

Clause Linkage In Ket

Nefedov, A.

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Author: Nefedov, Andrey **Title**: Clause linkage in Ket **Issue Date**: 2015-10-08

Summary

Clause linkage in Ket provides a typologically oriented description of clause linkage strategies in Ket, the last surviving member of the Yeniseian language family spoken in Central Siberia.

The book is composed of eight chapters. Chapter one outlines the scope of the study and provides general information about Ket and the Yeniseian family.

Chapter two provides a grammatical sketch of the Ket language. It covers basic facts related to phonology, morphology and simple clause syntax in Ket sufficient for understanding the language data presented in the subsequent chapters of the book.

Chapter three gives a general overview of various theoretical approaches to the problem of clause linkage. The theories dealt with in the chapter include the traditional approach, the approach adopted within Role and Reference Grammar, as well as the functional and the so-called parametric approaches. The chapter ends with a survey of the earlier studies on clause linkage in Ket.

Chapter four is concerned with strategies used to code coordination relations in Ket. It begins with an overview of morphosyntactic and semantic aspects of coordination relations from a typological perspective. The next section discusses the morphosyntactic properties of coordinating constructions in Ket. The section that follows provides a description of different semantic types of coordination in the language. The last section summarizes the chapter.

Chapter five considers strategies employed to code complement relations in Ket. The general typology of complement relations is outlined in the first section. The next section deals with the complement types and their morphosyntactic properties in Ket. The section that follows surveys complement taking predicates and their semantics in the language. The chapter ends with a summary and conclusions.

Chapter six gives a description of adverbial relations in Ket and the strategies used to code them. The first section provides a typological overview of adverbial relations. It is followed by a morphosyntactic description of the adverbial subordinators in the

language. The next section describes various semantic types of adverbial relations in Ket. Conclusions to the chapter are provided in the last section.

Chapter seven describes strategies used to code relative relations in Ket. It starts with classification and parameters of relative clauses from a typological point of view. The next section considers relative constructions in Ket with respect to their structural characteristics and defines relativization strategies in the language. The section that follows deals with the accessibility of syntactic-semantic roles in Ket and the strategies used in each case. The last section summarizes the chapter and provides a conclusion.

Chapter eight considers Ket complex constructions in the areal context. The chapter begins with a concise overview of the contact situation in Central Siberia, followed by an outline of the core typological features of Ket as opposed to those of the surrounding languages. The remainder of the chapter provides a discussion of the phenomenon of typological accommodation in Ket at the phonological, morphological and syntactic levels. The chapter is summarized in the last section.

The book ends with a list of references.