

A new future construction from the verb <u>ti</u> 'say' in Pangkhua Zahid Akter University of Sydney



When

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Where

Zoom: <u>Download</u> Meeting ID: 890 7072 8307 Password: 579918 Direct link: <u>Zoom link</u>

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Register

Not required. All are welcome.

Abstract

In many languages, grammatical markers of "future" derive historically from a verb meaning 'want' (for example, English will). In Pangkhua, a Tibeto-Burman language spoken in Chittagong Hill Tracts, Bangladesh, a new future construction has evolved from a verb ti meaning 'say'. This is notwithstanding the fact that the language already has a morphological marker of future tense -at, which though it continues to occur in the language, the 'say' verb seems to be steadily replacing. In addition to its cross-linguistic rarity, another remarkable phenomenon about this future construction is that no other genetically or areally related languages appear to exhibit this development, which may be unique to Pangkhua. In this talk, I will describe the structural and distributional properties of ti 'say' in relation to the future marker, also taking into consideration a distinct and more familiar case in which ti 'say' has developed into a reportative marker. I will conclude by discussing implications of this study for grammaticalization theory and for the typology of Tibeto-Burman languages.