

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Abstract	vii
Acknowledgements	viii
List of tables	x
Phonetic symbols	xi
Introduction	1
Chapter One: Review of literature and method of work	3
1.1. Evolution and spread of English in the world	3
1.2. Some lexical innovations in World English	6
1.2.1. English in the American continent	6
1.2.2. English in the Asian continent	7
1.2.3. English in Australasia	10
1.2.4. English in the African continent	12
1.2.4.1. English in South Africa	13
1.2.4.2. English in Eastern and Southern Africa	14
1.2.4.3. English in West Africa	16
1.3. Languages in contact situations	20
1.3.1. Bilingualism and interference	21
1.3.2. Borrowing	23
1.3.3. Code-switching	23
1.3.4. Diglossia	24
1.3.5. Pidgins and creoles	26
1.4. Word construction processes in language	27
1.4.1. Borrowing	27
1.4.1.1. Loan word	27
1.4.1.2. Loan shift	28
1.4.1.3. Loan blend	28
1.4.2. Coinage	29
1.4.3. Compounding	29
1.4.4. Affixation	30
1.4.5. Conversion	31
1.4.6. Reduplication	31
1.4.7. Shortening	31
1.4.8. Semantic extension	31
1.4.9. Semantic shift	33
1.4.10. Collocational extension	33
1.4.11. New idiomatic expressions	34
1.5. Language situation in Cameroon	34
1.5.1. Cameroon home languages	34
1.5.2. Official languages of Cameroon	35
1.5.3. Evolution of English in Cameroon	36
1.6. Early studies of Cameroon English	38
1.6.1. Grammar	39
1.6.2. Phonology	40
1.6.3. Lexis	42

1.7. Method of work	45
1.7.1. Textual material	46
1.7.2. Method of data collection	48
1.7.3. Informants	50
1.7.3.1. Level of education	50
1.7.3.2. Gender	51
1.7.3.3. Place of residence	52
1.7.3.4. Age	53
1.7.3.5. Province of origin	53
1.7.3.6. Occupation	53
1.7.4. Research hypotheses	54
Chapter Two: Lexical domains of the new terms in the textual	
Material	56
2.1. Traditional practices	56
2.1.1. Traditional ruling systems	57
2.1.2. Titles and kinship terms	57
2.1.3. Traditional interactional behaviour	59
2.1.3.1. Greetings	59
2.1.3.2. Leave-taking	60
2.1.3.3. Empathy	60
2.1.3.4. Questions	61
2.1.3.5. Requests and discourse features	62
2.1.4. Traditional economic systems	62
2.1.5. Gathering events and clothing	63
2.1.6. Foodstuffs	64
2.1.6.1. Meat	65
2.1.6.2. Fruits, vegetables and seeds	65
2.1.6.3. Beverages and drinks	66
2.1.6.4. Meals and utensils	67
2.2. Administration	70
2.3. Finance	74
2.3.1. Department of salaries	75
2.3.2. Department of treasury and of budget	77
2.4. Territory management and politics	78
2.5. Law and police	82
2.5.1. Law	82
2.5.2. Police	82
2.6. Army	83
2.7. Public service, health and post-office	88
2.8. Education	88
2.8.1. Education up to the secondary level	88
2.8.2. Education at tertiary level	89
2.9. Decorations and sports	93
2.10. Technology	95
2.10.1. Transport and tourism	95
2.10.2. Housing and technical equipment	98

2.11. Lexico-grammatical features	100
2.12. Names of people	105
2.12.1. Structure of people's names	105
2.12.2. Sources and uses of forenames	106
2.12.3. Structure of pet-names	108
2.13. Count of the new terms in the textual material	110
Chapter Three: Word construction processes in Cameroon English	113
3.1. Borrowing in the corpus	113
3.1.1. Loan words in the corpus	113
3.1.2. Loan shift in the corpus	119
3.1.3. Loan blend in the corpus	125
3.1.4. Evaluation of the process of borrowing	128
3.1.4.1. Evaluation of direct loans	128
3.1.4.1. Evaluation of loan translation	130
3.1.4.1. Evaluation of loan blend	132
3.2. Compounding	133
3.3. Affixation	139
3.4. Shortening	142
3.5. Semantic extension	146
3.6. Collocational extension	149
3.6.1. Collocational extension in the word corpus	150
3.6.2. Interplay of collocational extension and other word formation processes	155
3.7. New idiomatic expressions	157
3.8. Other processes	162
3.8.1. Coinage	162
3.8.2. Reduplication	163
3.8.3. Semantic shift	165
3.9. Contribution of each word formation process to the corpus	166
Chapter Four: Spelling and pronunciation of adapted terms	168
4.1. Spelling of the adapted terms	168
4.1.1. Spelling of loans from non-standardised languages	168
4.1.2. Spelling of common words from French	169
4.1.3. Spelling of European forenames	170
4.2. Pronunciation of adapted terms in the word corpus	174
4.2.1. Segmental features of words	174
4.2.1.1. Consonants	174
4.2.1.2. Vowels	177
4.2.1.2.1. Vowel phonemes in the corpus	178
4.2.1.2.2. RP and CamE vowel systems compared	179
4.2.1.2.2.1. Split of RP vowels	179
4.2.1.2.2.2. Merger of RP vowels	181
4.2.2. Suprasegmental features of words	184
4.2.2.1. Stress in the word corpus	184
4.2.2.1.1. Stress within the word	184
4.2.2.1.1.1. Stress in Standard English words	185

4.2.2.1.2.2. Stress in French loans and Pidgin words	185
4.2.2.1.2. The stressing of compound words	187
4.2.2.1.3. The stressing of common forenames	189
4.2.2.2. Tone in the word corpus	190
4.2.2.2.1. Simple tones in the corpus	190
4.2.2.2.2. Complex tones in the corpus	192
Chapter Five: Summary of findings and conclusions	197
5.1. Summary of findings	197
5.2. Implications of the study	199
5.3. Suggestions for future research	200
Appendices	202
Appendix A: Questionnaire: Sentence construction	202
Appendix B: Sample words having failed the integration test	203
Appendix C: Reading aloud	205
Appendix D: List of forenames and pet-names cited in the study	206
Appendix E: Word corpus and lexical domains	210
Appendix F: Word formation processes in the corpus	218
Appendix G: Pronunciation of the adapted terms	231
Appendix H: Lexicographic description of the adapted terms	246
Appendix I: Index of the adapted terms	292
References	306