What can *ika*- tell us about Yami (Tao) emotion?

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**Research questions:**
1. What are the most important and least important emotions in Yami?
2. Do Yami emotions share the same distinct domains as Filipino emotions?
3. What frame or script can best capture Yami emotion in Yami narratives?

**Methodology**
Data: 166 Yami texts from

**Procedures:**
2. Coding 258 tokens of emotion expressions from 30 texts into 10 categories (7 categories of Clere et al. and two categories of interjections and metaphors/metonyms).
3. Examining the other 146 narratives from the three Yami websites to find all relevant expressions of emotion in addition to the *ika*-construction.
4. Excluding all words without the *ika*-prefix to yield the final 126 emotion terms.
5. Classifying positive and negative emotions and categorizing emotion types within six identified internal conditions based on the Chinese translations.
6. Using the newly generated database of Yami emotion to run a hierarchical cluster analysis to produce dendrograms of distinct emotion domains.
7. Interpreting emotion expressed in journeys as found in the 20 texts and narratives in topology.

**Results:**
1. Most important and least important emotions in Yami

   The most important emotions and the minimally lexicalized emotion domains in Yami generally match Church et al.’s (1988) findings in Filipino data except no external conditions in Yami.

   ![Figure 1. Classification of Yami emotion based on Church et al. (1988)](image)

   - As shown in Figure 2, almost half of the emotion terms are cognitive or cognitive-related, one third are affective, and less than one fifth are physical.

   ![Figure 2. Classification of Yami emotion](image)

2. Comparison of Yami emotions with Filipino emotions

   Our hierarchical cluster analysis of the Yami emotion terms yielded only 6 distinctive domains (Figure 5), half as many as identified for Filipino emotion terms. The Yami emotion of anger and anxiety is much more finely lexicalized than the emotion of happiness.

   ![Figure 4. Distribution of positive and negative emotion terms](image)

3. A metaphorical narrating frame of “journey”

   Yami emotion is often expressed as a journey, for example in their ancestral founding myth. The causes of emotion occur as one departs from home or travels on the road. The consequences of emotion occur as one arrives at the destiny.

   ![Figure 6. Settlement centers of ancestral migration of Imorod (sites #1-21) and derived links from centers (represented by letters). Asterisks (*) indicate the most important places in which emotions are expressed ritually as historic agencies to determine whether to move or to stay.](image)

   - Figure 5. Hierarchical cluster analysis of 126 Yami emotion terms

   - Figure 6. Settlement centers of ancestral migration of Imorod (sites #1-21) and derived links from centers (represented by letters). Asterisks (*) indicate the most important places in which emotions are expressed ritually as historic agencies to determine whether to move or to stay.

**References**