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Clause Linkage In Ket

Nefedov, A.

Citation

Nefedov, A. (2015, October 8). *Clause Linkage In Ket*. LOT dissertation series. LOT, Utrecht.
Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/35891>

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

Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift Clause linkage in Ket door Andrey Nefedov

1. Ket exhibits an extensive array of overtly marked clause linkage constructions.
2. Relational morphemes are the main source of overt subordinators in Ket.
3. Prenominal relative clauses represent the main relativization strategy in Ket.
4. The core feature of Ket clause linkage, i.e. retaining a fully finite verb in subordinate constructions, sets it apart from that of the surrounding languages.
5. The typological uniqueness of Ket is largely the result of ‘typological accommodation’.
6. Ket is one of the most loanword-resistant languages in the world (Tadmor 2009: 57) despite its situation of language shift.

Reference: Tadmor, Uri. 2009. Loanwords in the world’s languages: Findings and results. In: Martin Haspelmath and Uri Tadmor (Eds.), *Loanwords in the World’s Languages. A Comparative Handbook*. Berlin: de Gruyter, 55–75.

7. Polysynthetic languages are not necessarily devoid of subordination (contra Baker 1996, pro Evans 2006).

References: Baker, Mark. 1996. *The polysynthesis parameter*. New York and Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Evans, Nicholas. 2006. Who Said Polysynthetic Languages Avoid Subordination? Multiple Subordination Strategies in Dalabon. *Australian Journal of Linguistics* 26(1): 31-58.

8. Language revitalization efforts are futile for the majority of indigenous languages of Siberia.
9. Siberia is the best place to survive a zombie apocalypse.
10. Last minute pressure works magic.