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A typology of verbal derivation in Ethiopian Afro-Asiatic languages

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Citation

Fufa Teso, T. (2009, November 24). *A typology of verbal derivation in Ethiopian Afro-Asiatic languages*. LOT dissertation series. LOT, Utrecht. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/14432>

Version: Not Applicable (or Unknown)

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Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift
A Typology of Verbal Derivations in Ethiopian Afro-Asiatic
van Tolemariam Fufa

1. Cushitic languages have separate markings both for the middle and the passive while Semitic and Omotic languages mark the middle and the passive by the same morpheme.
2. Ethiopian Afro-Asiatic languages have impersonal passives of agent and patient oriented intransitive verbs.
3. Some initial constituents in passive structures in Oromo are not subjects despite the fact that they are marked for nominative.
4. In Shakkinoono and Kafinoonoo thematic vowels and derivational morphemes overlap.
5. In Oromo quality adjectives are often used as proper names.
6. In Semitic languages the meaning of the verb is determined only by consonants of the verb root.
7. In Cushitic languages subjects are nominative marked while objects are not accusative marked; but in Omotic and Semitic languages objects are accusative marked while subjects are not nominative marked.
8. Mother tongue education facilitates the learning process and safeguards endangered languages from extinction.
9. Ethnicity based politics and democracy do not go together.
10. Gender equality must be maintained in order to tackle any societal problem.