

NORHED-Seminar at Langesund/Norway

Workshop “Manner, Quality, Degree and Quantity Demonstratives in Ethiopian Languages”

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Language:

Researcher:

Please answer the following questions and provide examples. Also consider consulting the **background reading** provided together with this questionnaire.

1. Background

1.1. Demonstrative system

1.1.1. How many **deictic degrees** (spatial oppositions) are distinguished in the demonstrative system of your language? Only proximal or distal? Or, if more, which ones?

1.1.2. Does your language make a formal distinction between **adnominal** (e.g. *This house is nice*) and **pronominal** (e.g. *I like this*) demonstratives?

1.1.3. Does your language have dedicated, non-composite **place** demonstratives (e.g. ‘here/there’, ‘from here/there’, ‘to here/there’ etc.) that cannot simply be derived from the pronominal demonstratives?

1.2. Expression of similarity and equality

1.2.1. How is the standard of comparison in a similative construction marked (e.g. *You swim like a fish.*)?

1.2.2. How is the standard of comparison in an equative construction marked (e.g. *She is as intelligent as her mother.*)

Provide relevant examples.

2. Manner demonstratives

Manner demonstratives target a manner/way of doing something that is visible/gesturally demonstrated in the speech context (exophorically) or has been mentioned in the previous stretch of discourse (anaphorically) or is going to be elaborated on in the following stretch of discourse (cataphorically).

Example from English:

- (1) *Peter walks like this* (+ mimicking or pointing gesture).

Example from Kambaata:

- (2) *Hitt-íta* *canc-itáyyoonti-i* *m-iíhaa-t?*
MANN_DEM-F.ACC chatter-2S.PROG.REL-NMZ1a.M.NOM what-M.DAT.VV-COP3
'Why are you chattering **like this**?' (Here: chattering audible in the speech situation)

Example from Amharic:

- (3) አንደዚህ አድርገህ ዩቶ አንሳ! (+ showing how to operate the camera)
indä-zzih *adīrgä-h* *foto* *ansa*
SIM-PRX make\CNV-2SM photo take\IMP.2SM
'Take a photo by doing **like this**!'

Questions:

- 2.1. Provide the form(s) of the manner demonstrative(s) in your language.
- 2.2. Does your language have composite or non-composite manner demonstratives? (Note that by "composite" we mean "derived" or "periphrastic" here and in the remainder of the questionnaire.) Note e.g. that English (1) *like this* and (3) Amharic *indä-zzih* are periphrastic, while Kambaata *hitt-íta* (2) is neither periphrastic nor derived.
- 2.3. Are manner demonstratives marked for different deictic degrees as e.g. demonstratives for persons, things etc.? Or are the deictic degrees reduced or neutralized?
 - 2.3.1. If the deictic degrees are neutralized in the domain of manner demonstratives, which deictic degree form is it most similar to?
 - 2.3.2. If manner adverbs are marked for different deictic degrees, describe their usage.
- 2.4. Are manner demonstratives morphologically invariant? Or do they inflect for number, case, gender etc.?
- 2.5. Basis use: Are manner demonstratives used exophorically? Anaphorically? Cataphorically?
- 2.6. Extended uses and grammaticalizations
 - 2.6.1. Are manner demonstratives used to introduce reported speech (as quotatives)?
 - 2.6.2. Are manner demonstratives used to express 'just so, empty-handed, in vain, without use, without fuss, without any addition, with no excuses, at no charge'?
 - 2.6.3. Are manner demonstratives used to express affirmation? i.e. 'it is so' = 'yes'?
 - 2.6.4. Have the manner deictics been grammaticalized? If yes, into what? Markers of addition ('also')? Markers of complement or adverbial clauses? ...

Provide relevant examples.

3. Quality demonstratives

Quality demonstratives target a quality of something that is visible/gesturally demonstrated in the speech context, has been mentioned in the previous stretch of discourse or is going to be elaborated on in the following stretch of discourse.

Example from English:

(4) (Speaker pointing at a cup on the table:) *I also have **such** a cup.*

Example from Kambaata:

(5) **Hittigaam-ú** *xah-á* *hattig-óon* *ka'mm-am-ii*
QUAL_DEM-M.ACC issue-M.ACC how-M.ICP forbid.MID-PASS-M.DAT
dand-éenno?
be_able-3HON.IPV

‘How can **such** an issue be avoided?’ (Here: reference to an aforementioned quality)

Example from Amharic:

(6) እንደዚህ ዓይነት መኪና እፈልጋለሁ። (+ plus pointing at a car nearby)
indü-zzih **ajñät** *mäkina* *i-fällig-allä-h^w*
SIM-PRX type car 1SG-want\IPFV-AUX.NPST-1SG
‘I want **such** a car.’

Questions:

- 3.1. Provide the form(s) of the quality demonstrative(s) in your language.
- 3.2. Does your language have composite or non-composite quality demonstratives?
- 3.3. Are quality demonstratives formally related to manner demonstratives? If yes, in which way?
- 3.4. Are quality demonstratives marked for different deictic degrees (spatial oppositions)? Or are the deictic degrees (spatial oppositions) reduced or neutralized?
- 3.5. Are quality demonstratives morphologically invariant? Or do they inflect for number, case, gender etc.?
- 3.6. Are quality demonstratives used for anything else than making exophoric or anaphoric reference to a quality? If yes, elaborate.
- 3.7. Have quality demonstratives been grammaticalized? If yes, into what?

Provide relevant examples.

4. Degree demonstratives

Degree demonstratives target a degree of a property that is visible/gesturally demonstrated in the speech context, has been mentioned in the previous stretch of discourse or is going to be elaborated on in the following stretch of discourse.

Examples from English:

- (7) *Anna is **this** tall (+ speaker demonstrating the height gesturally).
Peter is 1m80. Anna is **this** tall, too.*

Example from Kambaata:

- (8) (...) *dikk-ú-s zahh-íteent ikki-i*
market-F.ACC-DEF wander-2F.PRFHYP-ADD
kank-á xe'-anó burtukaan-ú dag-gáanti-ba'a
DEG/QUANT_DEM-M.ACC be_sweet-3M.IPV.REL orange-M.ACC find-2S.IPV-NEG
'(...) even if you trawled the market, you would not find oranges **this** sweet.' (Here: reference to an aforementioned degree)

Example from Amharic:

- (9a) እንደዚህ ጣፋጭ ብርቱካን የትም አታገኝም።
indü-zzih t'afaf' birtukan jätimm a-t-agäjñi-mm
SIM-PRX sweet orange wherever NEG-2SM-find\IPFV-NEG
'You will not find **such** sweet oranges anywhere.'
- (9b) አልማዝ እንዚህ (ያህል) ረጅም ናት።
almaz indü-zzih (jahil) räddzim nat
Almaz SIM-PRX amount tall COP.3SF
'Almaz is **this** tall.'

Questions:

- 4.1. Provide the form(s) of the degree demonstrative(s) in your language.
- 4.2. Does your language have composite or non-composite degree demonstratives?
- 4.3. Are degree demonstratives formally related to manner demonstratives? If yes, in which way?
- 4.4. Are degree demonstratives formally related to quality demonstratives? If yes, in which way?
- 4.5. Are degree demonstratives marked for different deictic degrees (spatial oppositions)? Or are the deictic degrees (spatial oppositions) reduced/neutralized?
- 4.6. Are degree demonstratives morphologically invariant? Or do they inflect for number, case, gender etc.?
- 4.7. Extended uses and grammaticalizations
 - 4.7.1. Do the degree demonstratives only modify measurable properties (e.g. 'tall', 'heavy')? Or also non-measurable properties (e.g. 'sweet, beautiful, angry')?
 - 4.7.2. Do they modify non-property (e.g. action) verbs?
 - 4.7.3. Are the degree demonstratives used for anything else than making exophoric or anaphoric reference to a degree? If yes, elaborate.

- 4.7.4. Are the degree demonstratives used for intensification? e.g. *She is not **that** tall* meaning ‘not very tall’.
- 4.7.5. Have degree demonstratives been grammaticalized? If yes, into what?

Provide relevant examples.

5. Quantity demonstratives

Quantity demonstratives target a quantity (amount or number) that is visible/gesturally demonstrated in the speech context, has been mentioned in the previous stretch of discourse or is going to be elaborated on in the following stretch of discourse.

Example from English:

- (10) (Person pointing to his shopping bag.) *I never bought **this many** clothes before.*

Example from Kambaata:

- (11) *Án kank-áta az-úta aass-áam-ba'a*
 1S.NOM DEG/QUANT_DEM-F.ACC milk-F.ACC give-1S.IPV-NEG

(Context: Speaker A announces that she would bring five liters of milk. – Speaker B replies:) ‘I won’t give **this much** milk.’ (Here: reference to an aforementioned quantity/amount)

Example from Amharic:

- (12a) እንደዚህ ያህል ገንዘብ ከየት አገኛህ?

(+ pointing to the amount of money on a table in front of the speaker)

indä-zzih jahil gänzäb kä-jät agäññä-h
 SIM-PRX amount money from-where find\PFV-2SM
 ‘Where did you find **this much** money?’

- (12a) ላሚቱ እንደዚህ ያህል ወተት ብቻ ትሰጣለች። (+ pointing to the amount of milked milk)

lam-itu indä-zzih jahil wätät bitfA ti-sät'-allätf
 COW-DEF SIM-PRX amount milk only- 3sf-give\IPFV-AUX.NPST:3SF
 ‘The cow only gives **this much** milk.’

Questions:

- 5.1. Provide the form(s) of the quantity demonstrative(s) in your language.
- 5.2. Does your language have composite or non-composite quantity demonstratives? (Note e.g. that English (10) has to use a periphrasis *this many*, *this much*, consisting of a demonstrative and a quantity adjective, to refer to a quantity, In contrast, Kambaata has a non-composite form *kank-áta* ‘this much’ that cannot be further analysed.)
- 5.3. Are quantity demonstratives formally related to manner demonstratives? If yes, in which way?
- 5.4. Are quantity demonstratives formally related to quality demonstratives? If yes, in which way?

- 5.5. Are quantity demonstratives formally related to degree demonstratives? If yes in which way?
- 5.6. Are quantity demonstratives marked for different deictic degrees (spatial oppositions)? Or are the deictic degrees (spatial oppositions) reduced or neutralized?
- 5.7. Are quantity demonstratives morphologically invariant? Or do they inflect for number, case, gender etc.?
- 5.8. Extended uses and grammaticalizations
 - 5.8.1. Are quantity demonstratives used for anything else but to refer to a quantity demonstrated in the speech situation or expressed in the surrounding discourse?

Provide relevant examples.

Background reading

König, Ekkehard & Carla Umbach. 2018. Demonstratives of manner, of quality and of degree: A neglected subclass. In: Coniglio, M., A. Murphy, E. Schlachter & T. Veenstra (eds). *Atypical Demonstratives: Syntax, Semantics and Pragmatics*, 285-328. Berlin: De Gruyter Mouton.

Treis, Yvonne. forthcoming [2019]. Similitive and equative demonstratives in Kambaata. In: Chamoreau, Claudine & Yvonne Treis (eds.). *Comparaisons d'égalité et de similitude et expression de la simulation*. Special issue of *Faits de Langues* 51: 175-201.