that someone misses [me] [and yet] now [i] miss [that] someone.'

IA3

Nhớ ai bổi hổi bồi hồi miss whoever heart-beat

ngồi đống than Như ngồi đống lửa như like sit CLF coal like sit CLF fire

[I] miss someone [so much that my] heart beats [strongly] as if I were sitting on a fire or on hot coals.'

IA4

Chiều chiều lại nhớ chiều chiều afternoon afternoon again miss afternoon afternoon

khăn điều vắt vai Nhớ đẫy gấm, người over shoulder silk cloth crimson miss person carter

'Afternoon by afternoon, again [I] miss [the one] who with crimson cloth over the shoulder carts the silk.'

IA5

Chiều chiều vịt lội bờ bàng afternoon afternoon duck swim dam tropical almond tree

Thương người áo trắng quá vàng nửa vai. love person shirt white too yellow half shoulder

'Afternoon by afternoon when ducks are swimming near the dam with tropical almond trees, [I] love the one whose white shirt is very yellow on one shoulder.'

IB6

Anh đi anh nhớ quê nhà 1S,M go 1S,M miss homeland

Nhớ canh rau muống nhớ cà dầm tương miss soup kind of vegetable miss egg-plant pickle soy

Nhớ ai  $d\tilde{a}i$   $n{\check{a}}n{\check{g}}$   $d{\hat{a}}m$  sương miss whoever be exposed to sun be exposed to mist

hôm đường nao Nhớ tát nước bên ai by road day that miss whoever scoop water

When I leave, I miss my homeland
[I] miss rau muong soup and pickled egg-plant
[I] miss the one who is weather-worn

[And I] miss the one scooping water by the road that day'

IC7

Khăn thương nhớ ai, cloth love miss whoever

Khăn rơi xuống đất. cloth fall down ground

Khăn thương nhớ ai, cloth love miss whoever

Khăn vất lên vai. cloth across up shoulder

Khăn thương nhớ ai, cloth love miss whoever

Khăn chùi nước mắt cloth wipe tear

Dèn thương nhớ ai, light love miss whoever

Mà đèn không tắt. then light NEG turn off

Mắt thương nhớ ai eye love miss whoever

Mắt ngủ không yên. eye sleep NEG peaceful

Dêm qua em những lo phiền, night last 1S,F CLF worry sad

Lo vì một nỗi chưa yên mọi bề worry because one CLF NEG peaceful everything

Who does the cloth cherish
when it falls down on the ground?
Who does the cloth cherish
When it is over a shoulder?
Who does the cloth cherish
When it wipes out the tears?
Who does the light cherish
When it does not go out?
Who do the eyes cherish
When they do not sleep soundly?
Last night, I was worried
Because everything is not all right yet.'

IC8

Gió sao gió mát sau lưng wind why wind cool behind back

Bung sao bung nhớ người dưng thế này heart why stomach miss stranger like this

'Why is the wind cool behind [my] back?
Why does my heart miss the stranger like this?'

IIB9

Quêhương là chùm khế ngọt homeland be bunch star-fruit sweet

Cho con trèo hái mỗi ngaỳ For 2S climb take everyday

Quêhương là đường đi học homeland be road go learn

Con  $v\hat{e}$  rqp  $bu\acute{o}m$   $v\grave{a}ng$  bay 2S come back be overshadowed butterfly yellow fly

Quê hương là con diều biếc homeland be CLF kite blue

Tuổi thơ con thả trên đồng childhood 1S fly on field

Quê hương là con đò nhỏ homeland be CLF boat small

êm đềm khua nước ven sông quietly row water by river

Quê hương là cầu tre nhỏ homeland be bridge bamboo small

Me  $v\hat{e}$   $n\acute{o}n$   $l\acute{a}$   $nghi\hat{e}ng$  che mother come back hat leaf tilt cover

Quê hương là đêm trăng tỏ homeland be night moon bright

Hoa cau rụng trắng ngoài thềm flower areca fall white out porch

Quê hương mỗi người chỉ một homeland every person only one

Như là chỉ một mẹ thôi like be only one mother final particle

Quê hương nếu ai không nhớ homeland if whoever NEG miss

Sẽ không lớn nổi thành người ASP MAR NEG grow up become person

'My homeland is a bunch of sweet starfruit [on the tree]

that I climb up to take everyday.

My homeland is the road to school

Overshadowed by yellow butterflies.

My homeland is a blue kite

That I fly on the field in my childhood.

My homeland is a small boat

That quietly rows on the river.

My homeland is a small bamboo bridge

On which mother walks home with her grass hat tilted to the side.

My homeland is a bright moonlit night

When the areca flowers fall and are white on the porch.

Everyone has only one homeland

As one has only one mother.

If one does not remember one's homeland,

One cannot become a real person.'

(Quê hương, a song by Đỗ Trung Quân)

# APPENDIX D

# VIETNAMESE PRONUNCIATION

(SOUTHERN DIALECT)

# Initial Consonants in Vietnamese

Orthographic symbol	Phonemic sound	Example	Remarks
b	6	biết 'know'	
С	k	cá 'fish'	
ch	С	chọn 'choose'	
d	j	da 'skin'	E
đ	ď	đi 'go'	<i>&gt;</i>
g		$g\tilde{\delta}$ 'wood'	
	g		
gh		ghi 'record'	initial before i, e, ê
gi	z	giờ 'hour'	followed by any vowel other than $\hat{e}$
h	h	hai 'two'	
k	k	kêu 'call'	initial before i, e, ê, y
kh	x	khát 'be thirsty'	
1	1	lá 'leaf'	
m	m	mua 'buy'	
n	n	này 'this'	
ng	ŋ	ngọt'sweet'	
ngh		nghe 'listen'	initial before i, e, ê
nh	n n	nhà 'house'	
ph	f	phòng 'room'	

qu	k <sup>w</sup>	qua 'cross over'	
r	r	ra 'go out'	
S	Ş	sao 'star'	
t	t	tôi 'I'	4
th	t <sup>h</sup>	thơm 'fragrant'	$\Delta$
tr	t	tre 'bamboo'	
v	v	vào 'enter'	
X	S	xa 'far'	

Adapted from Thompson (1984) and Mai Ngọc Chữ et al. (1991)

Final Consonants in Vietnamese

Orthographic symbol	Phonemic sound	Example	Remarks
С	kpr	học 'study'	after u, o,ô
	k	khác 'different'	after other vowels
ch	c' A	ích 'useful'	
m	m'	cam 'orange'	
n	n <sup>7</sup>	bán 'sell'	
ng	ŋm <sup>T</sup>	nghe 'listen'	after u,o,ô
	ŋ¬	ngon 'tasty'	after other vowels
nh	η'n	mạnh 'strong'	
р	p p	kip 'on time'	

Adapted from Thompson (1984) and Mai Ngoc Chữ et al. (1991)

Vowels in Vietnamese

Orthographic symbol	Phonemic sound	Example
a	a	nam 'south'
ă	ខ	năm 'five'
â	Λ	dân 'citizen'
е	ε	nghe 'listen'
ê	e	<i>bếp</i> 'kitchen'
i	i	đi 'go'
0	э	nhỏ 'small'
ô	0	bộ 'a set'
ď	r	thơm 'frangrant'
u	u	ngử 'sleep'
ď	w	sức 'strength'
y		yêu 'love'

Notes: \* Vowel will be slightly changed in different environments.

Adapted from Thompson (1984) and Mai Ngọc Chữ et al. (1991)

<sup>\*</sup> When a syllable is written with a vowel, it acturally begins with a glottal stop [?].

Tones in Vietnamese

Symbol	Name	Description	Examples
a	ngang	mid	ma 'ghost'
á	sắc	high rising	má 'mother'
à	huyền	low level	mà 'which'
å	hỏi	mid rising (allotones)	må 'ghost'
ã	ngã		mã 'horse'
ą	nặng	low rising	ma 'rice seedling'

Adapted from Nguyen Dang Liem (1970) and examples taken from Hoang Thinh et al. (2000)