

Japanese pitch accent

A short introduction

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Listen:

- I'll read three words out loud:

Listen:

- I'll read three words out loud:
- がくせい [0]
- 学生

Listen:

- I'll read three words out loud:
がくせい [0]
- 学生
せかい [1]
- 世界

Listen:

- I'll read three words out loud:

がくせい [0]

- 学生

せかい [1]

- 世界

あるく [2]

- 歩く

Listen:

- I'll read three words out loud:

がくせい [0]

- 学生

せかい [1]

- 世界

あるく [2]

- 歩く

Pitch accent

Words differ in pitch!

Pitch accent in Japanese

- Distinct from intonation
 - Word pitch is preserved through changes in intonation
- Words rarely deviate from a set pitch pattern (in a dialect)

Emphasis method

Japanese pitch accent

Syllables in Japanese are emphasized through **drops in pitch**

- In both English and Japanese, **at most one** syllable is emphasized
 - In English, everything after a stressed syllable is unstressed
 - In Japanese, once the pitch falls it won't rise again

Dictionary notation

extreme

adjective

UK  /ɪk'stri:m/ US  /ɪk'stri:m/

歩く

ある・く [2] [歩く]
(動力五)

①人や動物が普通の足どりで、体を前方に移動させる。歩行する。あゆむ。「駅まで一・く」

②徒歩や乗り物で行く。「世界の各地を一・く」

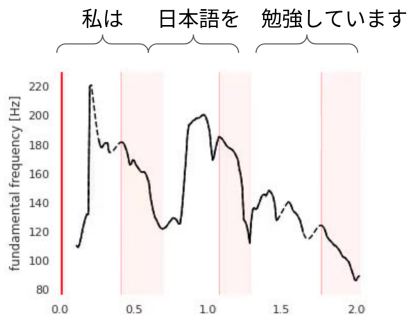
③経過する。進む。生きる。「人生の裏街道を一・く」

④野球で、打者が四死球で一塁に行く。

⑤(多く、他の動詞の下に付けて) ...してまわる。「製品を売り一・く」「孫の自慢をして一・く」[上代、歩行の意では「あゆむ」が使われ、「あるく」は主に移動する意に用いられた]可能あるける

Pitch pattern 1: ^{へいばん} 平板

- “Flat” pattern (typically, pitch rises slightly)
- Next particle attaches high
- Notated [0]
- Examples: 私, 日本語, それ, これ, 君, 勉強



Pitch pattern 2: あたまだけ 頭高

- Pitch falls on the first syllable
- Notated [1]
- Examples: 今日, 彼, きれい 綺麗

Pitch pattern 3: なかだか 中高

- Low-high-low pattern
- Syllable right behind the pitch drop is called the *accent nucleus*
- Denoted by [1-index of accent nucleus]
- Examples: 歩く [2], 長い [2], じゅうにんという 十人十色 [5], ありがとうございます
います [2]

Pitch pattern 4: おだか 尾高

- Very similar to the flat pattern, except the pitch drops *before* the next particle.
- 気 [0] になる vs 木 [1] になる
- Examples: 弟, 足, 好き

Pitch is semantically important

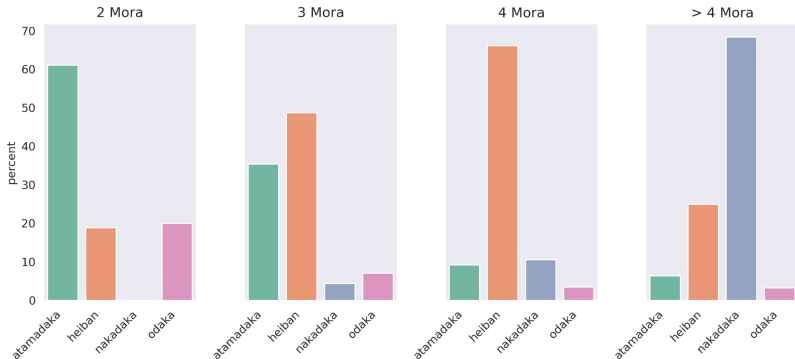
Some words differ only by pitch!

箸 (はし [1]): chopsticks	橋 (はし [2]): bridge
雨 (あめ [1]): rain	飴 (あめ [0]): candy
酒 (さけ [0]): alcohol	鮭 (さけ [1]): salmon
今 (いま [1]): now	居間 (いま [2]): living room

People will still understand you with context but...

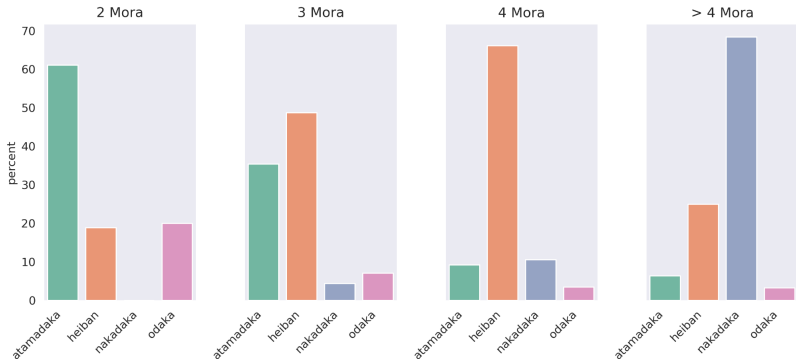
Analysis of NHK 日本語発音アクセント新辞典 (nouns)

Noun pitch accent distribution



Analysis of NHK 日本語発音アクセント新辞典 (nouns)

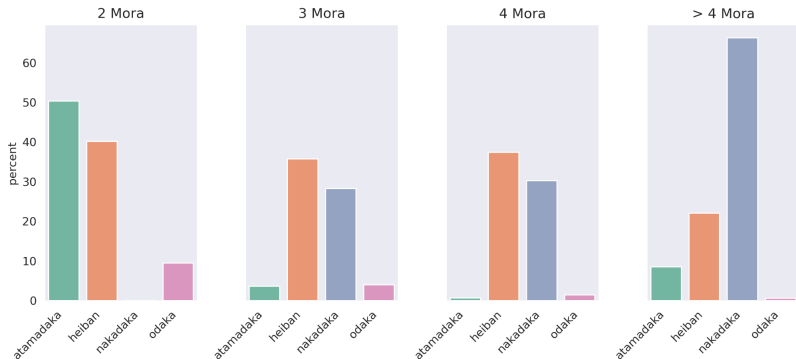
Noun pitch accent distribution



- 2-mora noun is usually [1]
- 4-mora noun is usually [0]

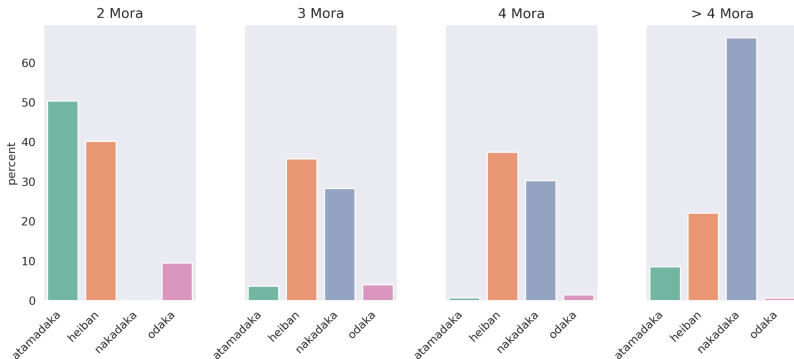
Analysis of NHK 日本語発音アクセント新辞典 (verbs)

Verb pitch accent distribution



Analysis of NHK 日本語発音アクセント新辞典 (verbs)

Verb pitch accent distribution



● yeah... we're screwed

Miscellaneous thoughts on learning pitch

- Native stress-accent speakers have a hard time noticing pitch
- Learning pitch is similar to learning readings
 - Intuitive patterns emerge after seeing a lot
 - There are always more exceptions to memorize