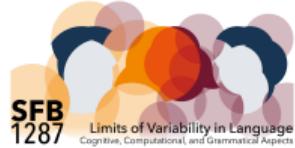


POSTVERBAL ELEMENTS IN UDMURT AND ESTONIAN ARE DERIVED BY VERB MOVEMENT

Andreas Pregla & Erika Asztalos

University of Potsdam, SFB 1287 & HUN–REN Hungarian Research Centre for Linguistics

12–13 September 2024, SoUL 5, UHamburg



Deutsche
Forschungsgemeinschaft
German Research Foundation

We wish to thank the financial support of project NKFI-135958 'How prosody shapes word order: An integrated interface-based approach to the post-verbal domain in OV languages' of the National Research Innovation and Development Office of Hungary,

THE PROBLEM: UDMURT VERB POSITION

Standard Udmurt is a **verb-final** language:

- (1) [C: What happened?] (Standard Udmurt, elicited, Asztalos 2018: 80)

Nasťa	Koľa-jez	šukk-i-z.
Nastja	Kolja-ACC	hit-PST-3SG

‘Nastja hit Kolja.’

THE PROBLEM: UDMURT VERB POSITION

Standard Udmurt is a **verb-final** language:

- (1) [C: What happened?] (Standard Udmurt, elicited, Asztalos 2018: 80)

Nasťa	Koľa-jez	šukk-i-z.
Nastja	Kolja-ACC	hit-PST-3SG

‘Nastja hit Kolja.’

But it also allows for **verb-medial orders, even in wide focus:**

- (2) [C: What happened?] (Standard Udmurt, elicited, Asztalos 2018: 80)

Nasťa	šukk-i-z	Koľa-jez	.
Nastja	hit-PST-3SG	Kolja-ACC	

‘Nastja hit Kolja.’

RESEARCH QUESTION AND ANSWER

Central Question

Is a verb-final language still verb-final when it features verb-medial orders?

RESEARCH QUESTION AND ANSWER

Central Question

Is a verb-final language still verb-final when it features verb-medial orders?

Answer

Yes, in Udmurt and Estonian via **derivationally underlying** verb finality.

CLAIMS

Underlying verb finality

Estonian and Udmurt feature free variation in verb placement. This is the result of verb movement from a verb-final base.

Postverbal elements are diverse

Verb-final languages typically feature postverbal elements. Postverbal elements in verb-final languages are descriptively and structurally heterogeneous.

ROADMAP

- 1 Research question
- 2 Background: Postverbal elements (PVE) in verb-final languages
- 3 Typology of PVE
- 4 Evidence for verb raising from a verb-final base
- 5 Conclusion

Background

PREVIOUS RESEARCH ON URALIC PVE

Language	Reference
Udmurt	Asztalos et al. (2017), Asztalos (2018, 2021)
Khanty	Asztalos et al. (2017), Gugán & Sipos (2017)
Nenets	Asztalos et al. (2017)
Nganasan	Däbritz (2020)
Enets	Däbritz (2020)
Mari	Hirvonen (2023)
Estonian	Lindström (2017), Ehala (2006)

METHODOLOGY AND DATA

previous research: excellent ground work



here: detailed structural analysis

- elicitation
- judgements on pre-constructed material
- minimal pairs
- backed by corpus data for Udmurt

A typology of postverbal elements in verb-final languages

PVE IN OV: TYPOLOGY

- no comprehensive typology of PVE in OV (tentatively: Asztalos et al. 2022, Pregla 2024) ⇒ typological sketch of PVE variability
- two dimensions of variability:
 - 1 category and function
 - 2 information structure

IMPLICATIONAL HIERARCHY OF PVE BY FUNCTION/CATEGORY (PREGLA 2024)

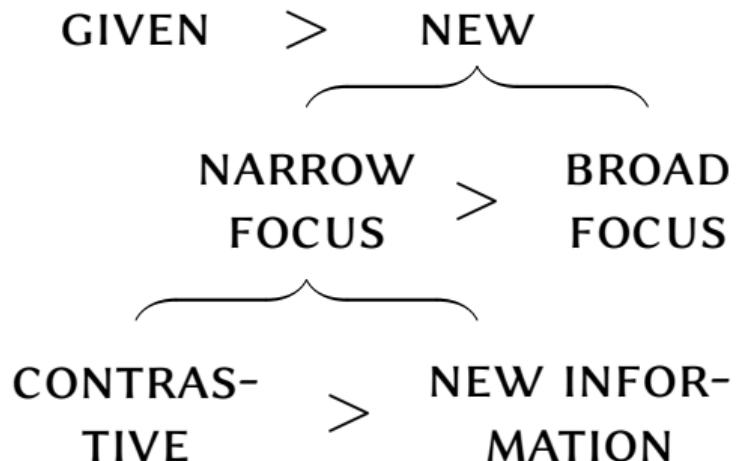
	Estonian Udmurt	M. Mari	Macro- Sudan	S. Khanty	Dutch	T. Nenets	Nepali
non-referential	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
non-oblique NP	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
adverb	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
oblique NP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
PP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
finite CP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
none	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

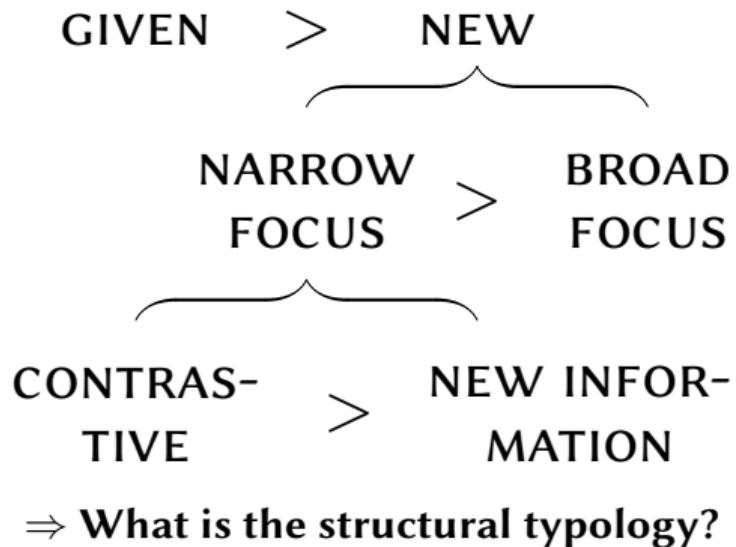
IMPLICATIONAL HIERARCHY OF PVE BY FUNCTION/CATEGORY (PREGLA 2024)

	Estonian Udmurt	M. Mari	Macro- Sudan	S. Khanty	Dutch	T. Nenets	Nepali
non-referential	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
non-oblique NP	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
adverb	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
oblique NP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
PP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
finite CP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
none	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

non-oblique NPs ⇒ information structural usage

PVE TYPOLOGY BY INFORMATION STRUCTURE Asztalos et al. 2022

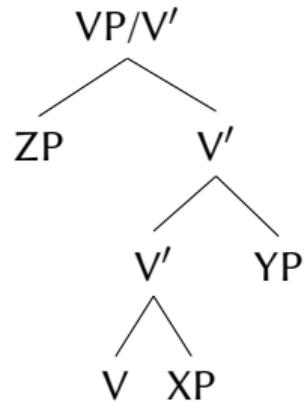




PVE: POSSIBLE STRUCTURES

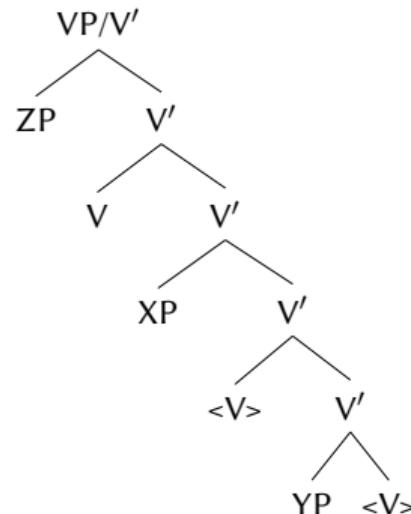
1. Base-generated PVE

SVO



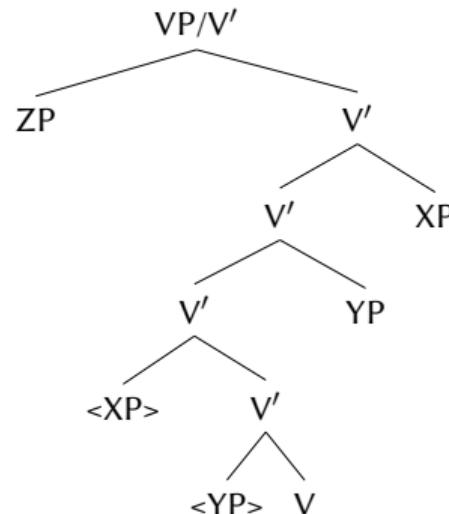
2. Stranded PVE

Estonian, Udmurt



3. Moved PVE

Turkish



MAIN DIAGNOSTIC: MIRROR IMAGE EFFECTS

verb is a symmetry axis \Rightarrow rightward merge

[2 [1 [V] 1] 2]

preservation of preverbal order \Rightarrow verb movement (Koster 1974, Cinque 1999, Neeleman 2017, ...)

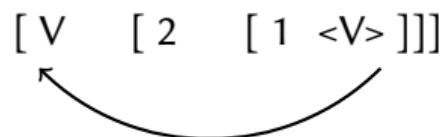


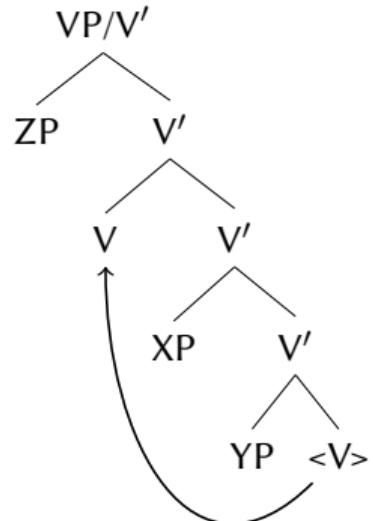
ILLUSTRATION: MIRROR IMAGE ORDERS IN VO: RIGHTWARD MERGE IN ENGLISH

[**now₂** [**completely₁** [finished] **completely₁**] **now₂**]

- (3) Preverbal adverbial order in English: 2 – 1
 - a. The cat **now₂** **completely₁** finished its nap.
 - b. *The cat **completely₁** **now₂** finished its nap.
- (4) Postverbal adverbial order in English: 1 – 2
 - a. The cat finished its nap **completely₁** **now₂**.
 - b. #The cat finished its nap **now₂** **completely₁**. (not as a neutral sentence)

Evidence for verb raising from a verb-final base in Estonian and Udmurt

STRANDED PVE IN ESTONIAN AND UDMURT



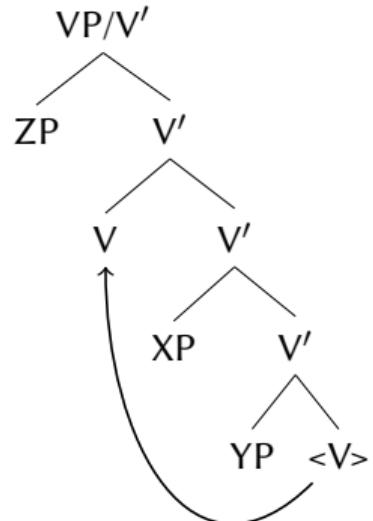
Evidence for stranding and against rightward merge:

- preverbal order = postverbal order
- **absence of mirror-image effects (E,U)**
- **preserved preverbal IS ⇒ stranded preverbal focus (E,U)**
- distribution of verb particles (E)
- clause-medial preverbal focus (U)



derivationally underlying V-finality

STRANDED PVE IN ESTONIAN AND UDMURT



Evidence for stranding and against rightward merge:

- preverbal order = postverbal order
- absence of mirror-image effects (E,U)
- preserved preverbal IS \Rightarrow stranded preverbal focus (E,U)
- **distribution of verb particles (E)**
- **clause-medial preverbal focus (U)**



derivationally underlying V-finality

Mirror image diagnostics

FREE VARIATION: NO INFORMATION STRUCTURE INVOLVED

- established for Udmurt with various methods (Asztalos 2018, 2021)
- Estonian below:

(5) **Estonian** [C: What happened earlier?/Mis on varem juhtunud?]

- a. Ema on lapselt mänguasja ära **võtnud**.
mother COP.PRS.3SG child.ABL toy.ACC PRT take.PTCP
'Mother has taken the toy away from the child.'
- b. Ema on lapselt **võtnud** mänguasja ära.
mother COP.PRS.3SG child.ABL take.PTCP toy.ACC PRT
- c. Ema on **võtnud** lapselt mänguasja ära.
mother COP.PRS.3SG take.PTCP child.ABL toy.ACC PRT

NO MIRROR IMAGE EFFECTS IN ESTONIAN: ADVERBS

(6) Estonian preverbal order of adverbs: 3 – 2 – 1

- a. Ilmelt oli kass eile₃ tihti₂ valjusti₁ **nurrunud.**
probably COP.PST.3SG cat yesterday often loudly meow.PTCP
'The cat probably often meowed yesterday.'
- b. *Ilmelt oli kass valjusti₁ tihti₂ eile₃ **nurrunud.**
probably COP.PST.3SG cat loudly often yesterday meow.PTCP

(7) Estonian postverbal order of adverbs: 3 – 2 – 1

- a. Ilmelt oli kass **nurrunud** eile₃ tihti₂ valjusti₁.
probably COP.PST.3SG cat meow.PTCP yesterday often loudly
- b. *Ilmelt oli kass **nurrunud** valjusti₁ tihti₂ eile₃.
probably COP.PST.3SG cat meow.PTCP loudly often yesterday

⇒ same in Udmurt

NO MIRROR IMAGE EFFECTS IN UDMURT: PPs

- (8) Standard Udmurt (colloquial; elicited; Svetlana Edygarova, p.c.)

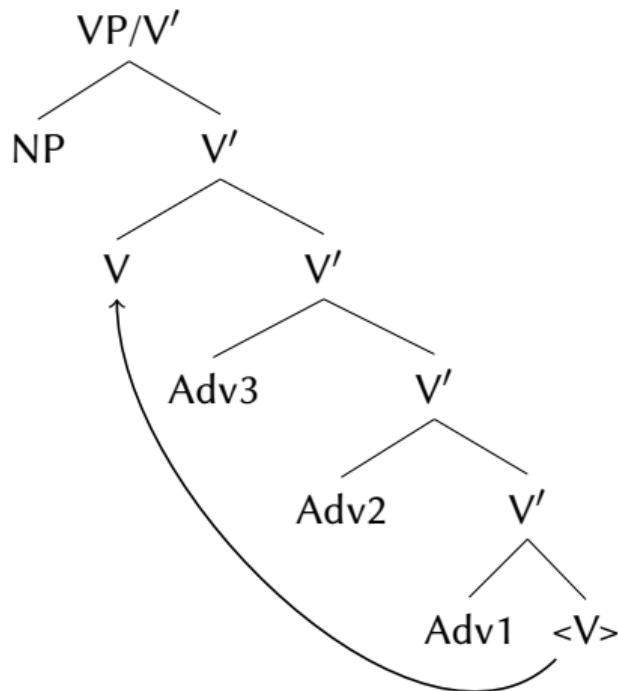
a. **Udmurt neutral order of PPs: 2 – 1**

Mon (**vetli**) Mašajen₂ arńapumijn₂ nuleskij₁ (**vetli**).
1SG[NOM] go:PST[1SG] Masha:INS weekend:IN forest:ILL go:PST[1SG]
'I went into the forest with Masha on the weekend.'

b. **Udmurt marked order of PPs: 1 – 2**

Mon (**vetli**) nuleskij₁ Mašajen₂ arńapumijn₂ (**vetli**).
1SG[NOM] go:PST[1SG] forest:ILL Masha:INS weekend:IN go:PST[1SG]
'I went into the forest with Masha ON THE WEEKEND.'

ADVERBIALS: MOVEMENT FROM A VERB-FINAL BASE



(leaving Estonian V2 aside)

NO MIRROR IMAGES IN UDMURT: INFORMATION STRUCTURE I

- directly preverbal narrow focus in Estonian and Udmurt
⇒ **sentence-final focus after verb raising**

- (9) [C: Who made the nicest picture?] (Standard Udmurt, questionnaire (n=50),
Asztalos 2020: 32)
- a. **directly preverbal subject focus**

Tužges no čeber kart'inajez **KAT'A** dašaz.
very.CMPR PRT nice picture.ACC Kate make.PST.3SG
'It was Kate who made the nicest picture.'

- b. **sentence-final subject focus**

Tužges no čeber kart'inajez dašaz **KAT'A**.
very.CMPR PRT nice picture.ACC make.PST.3SG Kate

NO MIRROR IMAGES IN UDMURT: INFORMATION STRUCTURE II

- in corpus: detectable as postverbal OLD–NEW order

(10) Standard Udmurt (blogpost, MZ 30.11.2015)

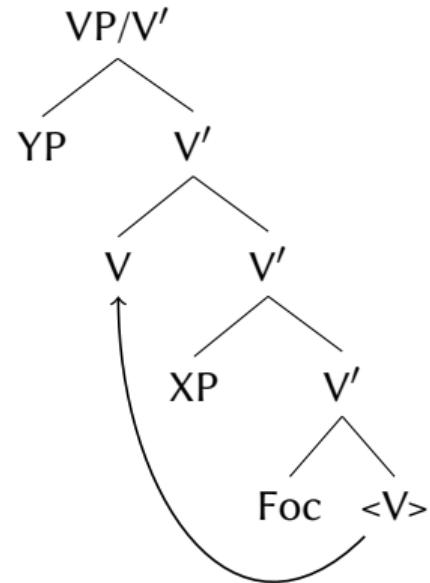
[C: Yesterday I told that the world is in chaos. And today, I will tell ...]

mar malpa-lo [OLD so xaos šaryś] [NEW šor jozo pokoleń-yś
what think-3PL that chaos about middle of.age generation-ELA
adami-os]
man-PL

'(...) what the middle-aged generation thinks about that chaos.'

ANALYSIS: STRANDED PREVERBAL FOCUS

- displayed with base generation; evacuation analysis works the same



Pied-piping in verb raising

STRANDED PVE AND PIED-PIPING IN ESTONIAN: PARTICLES

(11) a. V-final particle verb

Ema on need paberid varem **üle vaadanud.**
mother AUX.PRS.3SG those.PL.PAR paper.PL.PAR earlier PRT look.PTCP
'A/the mother has reviewed these papers earlier.'

b. Stranded verb particle

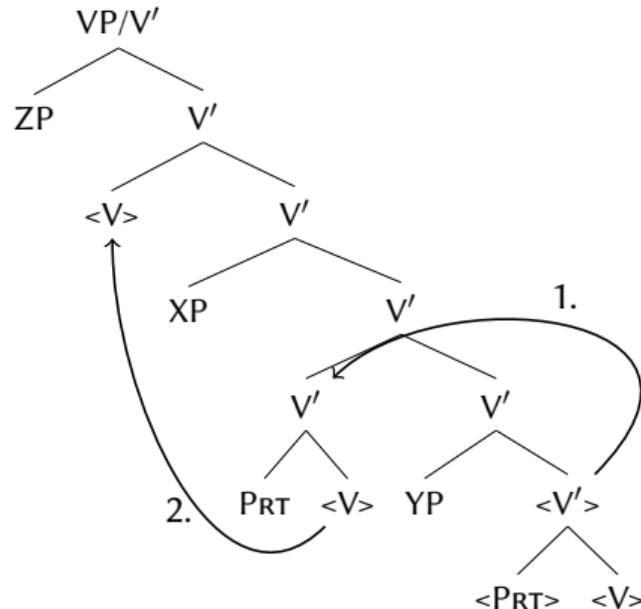
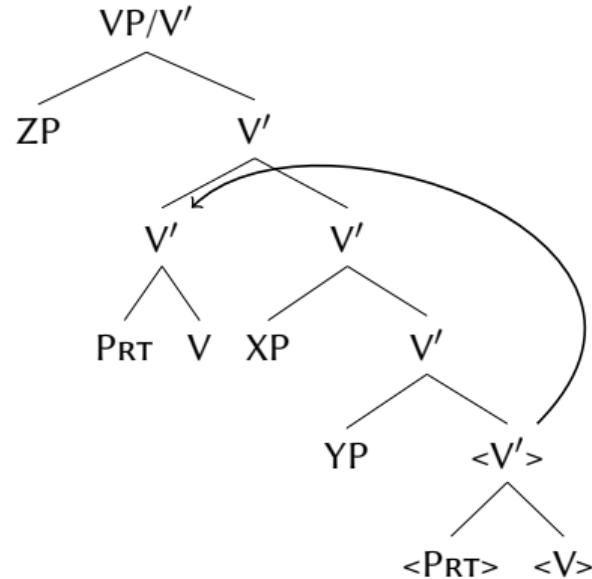
Ema on **vaadanud** need paberid (**üle**) varem (**üle**).
mother AUX.PRS.3SG look.PTCP those.PL.PAR paper.PL.PAR PRT earlier PRT

c. Pied-piped verb particle

Ema on **üle vaadanud** need paberid varem.
mother AUX.PRS.3SG PRT look.PTCP those.PL.PAR paper.PL.PAR earlier

PARTICLE PIED-PIPING IN ESTONIAN: ANALYSIS

- **optional** pied-piping (= Scandinavian verb particles)
- **multiple** movements



PIED-PIPING OF FOCUS IN UDMURT

- (12) **Directly preverbal focus** (Standard Udmurt, elicited)

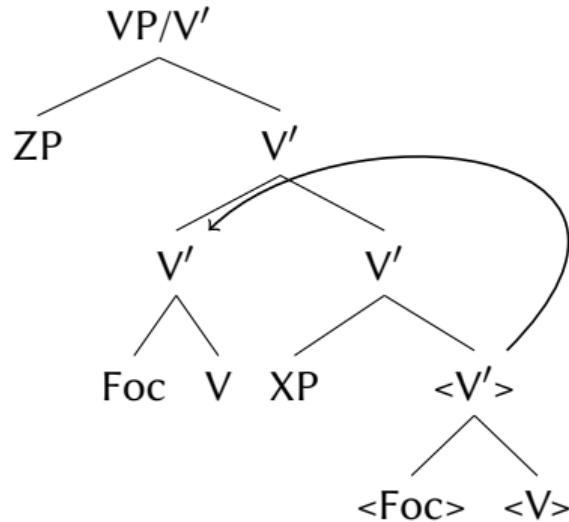
Anaje kékije **NUNJIDE** poniz.
mother:1sg crib:ILL baby:ACC.2SG put:PST.3SG
'My mother put YOUR CHILD into the crib.'

- (13) **Pied-piped preverbal focus** (Standard Udmurt, elicited)

Anaje **NUNJIDE** poniz kékije.
mother:1sg baby:ACC.2SG put:PST.3SG crib:ILL

PIED-PIPING OF FOCUS IN UDMURT: ANALYSIS

- straightforward analysis under base generation
- with evacuation movement: remnant movement



GENERAL GRAMMATICAL SYSTEM: NEELEMAN'S FLEXIBLE SYNTAX

- (14) Axioms for information-structurally neutral word orders Abels (2016), Abels & Neeleman (2012), Neeleman (2015, 2017)
- I. There are independent merger hierarchies. The order of merge is only restrained within each merger hierarchy.
 - II. Merge is symmetric. Structure building can take place to the left and to the right.
 - III. **Neutral orders are base-generated or derived by X^+ -movement.**
 - IV. X^+ -movement is asymmetric: it must be leftward.

Conclusions

OVERALL CONCLUSIONS

Word order variability in OV

PVE are common in OV

in Estonian and Udmurt:
descriptively free variation,
structurally verb raising



no mirror image effects,
pied-piping
↓
untriggered verb movement

OVERALL CONCLUSIONS

PVE in Udmurt and Estonian

PVE are common in OV

in Estonian and Udmurt:
free variation,
verb raising



no mirror image effects,
pied-piping



untriggered verb
movement



Appendix

NON-REFERENTIAL PVE

- Estonian: V particles
- Standard Udmurt: ideophones, V-particle like elements, predicative NPs, parts of idioms (not for everyone)

(15) Verb particle

Tolon Saža kıl-i-z poesd-leš b'er'e.

yesterday Sasha stay-PST-3SG train-ABL after

'Yesterday Sasha missed the train.' (elicited, Svetlana Edygarova p.c.)

(16) Part of idiom

%Anna lu-i-z köto.

Anne become-PST-3SG pot-bellied

'Anne got pregnant.'(Asztalos 2018: 99, several tasks)

PVE TYPOLOGY BY INFORMATION STRUCTURE PREGLA 2024

PVE type	Example language
backgrounding PVE	Turkish, Uyghur, Amharic, Siouan, Quechua
contrastive PVE + backgrounding PVE	Meadow Mari, Standard Dargwa, Hindi-Urdu
free variation (any IS-function)	Estonian, Udmurt, Georgian, Eastern Armenian

PVE TYPOLOGY BY INFORMATION STRUCTURE PREGLA 2024

PVE type	Example language
backgrounding PVE	Turkish, Uyghur, Amharic, Siouan, Quechua
contrastive PVE + backgrounding PVE	Meadow Mari, Standard Dargwa, Hindi-Urdu
free variation (any IS-function)	Estonian, Udmurt, Georgian, Eastern Armenian

FREE VERB PLACEMENT IN UDMURT, NON-FINITE VERB

- no systematic difference to dependent verbs and clauses ⇒ no V2-like Penthouse effect

- (17) [C: To whom could grandmother bring the five perepech yesterday?]
- Чуказе (**вайыны**) песянай (**вайыны**) вить перепечез (**вайыны**)
yesterday bring.INF grandmother bring.INF five perepech.ACC bring.INF
котькуд нунокезлы (**вайыны**) быгатэ.
every grandchild.Px.3SG.DAT bring.INF could
'Grandmother could bring the five perepech TO EVERY GRANDCHILD yesterday.'

FREE OV/VO VARIATION IN UDMURT, EMBEDDED CLAUSE

(18) **Udmurt** [C: out-of-the-blue]

- a. И́нву, пойшурасьёс гондырез **виёзы** (шуыса), малпа.
Invu.NOM hunter.PL.NOM bear.ACC kill.FUT.3PL COMP think.PRS.3SG
‘Invu thinks that the hunters will kill a bear.’
- b. И́нву, пойшурасьёс **виёзы** гондырез (шуыса), малпа.
Invu.NOM hunter.PL.NOM kill.FUT.3PL bear.ACC COMP think.PRS.3SG

MIRROR IMAGE EFFECTS IN VO: RIGHTWARD MERGE IN RUSSIAN

(19) Russian postverbal PP order: 1 – 2 – 3

- a. Кошка шипела [с силой]PP1 [на собаку]PP2 [в понедельник]PP3
cat hissed with strength at dog on Monday
'The cat hissed at the dog with strength on monday.'
- b. #Кошка шипела [с силой]PP1 [на собаку]PP2 [в понедельник]PP3
cat hissed on Monday at dog with strength

(20) Russian preverbal PP order: 3 – 2 – 1

- a. [В понедельник]PP3 Кошка [на собаку]PP2 [с силой]PP1 шипела
on Monday cat at dog with strength hissed
- b. #[С силой]PP1 [на собаку]PP2 [в понедельник]PP3 кошка ~~шипела~~ ~~на собаку~~
with strength at dog on Monday cat hissed

-  Abels, K. 2016. The fundamental left-right asymmetry in the Germanic verb cluster. *Journal of Comparative Germanic Linguistics* 19. 179–220.
-  Abels, K. & A. Neeleman. 2012. Linear asymmetries and the LCA. *Syntax* 15(1). 25–74.
-  Asztalos, E. 2018. *Szórendi típusváltás az udmurt nyelvben*. Word order type change in Udmurt. Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, dissertation.
-  Asztalos, E. 2020. Focus in Udmurt. Positions, contrastivity, and exhaustivity. *Finno-Ugric Languages and Linguistics* 9(1–2). 14–57.
-  Asztalos, E. 2021. From head-final towards head-initial grammar: Generational and areal differences concerning word order usage and judgement among Udmurt speakers. In D. Forker & L. A. Grenoble (eds.), *Language contact in the territory of the former soviet union*, 143–182. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.
-  Asztalos, E., L. Borise, K. Gugán, N. Mus, A. Schmidt & B. Surányi. 2022. Non-scrambling OV languages. Talk given at Third AMC Symposium “Change in syntax and phonology: the same or different?”, U Edinburgh, 5–7 december.

-  Asztalos, E., K. Gugán & N. Mus. 2017. Uráli VX szórend. Nyenyec, hanti és udmurt mondatszerkezeti változatok. VX order in Uralic. Syntactic variability in Nenets, Khanty, and Udmurt. In K. É. Kiss, A. Hegedűs & L. Pintér (eds.), *Nyelvelmélet és diakrónia* 3, 30–62. Budapest: Pázmány Péter Catholic University BTK.
-  Cinque, G. 1999. *Adverbs and functional heads. A cross-linguistic perspective*. Oxford: University Press.
-  Däbritz, C. L. 2020. Focus position in SOV–SVO-varying languages. Evidence from Enets, Nganasan, and Dolgan. *Eesti ja soome-ugri keeleteaduse ajakiri* 11(2). 99–118.
-  Ehala, M. 2006. The word order of Estonian. Implications to universal language. *Journal of Universal Language* 7. 49–89.
-  Gugán, K. & M. Sipos. 2017. Ige mögötti mondatrészek régi hanti szövegekben. Postverbal elements in old Khanty texts. In T. Forgács, M. Németh & S. Balázs (eds.), *A nyelvtörténeti kutatások újabb eredményei*, 77–94. Szeged: SZTE Magyar Nyelvészeti Tanszék.
-  Hirvonen, J. 2023. *Focus and topic in Meadow Mari*. Universität Wien, MA thesis.
-  Koster, J. 1974. Het Werkwoord als Spiegelcentrum. Dutch. *Spektator* 3. 601–618.

-  Lindström, L. 2017. Lause infostruktuur ja sõnajärg. Sentence information structure and word order. In M. Erelt & H. Metslang (eds.), *Eesti keele süntaks*, 547–565. Tartu: Tartu Ülikooli Kirjastus.
-  Neeleman, A. 2015. Two asymmetries between pre- and post-head order and their implications for syntactic theory. Ms., University College London.
-  Neeleman, A. 2017. PP-over-V meets Universal 20. *The Journal of Comparative Germanic Linguistics* 20(1). 3–47.
-  Pregla, A. 2024. *Word order variability in OV languages. A study on scrambling, verb movement, and postverbal elements with a focus on Uralic languages.* UPotsdam, doctoral thesis.