

# Singlish Where Got Rules One?

## Constructing a Computational Grammar of Singlish

Chow Siew Yeng and Francis Bond

Nanyang Technological University, School of Humanities and Palacký University,  
Department of Asian Studies

### Introduction

Singlish is a variety of English spoken in Singapore. It is influenced by the different languages especially Malay and Hokkien (a Chinese variety). While certain academics (e.g., Tan (2017)) and speakers see it as a representation of Singapore's ethnic harmony, it has also been viewed to be 'broken English' and was discouraged during past official speeches (Lim, 2009).

In this project we construct a HPSG computational grammar of Singlish as a branch of an established English grammar (ERG).

*Wahlau! Really buay tahan dat cao ah beng! Sabei atas!*  
M/H E H M E H H H H M  
EXPL NEG tolerate that smelly ah beng EXPL ADJ(up)

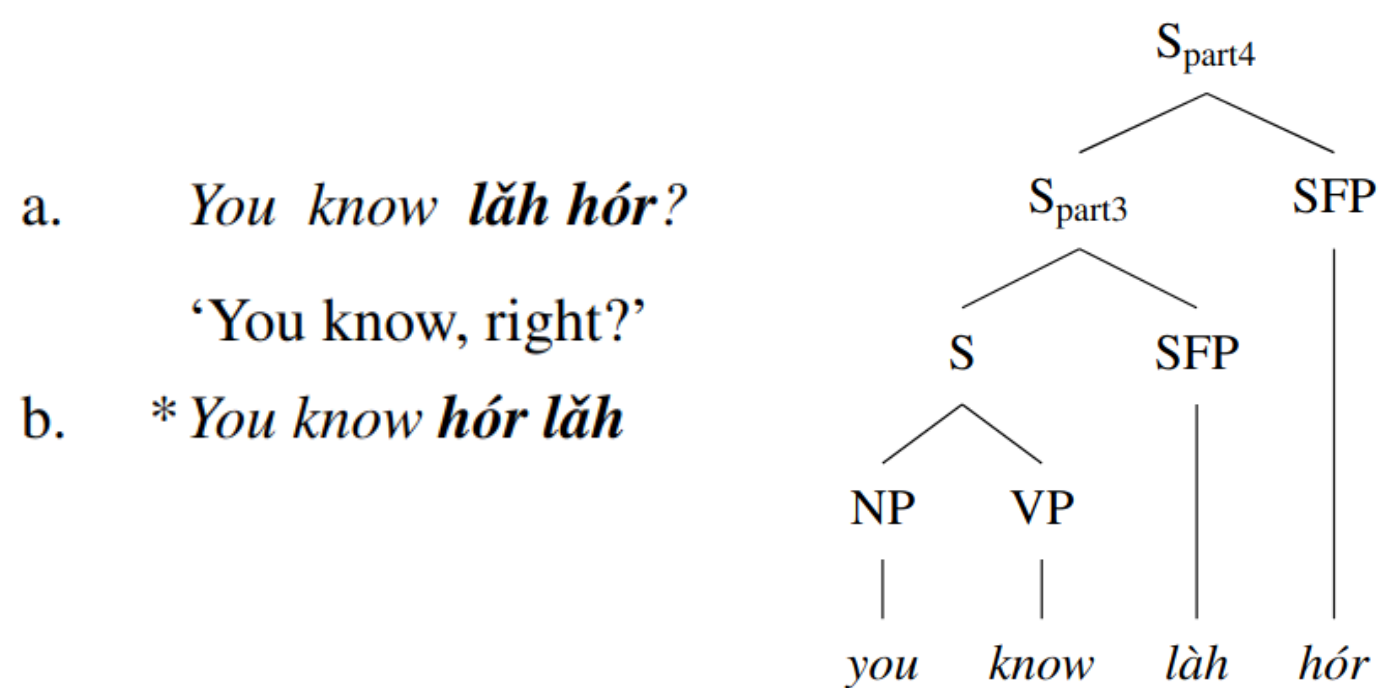
Origin languages:  
H: Hokkien  
M: Malay  
E: English

'Damn! I really cant stand that nasty Ah Beng! He's extremely arrogant!'  
An example of a Singlish utterance from Tan (2017) (p. 88)

### Selected Grammar Features

#### Sentence Final Particles (SFP)

SFPs help speakers establish connections and align different ways of thinking (Wong, 2014). They can follow one another.

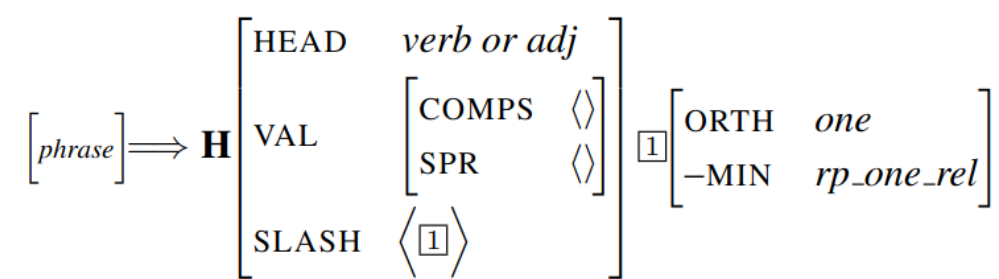


Because of their restricted order, we analysed them as heads that take complements. This allows the SFP's properties to be directly passed up to the resultant phrase.

#### Relative Pronoun one

The word 'one' in Singlish is able to function as a relative pronoun that attaches at the back of the relative clause (RC). This has been predicted to be an influence from Chinese (Alsagoff & Ho, 1998).

*The boy pinch my mother one very naughty.*  
'The boy who pinched my mother is very naughty.'  
(Alsagoff & Ho, 1998, p.129)



The one head-filler rule for the formation of the RC

In addition, the RC formed through this rule can also become a noun through a nominalisation rule that pumps it up.

### Grammar Performance and Conclusion

Sentence	ERG	Sg
Nearly langgar leh!	✓	✗
Which bastard paotoh to teacher that I carry hand-phone to school?	✗	✓
This boy damn act cute, I buay tank.	✗	✓
Buay tank how they shamelessly give awards to themselves for being the best.	✓	✗

Difference in parsibility for some sentences

We collected sentences from Wiktionary and formed a test suite of 585 sentences, most of which contained certain Singlish words. We input these sentences into the Singlish gramamr and the ERG's standard English grammar (as a baseline test).

A gold treebank of 30 sentences (chosen from ones both had analyses for) were then made for both grammars.

	English	Singlish
accuracy (%)	46.7	70.0

Percentage of sentences with correct parse in goldset

In conclusion, we have created the first computational grammar of Singlish. Large phenomena of Singlish were tackled through addition of lexical types and rules. We distribute the grammar and a treebank of fully parsed sentences under an open license.

In future, this foundation can be further built upon to address more specific syntactic behaviour.

#### References

Alsagoff, L. and Ho, C. L. (1998). The relative clause in colloquial Singapore English. *World Englishes*, 17(2):127-138.  
Tan, Y.-Y. (2017). Singlish: an illegitimate conception in Singapore's language policies? *European Journal of Language Policy*, 9(1):85-105.  
Wong, J. O. (2014). *The culture of Singapore English*. Cambridge University Press.  
Grammar available at: <https://github.com/siewyeng/SinglishERG>