Conspiracy for Satisfying Sonority Sequence Principle in Azerbaijani Turkish Language

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This article studied conspiracy of the processes of feature changing, epenthesis and deletion for satisfying sonority sequence principle in Azerbaijani Turkish language by applying optimality theory. Conspiracy which is introduced by Kisseberth (1970) means that sometimes in a language or some languages, a certain structure is allowed or not allowed in output and that language tries to reach or avoid it in the output. To reach this goal, different processes like feature changing, epenthesis and deletion are applied. Although these processes cause different changes, they follow the same structural goal. In other words these processes conspire together to reach the same goal. This work first introduces conspiracy in this language and then explains that rewrite rules do not have any means to show the unity of operation of these processes. Finally, this study also aimed to show that in Azerbaijani Turkish language, in coda, the processes of feature changing, epenthesis and deletion conspire to satisfy the sonority sequence principle.

Keywords: Conspiracy, Epenthesis, Deletion, Feature Changing, Sonority Sequence Principle.

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