

Demonstratives in Cebuano and their Non-referential Functions

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- Hsieh and Tanangkingsing. 2006.
- *ku'an (kanang)*

J	<u>tapos</u> <u>tapos</u> <u>then</u>	<u>mu-ku'an</u> <u>mu-ku'an</u> AF-	<u>kanang</u> <u>kanang</u> PH	<u>mu-dupla'</u> = <u>lang</u> <u>mu-dupla'</u> = <u>lang</u> AF-spit=just	<u>ug</u> <u>ug</u> Comp	<u>bisa-g asa'</u> <u>bisan ug asa'</u> anywhere'
L	<u>bisa-g asa=lagi</u> <u>bisan ug asa=lagi</u> <u>anywhere=intens</u>	<u>ug</u> <u>ug</u> Conn	<u>kanang</u> <u>kanang</u> PH	<u>mga h<in>ubo'</u> = <u>nila</u> <u>mga hubo'<in>=nila</u> Pl take.off<Pfv>=3P.Gen		<u>pataka'</u> <u>pataka'</u> incorrectly'
J	<u>bisan</u> <u>even</u>	<u>sa-ku'an</u> Loc	<u>kanang</u> PH	<u>mga shopping mall/</u> Pl shopping.mall	<u>ana'</u> DM'	

J: 'then, (they) would just spit anywhere.'

L: 'anywhere really, and their clothes, (they just place them) anywhere'

J: 'even in the- in the shopping malls, ana''

Outline

- demonstrative forms in Cebuano
- referential function
- **non-referential functions**
 - tracking functions
 - discourse marker functions
 - stance functions
- conclusion

Demonstratives

- to locate an entity or a referent in space, or as spatial deixis (Fillmore 1982);
 - also referred to as situational use or exophoric use.
- very commonly used as
 - independent pronouns in argument position of verbs and adpositions and
 - as noun modifiers in a noun phrase.
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Cebuano Demonstratives

Table . Demonstratives

	nominative	oblique
Near Sp (and Hr)	<i>(ka)ri</i> <i>(ki)ni</i>	<i>(ni)?ini</i> <i>(ni)?ani</i>
Near Hr	<i>(ka)na?</i>	<i>(ni)?ana?</i>
Far	<i>(ka)tu</i> <i>(kad)tu</i>	<i>(ni)?atu</i> <i>(ni)?adtu</i>

(21) Linkers attaching to demonstratives

kini + *libro* → *kini NGA libro*

→ *kini-ng libro* 'this book' (near Speaker)

kana' + *libro* → *kana' NGA libro*

→ *kana-ng libro* 'that book' (near Hearer)

kato + *libro* → *kato NGA libro*

→ *kato-ng libro* 'that book' (far from Speaker and Hearer)

- Questions:
- What are the distribution and functions of demonstratives in Cebuano?
- What are the nonreferential functions of demonstrative forms in Cebuano?

Cleary-Kemp (2007): Functions of demons in AN lgs

- the situational use: location of an entity/referent
- the discourse deictic use: reference to preceding/following discourse
- the "tracking" use: for tracking participants
- the "recognitional" use: introduction of a referent not yet present in discourse but shared between speaker and hearer

Discourse Deictic Use

- reference to preceding discourse

() discourse deictic use of demonstrative

T: *ikaw may case ka nga ing-ana?*
ikaw may case ka nga ingon-ana?
2s.nom exist case 2s.nom lk like-that
say

W: *o ako=ma?o=y ga-asikaso*
bc 1s.nom=emph=neut av-handle

T: 'You, do you get cases like that.'

W: 'Yes, (in fact) it is I handling (cases like that).'

(22) discourse deictic uses⁺

a. anaphoric use⁺

- W *pinaka= nindut=kuno nga pag-ka-hikog⁺*
 SUPER nice=EVID LK NMZR-STAT-suicide⁺
wa=y sakit, sulod sa bathtub ba⁺
 NEG=NEUT pain inside LOC bathtub DMG⁺
- T *ha/ di=ko ma-hadlok=ko ana'ay⁺*
 INTERJ NEG=1SG.NOM AV-be.afraid=1SG.NOM that INTERJ⁺
 W: 'They say the best way to commit suicide, no pain, (is) to (do it)
 inside a bathtub.'⁺
 T: 'what! no! I'm scared of that hey!'⁺

b. cataphoric use⁺

- di=sad=ko ingon nga mo-diretso=na=ko-g XXX⁺*
 NEG=ALSO=1SG.NOM say comp AV-direct=already=1SG.NOM-COMP⁺
pareha ana-ng mo-biya'=na=ko sa iyaha⁺
 like that LK AV-leave=already=1SG.NOM LOC 3S.DAT⁺
 'I'm not the sort that will just directly XXX, like the kind in which I will
 just leave him.'⁺

“tracking” use

→ *ana* becoming like an extended case marker

() tracking use of demonstratives⁺

ganahan=gyud=ko **ana-ng** restaurant-a oy⁺

ganahan=gyud=ko **ana?-nga** restaurant-a oy⁺

like=emph=1s nom that restaurant-def interj⁺

'I really like that (particular) restaurant, oy!'⁺

() tracking use of demonstratives⁺

ako=ra=man=gud nag-buhi? **ana-ng** tulo ka bata?⁺

ako=ra=man=gud nag-buhi? **ana?-nga** tulo ka bata?⁺

1s nom=only=par=emph av-raise that-1k three 1k child⁺

'Only I alone was raising those (my) three kids.'⁺

“recognitional” use

() recognitional use of demonstrative⁺

anak=ba ni *Lien Chan* to/ ***katong*** *tambukikoy*/⁺

child=q gen pn that **that** *fat.guy*/⁺

'Was that the son of Lien Chan? That fat guy?'

() recognitional use of demonstrative⁺

T: gwapa=baya?=to *iya-ng* *uyab*/⁺

gwapa=baya?=to *iya-nga* *uyab* /⁺

pretty=assert=that 3s.poss-1k girlfriend/⁺

W: a= ***katong*** *announcer*/⁺

bc **that** *announcer*/⁺

T: 'His girlfriend is pretty.'

W: '(Which one?) a= that newscaster?'

(29) recognitional use of demonstrative⁺

pag-lakaw=nila, *na-kita?=niya*⁺
pag-lakaw=nila, *na-kita?=niya*⁺
 NMZR-walk=3PL.GEN INTR-see=3SG.GEN ⁺

kadtongisa ka bata?⁺
that one LK child⁺

nga *mora-g* *dako?-dako-g* *gamay*⁺
nga *mora-ug* *dako?-dako?-ug* *gamay*⁺
 LK like-COMP big-DUP-COMP small⁺

na-kit-an=niya *tongkalo?* *nga na-hayang*⁺
na-kita?-an=niya *tongkalo?* *nga na-hayang*⁺
SPONT-see-LV=3SG.GEN that hat LK INTR-lie⁺

'(Upon) their departure, he saw, (that) one of the children who was a bit bigger, he saw the hat lying (on the ground).'⁺

\varnothing	nominative \varnothing	oblique \varnothing
Near Sp (and Hr) \varnothing	<i>(ka)ri\varnothing</i> <i>(ka)ni\varnothing</i>	<i>(ni)?ini\varnothing</i> <i>(ni)?ani\varnothing</i>
Near Hr \varnothing	<i>(ka)na?\varnothing</i>	<i>(ni)?ana?\varnothing</i>
Far \varnothing	<i>(ka)tu\varnothing</i> <i>(ka)tu\varnothing</i>	<i>(ni)?atu\varnothing</i> <i>(ni)?adu\varnothing</i>

- tracking use
- discourse deictic use

- recognitional use

• → DM₁₃

clause-initial DMs (non-referential)

<u>tapos</u>	<u>bag'o=mi</u>	<u>nag-adto-g</u>	<u>san carlos-</u>
<u>tapos</u>	<u>bag'o=mi</u>	<u>nag-adto ug</u>	<u>san carlos-</u>
<u>then</u>	before=1 E.Nom	AF-go E	PN

<u>to</u>	<u>nag-sakay=mi=gani</u>	<u>sa Toledo-</u>
DM	AF-ride=1 E.Nom=Part	Loc PN

‘Then, before going to San Carlos, *to*, we disembarked at Toledo.’

<u>didto=na=lang=ko</u>	<u>sa Manila-</u>
<u>there=already=just=1 S.Nom</u>	Loc PN

<u>tapos</u>	<u>to ang</u>	<u>ako-ng</u>	<u>manghod</u>	<u>nag-college=na=sad-</u>
<u>tapos</u>	<u>to ang</u>	<u>ako' nga</u>	<u>manghod</u>	<u>nag-college=na=sad-</u>
<u>then</u>	DM ANG	1 S.Poss Lk	sibling	AF-college=already=also-

‘I just settled myself in Manila. Then, *to*, my younger sibling also went to college.’

clause-initial DMs (non-referential)

() +

ma'o=na'

ma'o=kana'

anaph=that

(nga)

Comp

didto=na

didto=na

there=already

sa manila,

sa manila,

Loc PN

trabaho=na=ko didto+

trabaho=na=ko didto+

work=already=1 S.N there+

'That was (why). (I ended up) there in Manila. (In the end,) I worked there.'

+

() +

ma'o=na-ng

ma'o=kana'-nga

anaph=that-Comp

pa-uli=ra=sad=davon=ko+

pa-uli=ra=sad=davon=ko+

Cau-return=just=also=immediately=1 S.Nom+

tu'a=ka=didto,

tu'a=ka=didto,

there=2 S.Nom=there

ma-miss=nimo

ma-miss=nimo

Spont-miss=2 S.Gen

imo-ng

imo-nga

2 S.Poss-Lk

bana+

bana+

husband+

'That's why I would just come back right away. (When) you're there, you miss your husband.'

discourse-final

⌘	nominative⌘	oblique⌘
Near Sp (and Hr)⌘	(ka)ri⌘ (ka)ni⌘	(ni)?ini⌘ (ni)?ani⌘
Near Hr⌘	(ka)na?⌘	(ni)?ana?⌘
Far⌘	(ka)tu⌘ (ka)tu⌘	(ni)?atu⌘ (ni)?adu⌘

- tracking use
- discourse deictic use

- recognitional use

- discourse-final
clause-initial DM

clause-final DMs (non-referential)

T	<u>daghan-</u> <u>dagha-g</u>	<u>uyab</u>	<u>sa</u>	<u>una</u>	<u>niya/</u>
	<u>daghan-</u> <u>daghan-ug</u>	<u>uyab</u>	<u>sa</u>	<u>una</u>	<u>niya/</u>
	FS several-E	lover	Loc	Temp	3S.Gen

+

L	<u>o=</u> <u>dagha-g</u>	<u>uyab</u>	<u>pilipina=pa</u>
	<u>o=</u> <u>daghan-ug</u>	<u>uyab</u>	<u>pilipina=pa</u>
	BC several-E	lover	Fiipina=still

+

T	<u>ana</u>	discourse-final
	DM	

T: 'He used to have several girl friends?'

L: 'Right, several girl friends, (and they're) even Filipinas.'

T: 'Ana.'

clause-final DMs (non-referential) (15)

ako gi-pa-abri tanan +
ako-nga gi-pa-abri tanan +
 1 S.Poss-Lk Pfv-Cau-open all +
 +

<u>wala'</u> = <u>man</u> = <u>gyud</u> = <u>siya</u>	<u>ma-kit'-an</u> ,	<u>ana</u> +
<u>wala'</u> = <u>man</u> = <u>gyud</u> = <u>siya</u>	<u>ma-kita'-an</u> ,	<u>ana</u> +
Neg=Par=really=3 S.Nom	Spont-see-LV	DM +

'I had (them) open (my luggage) all of them, (but) he really didn't find anything.
Ana +

⌘	nominative⌘	oblique⌘
Near Sp (and Hr)⌘	(ka)ri⌘ (ka)ni⌘	(ni)?ini⌘ (ni)?ani⌘
Near Hr⌘	(ka)na?⌘	(ni)?ana?⌘
Far⌘	(ka)tu⌘ (ka)tu⌘	(ni)?atu⌘ (ni)?adu⌘

- tracking use
- discourse deictic use
- **discourse-final DM**

- **discourse-final clause-initial DM**

- **recognitional use**

- basic functions
- → textual functions (**distal preferred**/proximal)
- → DM functions (**distal**/*proximal)

linker

(42) linker *nga* reduced to =*ng*+

a. *kana-nga libru*

‘that book’+

b. *kana-nga istorya=niya*

‘that story of his/hers’+

c. *kana’*

‘that’+

d. **kana-nga* Ø

‘that’+

(45) *kanang* as placeholder+

pwerte=gyu-ng init-a

sa kanang kwarto+

pwerte=gyud-nga init-a

sa kanang kwarto+

really=EMPH-COMP hot-EMPH

LOC FIL room+

‘(?That) The room's really hot!’+

Placeholder use

- used during word search
- *kana' nga ... NP > kana=ng NP*

very common
in repair
situations

very often
accompanies
ku'an

(.) demonstrative as a placeholder during a word search⁺

pwerte=gyu-ng mahal-a⁺

pwerte=gyud-nga mahal-a⁺

emph=emph-lk expensive-emph⁺

ang bulak lang ha siguro may mga 1000 us dollars⁺

ang flower only dm maybe exist pl 1000 US.dollars⁺

wa?=pa=y ku'an, wa?=pa=y kanang- kanang cremate⁺

neg=still=neut kuan neg=still=neut fil fil cremate⁺

'(It was) sooo expensive! Just the flowers, (I think) it cost around 1,000 US dollars. It doesn't even include yet the= the cremation (fees).'

Placeholder use

- kanang Vstat (adjective-like)

J	<u>kahibawo=ko-g</u> <u>kahibawo=ko-ug</u> know=1 S.Nom-Comp	<u>mag-bisaya</u> , <u>mag-bisaya</u> , AF-Visayan	<u>pero di=gyud</u> <u>pero di=gyud</u> but Neg=really	<u>kanang</u> ↵ <u>kanang</u> ↵ <u>wachamacallit</u> ↵
---	--	--	--	--

↵			
L	<u>di=gyud</u> <u>di=gyud</u> Neg=really	<u>ingon</u> <u>ingon</u> say	<u>kanang</u> ↵ <u>kanang</u> ↵ <u>wachamacallit</u> ↵

before a
modifier

↵	
J	<u>mga lawom</u> ↵ <u>mga lawom</u> ↵ Pl deep↵

linker stuck to
demonstrative

J: 'I know how to speak Visayan, but not really the wachamacallit . . . '↵

L: 'Not really the say= wachamacallit . . . '↵

J: 'the deep (words)'↵

- kana=ng NP (word search)
- kana=ng X (placeholder)
- (X=VP, clause)

Placeholder use

before a verb

J	<u>tapos</u> <u>tapos</u> then	<u>mu-ku'an</u> <u>mu-ku'an</u> AF-	<u>kanang</u> <u>kanang</u> PH	<u>mu-dupla'</u> =lang <u>mu-dupla'</u> =lang AF-spit=just	<u>ug</u> <u>ug</u> Comp	<u>bisa-g asa</u> + <u>bisan ug asa</u> + anywhere+
L	<u>bisa-g asa</u> =lagi <u>bisan ug asa</u> =lagi anywhere=intens	<u>ug</u> <u>ug</u> Conn	<u>kanang</u> <u>kanang</u> PH	<u>mga h<in>ubo'</u> =nila <u>mga hubo'<in></u> =nila Pl take.off<Pfv>=3P.Gen		<u>pataka'</u> + <u>pataka'</u> + incorrectly+
J	<u>bisan</u> even	<u>sa- kuan</u> Loc	<u>kanang</u> PH	<u>mga shopping mall/</u> Pl shopping.mall	<u>ana'</u> + DM+	

J: 'then, (they) would just spit anywhere.'+

L: 'anywhere really, and their clothes, (they just place them) anywhere'+

J: 'even in the- in the shopping malls, ana''+

- kana=ng ... NP (word search)
- kana=ng ... X (placeholder)
• (X=VP, clause)
- kana=ng X (no pause) =downtoning

Weak stance/Downtoning use

- lack of pause
- → NOT word search

() demonstrative as a placeholder during a word search↵

sa Singapore, mga tawo didto, pressure=ka?ayo↵

loc pn pl person there pressure=emph↵

kanang sa gobyerno ba, sayop=ka, oy grabe↵

fil obl government dm err=2s.nom voc serious↵

'In Singapore, the people there, (they feel) so much pressure, *kanang*,
(pressure) coming from the government. (Once) you make a mistake, wow,
(it's going to be something) serious.'↵

- kana=ng ... NP (word search)
- kana=ng ... X (placeholder)
 - (X=VP, clause)
- kana=ng X (no pause) =downtoning
- kana=ng / X disjunct =hesitating

Hesitation use

- kanang (disjunct) + zero (weak stance)

() demonstrative evolving into a placeholder+

kanang, ikaw=ba iya-ng una-ng uyab+

kanang, ikaw=ba iya-nga una-nga uyab+

fil 2s.nom=q 3s.poss-lk first-lk girlfriend+

'kanang, were you his first girlfriend?'+

T	pero alam mo ingon sila kanang mga pulis no lain kuno mga batasan nila	but you know+ they say,+ <i>kanang</i> , the police+ they got bad temper+
L	unsa may batasan mao bitaw na akong-	what kind of bad temper+ that's why I-+
T	kanang gahi kunog kasingkasing dili kuno na sila malu- maluy'anon kanang malu'oy sa tawo ba <u>tinuod</u> ba na/	<i>kanang</i> , they got hardened hearts+ they never pity+ <i>kanang</i> , pity people+ is that true?+

Summary

Table . Demonstratives

	nominative	oblique
Near Sp (and Hr)	(ka)ri (ki)ni	(ni)?ini (ni)?ani
Near Hr	(ka)na?	(ni)?ana?
Far	(ka)tu (kad)tu	(ni)?atu (ni)?adtu

tracking
use (ext)
discourse
-final DM

discourse
marker
placeholder
use
weak
assertion

recognitional use
discourse-final
clause-initial DM

- demonstrative → weak stance
- 'say' → → weak stance
- 'say' → demonstrative ???
- 'say' → demonstrative → weak stance

- Thank you very much!
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