Atelier de Morphosyntaxe

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Responsables :
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Descriptif :
Cet atelier, co-organisé par Françoise Rose et Antoine Guillaume dans le cadre du séminaire de l’« axe « Description, Typologie, Terrain », a pour objectif de créer un espace de présentation et de discussion dans le domaine de la morphosyntaxe, dans une perspective typologique et fonctionnelle. En savoir plus...

Thématiques de l’année 2016 - 2017 :
Valeurs épistémiques (animé par M. Bruil)
Ordre et position des morphèmes (animé par C. Imbert)
Impératifs et commandes (animé par M. Vuillermet)

Programme :
Pour plus d’informations, voir le calendrier du laboratoire DDL.

• 7 octobre 2016

Na Song (INALCO-CRLAO, Paris) : "Sentence-final particle ja – egophoric strategy in Baoding (Jilu Mandarin, Sino-Tibetan)"

This paper focuses on the sentence-final particle ja in Baoding dialect and its egophoric function, which is typologically rare among Sinitic Languages. Sentence-final particle ja in declaratives, reported speech, as well as in interrogatives will be examined to demonstrate its egophoric function. Person hierarchy governing ja structure shows the following distribution pattern: ja can co-occur with the 1st person in declaratives and the 2nd person in interrogatives. As for the 3rd person, only associated one can co-occur with ja. ja in reported speech has the interpretation that the subject of the main clause is coreferential with the subject of the complement clause. Concerning the correlation between ja and interrogatives, Baoding dialect, differs from Standard Mandarin which has no grammaticalized evidentials (San Roque et al 2015), and belongs to the type of languages having a symmetrical system with the same markers in declaratives and in interrogatives. From these perspectives, Baoding dialect has a typological significance for our understanding of how Sinitic Languages mark egophoric evidential.
• 21 octobre 2016

**Antoine Guillaume (DDL)** : "A preliminary investigation of epistemic particles in Tacana (Takanan family, Amazonian Bolivia)"

In this talk I will present a number of 2nd position (‘Wackernagel’) particles in Tacana which express a range of meanings related to the domain of “Epistemics / knowledge”. In particular, I will discuss =da ‘assertive’, =jia ‘dubitative’, =pa ‘reportative’, =tuke ‘contrary to evidence’, =ni ‘contrary to expectations (in questions)’ and =tse ‘abilitative’. Particular attention will be given to =da, glossed as an assertive marker by the first linguists who worked on the language (Ottaviano & Ottaviano 1965, 1967, 1989), but whose exact function turns out to be highly opaque.

• 25 novembre 2016

**Jinke Song (DDL)** : “The ordering in compound verb and in serial verb construction – Expressions of caused-motion events in Mandarin Chinese”

Mandarin Chinese, one of the analytic languages, relies more on word order than on inflection or affixes to provide grammatical information. To express caused-motion events, Mandarin employs both compound verb (CV) and serial verb construction (SVC). Previous studies (Zhang, 1991; Feng, 2001) have shown that the diachronic change demonstrates the development of compound verb from serial verb construction due to the process of grammaticalization and the change of word order. This presentation provides a description of the orderings of verbs and object in CV and SVC in Mandarin with a special focus on expression of caused-motion events. The changes of grammatical functions (directional > resultative > aspectual) of some morphemes will also be discussed in order to illustrate the evolution and the distinction between CV and SVC.

• 6 décembre 2016

**Scott DeLancey (U. Oregon)** : “Mirativity and evidentiality in typological perspective”

In this talk I will briefly review the history of a set of related concepts: evidential, médiatif, inferential, egophoric, and mirative, in the context of the question of what we mean by “category”. How do we decide what is a category, and how do we decide when we have a “new” category? Do some or all of these concepts belong to some superordinate category? If so, are there other categories, such as modality, which are related?

• 9 décembre 2016

**Esteban Diaz (DDL)** : “Type d’énoncé et indexation du sujet en nasa yuwe”
Le nasa yuwe, isolat amérindien des Andes du Sud-Ouest de la Colombie, a un système d’indexation obligatoire du sujet. Cette indexation a recours à des enclitiques qui peuvent ou non être attachés au verbe. Une des caractéristiques les plus saillantes de ces enclitiques est que, en plus de l’indexation du sujet, ils sont des marques portemanteau qui codifient aussi le type d’énoncé. Dans cette présentation je vais montrer comment ce système d’indexation codifie certaines valeurs épistémiques grâce à la combinaison des catégories de personne et type d’énoncé, en faisant référence notamment au type d’énoncé dit ‘suspensif’ qui exprime une catégorie intermédiaire entre assertion et interrogation.

16 décembre 2016

**Geny Gonzales (DDL)** : “Egophoricity and Evidential-Epistemic morphemes in Nam Trik”

The Barbacoan languages are known for having egophoric systems (Dickinson 2000, Curnow 2002, Floyd to appear) which “distinguish speakers from non-speakers in declaratives, and addressees from non-addressees in interrogatives” (Creissels 2008). Nevertheless, the existence of such a system in Nam Trik had not been fully argued for. A recent paper by Norcliffe (to appear), which was based on the Nam Trik variety from Guambia, claims that in the Guambia variety of Nam Trik, there are traces of an egophoric system, nevertheless the verb marking pattern does not exhibit an egophoric pattern. This talk, based on data from the Nam Trik variety from Totoró, argues that this variety of Nam Trik possesses a set of verbal suffixes that exhibit the cross-linguistically recurrent pattern of an egophoric distribution, and also an “undergoer” egophoric marker which exhibits also a pattern of egophoric distribution.

Additionally, Nam Trik has a system of morphemes expressing the epistemic status and information source, which depending on the construction, can interact or be in contrastive distribution with the egophoric markers, in similar ways to those described by DeLancey (to appear) in some Tibetic languages.

3 février 2017

**Marine Vuillermet (DDL) & Nina Dobrushina (Moscow HSE & Collegium de Lyon)** : “Imperatives & commands: introduction (I)”

Our theme, imperatives and commands, targets the study of “those situations in which the speaker wishes a state of affair (SoA) to (not) become true and conveys an appeal to the addressee(s) (or a third person) to help make this SoA (not) true” (adapted from Mauri & Sanso’s 2011:3491). Such situations are very instrumental in regulating joint activities and are highly frequent in discourse (see e.g. Xrakovskij & Birjulin 2001:4; Mauri & Sansò 2011:3489), and are accordingly associated to several interesting research questions. During the seminar, we would like to address the following ones:  
1. their tendency to heterogeneity in their morphological encoding(s) – languages vary from having or just a single dedicated imperative marker (2nd person) to one for each traditional grammatical persons (i.e. 6 forms as in Hungarian) (van der Auwera, Dobrushina & Goussev 2003; Jarry & Kissine 2016);
2. the semantics associated to the numerous strategies available – e.g. the semantic (and morphological) impact of the grammatical person of the potential performer, or the restriction in verb types available to a specific encoding, or the existence of alternative indirect (but often highly conventionalized) directive expressions in reaction to the pragmatic specificity of this face threatening device;
3. their origins (again, frequently influenced by the grammatical person as shown by (Mauri & Sansò 2011)).

We will also consider peripheral types of directive situations, especially the apprehensives and the optatives, which, respectively, primarily encode the speaker’s judgement of possible undesirability and the speaker’s wishes.

- 10 février 2017
  Marine Vuillermet (DDL) & Nina Dobrushina (Moscow HSE & Collegium de Lyon): “Imperatives & commands, introduction (II)” (suite de la première séance)

- 17 mars 2017
  à venir… (présentation sur le thème "Imperatives & commands")

- 24 mars 2017
  à venir… (présentation sur le thème "Imperatives & commands")