Assistive

A new type of argument introducing head

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Assistives in Kyrgyz: Introduction (1)

- Kyrgyz (Turkic)
- Also found in Kazakh and Turkmen (Turkic)
- Very little work: Nedjalkov 2003, Rentzsch 2005
- Data based on my elicitations
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 (Kyrgyz) and Arailym Raikhankyzy (Kazakh).



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Assistives in Kyrgyz: Introduction (2)

- The Assistive is a verbal category, it is spelled out by -(1)f
- Assister (in (2)) = subject (nominative)
- Assistee (in (2)) = dative argument
- (1) Apam-Ø yj-dy tazala-dui-Ø. my.mother-nom house-acc clean-pst-3sg 'My mother cleaned the house.'
- (2) [_assister Men-\$\Omega\$] [_assistee apam-a] yj-dy tazala-\$\int\$-tui-m.

 I-nom my.mother-dat house-acc clean-asst-pst-lsg

 'I helped my mother clean the house.'

Assistives in Kyrgyz: Introduction (3)

- The Assistee is an argument
 - The Assistee is always reconstructible from the context
- (3) Men pro yj-dy tazala-ʃ-tw-m.

 I pro house-acc clean-asst-pst-lsg
 'I helped her/him/them (*someone) clean the house.'
 - The Assistee can bind the pro subject of a purpose clause
- [pro_{i/j} Erte ʒat-uɪʃ yt͡ʃyn] Kanukej Ajgyl -gœ yj-dy tazala-ʃ-tuı. [pro_{i/j} early lie.down-nf in.order.to] K. A. -dat house-acc clean-asst-3pst 'K. helped A. clean the house [in order for K./A. to go to bed early].'

Constructions with similar meanings (1)

- Sociative causatives (ex. from Lyutikova & Tatevosov 2018)
- (5) Trener Marat-nx jeger-t-ter-de. (Tatar, Turkic) trainer Marart-acc run-caus-caus-3pst 'The trainer assisted in M.'s running, e.g., advice, removing obstacles)
 - The 'trainer' (subject) is a causer
 - The 'trainer' has to be present for the event (~ Assistive)
 - The 'trainer' does not have to participate in the running event (unlike the Assisitive)

Guillaume & Rose 2010, Lyutikova & Tatevosov 2018, Myler & Mali 2021, Shibatani & Pardeshi 2002, Tatevosov 2018

Constructions with similar meanings (2)

- Comitative applicative (ex. from Peterson 2004)
- (6) làwthlawpaa=ni? hŋaaktsiapaa ?a-kál-pìi (Lai, Sino-Tibetan) farmer=erg boy 3sS-go₂-com.appl 'The farmer left with the boy.'
 - The subject and the applicative argument perform the event together (~ Assistive)
 - There are two events (of the same kind) here performed at the same time, at the same place (unlike the assistive)

Peterson 2004, 2007

Constructions with similar meanings (3)

- The Kyrgyz (and Kazakh) Assistive (-(I)f) can co-occur with the Applicative $(-(I)p \ ber)$
- (7) Men apam_i-a pro_i yj-dy tazala-ʃ-up ber-di-m. I my.mother-dat pro house-acc clean-asst-appl-pst-1sg 'I helped my mother clean the house for her benefit.'
 - The Assistive is not a type of Applicative

Properties of Kyrgyz Assistives (1)

Both Assister and Assistee have to be involved in the event

(8) My mother is bed-bound with a broken leg. She asked me to clean the house.

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# Men apam-a yj-dy tazala-∫-tui-m.
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I my.mother-dat house-acc clean-asst-pst-lsg

'I helped my mother clean the house.' (I cleaned alone.)

Properties of Kyrgyz Assistives (2)

- Both Assister and Assistee have to be present at the same time (~ Sociative Causative, (presumably) Comitative Applicative)
- (9) My mother started cleaning the house but she had to leave home. I cleaned the rest of the house in the afternoon after I got home.
 - # Men apam-a yj-dy tazala-ʃ-tw-m.

 I my.mother-dat house-acc clean-asst-pst-lsg

 'I helped my mother clean the house.' (We didn't clean together.)

Properties of Kyrgyz Assistives (3)

- But there are restrictions on Assistives that distinguish them from either Sociative Causatives or Comitative Applicatives
- (10) * Azim bala-ga <u>ffurka-f-tu</u>. (cf. Sociative Causative in Tatar)
 Azim child-dat <u>run</u>-asst-3pst
 Intended: 'Azim helped the child <u>run</u>.'

(11) * Azim bala-ga <u>ket-if-ti</u>. (cf. Comitative Applicative in Lai)
Azim child-dat <u>leave-asst-3pst</u>
Intended: 'Azim helped the child <u>leave</u>.' / 'Azim <u>left</u> with the child.'

Properties of Kyrgyz Assistives (4)

• A revealing example:

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Men Maksat-ka ma∫ina ajda-ʃ-tuɪ-m.
I Maksat-dat car drive-asst-pst-lsg
* 'I helped Maksat drive the car (e.g., by giving advice, navigating).' (SC)
* 'I drove the car with Maksat (while Maksat was there with me).' (CA)
✓ 'Me and Maksat took turns driving the car.'
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 The Assister and the Assistee have to participate in the same event (driving the car)

Properties of Kyrgyz Assistives (5)

- Assistives can only be used with events that have stages (i.e., dynamic events)
 - (?) Activities (*push a cart*, *sing*) and Accomplishments (*clean the house*, *build a house*)
 - *Statives (understand, love), *Achievements (recognize, find)
- $\bullet \quad \to \text{The event has to be divisible to subevents}$
- The subevents of one event have to be performed by two agents (Assister, Assistee)

Properties of Kyrgyz Assistives (6)

- The number of subevents performed by the Assistee has to be higher than the number of subevents performed by the Assister
- (13) My mother cleaned (exactly) half of the house and I cleaned the other half of the house.
 - ?? Men apam-a yj-dy tazala-ʃ-tuɪ-m.

 I my.mother-dat house-acc clean-asst-pst-lsg

 'I helped my mother clean the house.' Intended: we did equal amount of work.
- (14) My cleaned the bathroom but then got a phone call from the hospital and left home. I did the rest of the cleaning.
 - # Men apam-a yj-dy tazala-ʃ-tw-m.

 I my.mother-dat house-acc clean-asst-pst-lsg

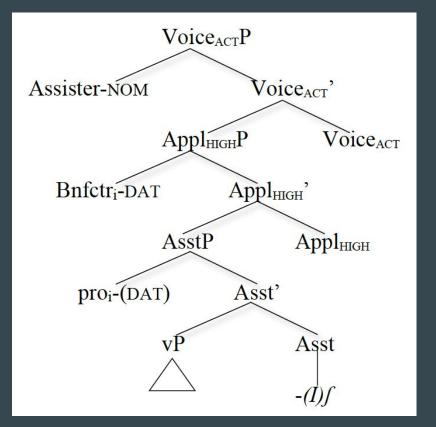
 'I helped my mother clean the house.' Intended: I did more than my mother.

Assistive and other verbal categories (1)

Low ←		→High	
vP	AsstP		✓
vCauseP	AsstP		✓
CauseP	AsstP		*
ApplP	AsstP		?
Voice _{PASS} P	AsstP		*
	AsstP	vCauseP	*
	AsstP	CauseP	*
	AsstP	ApplP	√
	AsstP	Voice _{PASS} P	*

Proposal

- The Assistive is a distinct functional projection
- The Assistee is introduced in Spec,AsstP
- The Assister is introduced in Spec,VoiceP



Cross-linguistic parallels

- Kinande (Bantu) (Schneider-Zioga & Mutaka 2019)
 - The base event has to have stages (dynamic); the subevents of the event are performed by the two agents (Assister, Assistee)
- (15) # eri-pinuk-ik-y-â
 5-run.away-asst-trans-fv
 Intended: 'help someone run away'
- (16) Kávirá a-ká-swes-ek-a-y-a Maryá y' ɔkɔ́ búlɔ Kavira 3s-impf-grind-asst-aC-trans-fv 1Mary 1lk' 17loc 14millet 'Kavira helps Mary grind the millet.'

Thank you!

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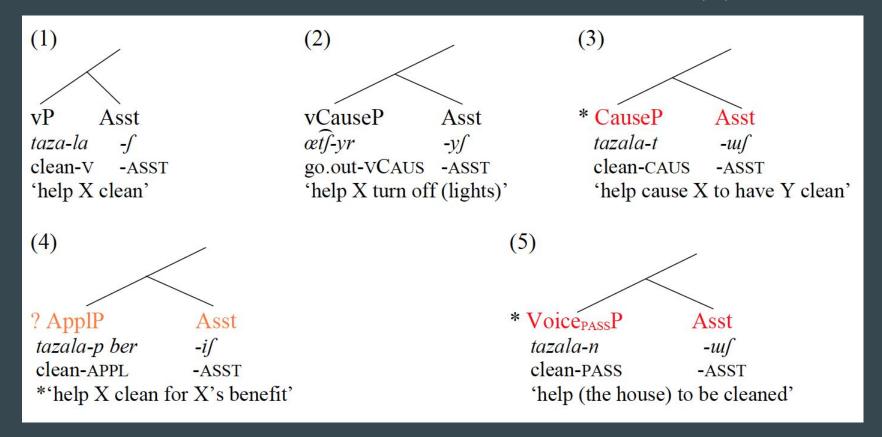
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Appendix

Assistive and other verbal categories (2)



Assistive and other verbal categories (3)

