



Introduction in Folk and Daily Prose Texts in Ket and Selkup: Syntax and Communicative Structure

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1. Basic information about narrative structure
2. Data for study
3. Basic information about word order in Ket
4. Basic information about word order in Selkup
5. Introduction in Folk Texts in Ket
6. Introduction in Daily Prose Texts in Ket
7. Introduction in Folk Texts in Selkup
8. Introduction in Daily Prose Texts in Selkup
9. Conclusions

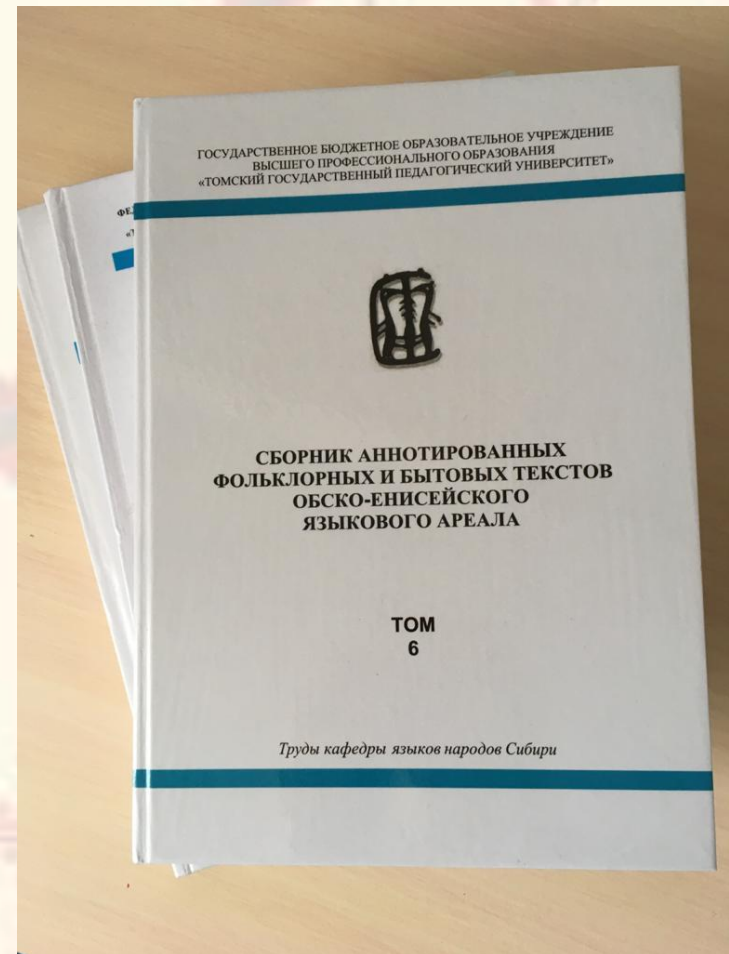
Basic information about narrative structure

- **Introduction**
- Exposition
- Rising action
- Climax
- Falling action
- Resolution



Data for study

- Ket Corpus (20th cent.)
- Selkup Corpus (20th cent.)
(Thanks to Sergey Kovylin)
- *Annotated Folk and Daily Texts in the Languages of Ob-Yenisei Linguistic Area. Volume 1-7. Tomsk, 2012-2020. (AFaDT)*



Basic information about word order in Ket

- Dominant word order in Ket – **SOV**

Ex. 1

20. *Hon de hi'p ba ra'yol'du.*

Hu'n d hīb bat da- -k- -o- -l- do

Hun 3F.POSS son PART 3F.SBJ TH 3M.OBJ PST look

Хунь 3F.POSS сын PART 3F.SBJ TH 3M.OBJ PST смотреть

Нон де хы'п ба ра'юл'ду.

'Hun looked at her son'.

Хонь на своего сына посмотрела.

[AFaDT ... V. 6]

Basic information about word order in Ket (cont.)

- **adverbial modifier of place** – at the end of sentences: SV - place
- **Ex. 2**

29. *Hon da'o:llaq*

tka:lbes

?ol'le.

Hu'n da- -o- -l- aq d- kalbes əla

Hun 3F.SBJ PST PST go 3F.POSS beside out

Хунь 3F.SBJ PST PST идти 3F.POSS возле наружу

Нон да'о:ллак тка:лбес ?ол'lä.

'Hun went outside near her'.

Хунь вышла возле нее наружу.

[AFaDT ... V. 6]

Basic information about word order in Ket (cont.)

- **adverbial modifier of time**– at the beginning of sentences: **время**←SV→**пространство**
- Ex. 3

30. *tun'da:nun qi:p ʔassar ayoʊan*

tundan qīb asad- -a- -k- -o- qan

at.that.time moon rise 3M.SBJ TH PST begin

тогда месяц подниматься 3M.SBJ TH PST начинать

ʔe:sti da:ndiyɛ.

ēs -d dind -i- -ka

sky 3INAN.POSS edge EP LOC

небо 3INAN.POSS край EP LOC

тун'да:нун ки:п ʔассар аyoʊан ʔе:сти дo:ндиyя.

'That time the moon started to arise in the remote part of the sky'.

В это время месяц начал подниматься в отдаленной стороне неба.

Basic information about word order in Selkup

- Dominant word order in Selkup – **SOV**

Ex. 4

24	<i>tebelqut</i>			<i>tabip</i>		<i>čačembadit</i>			.
	<i>tebe</i>	<i>-l</i>	<i>qu</i>	<i>-t</i>	<i>tabi</i>	<i>-p</i>	<i>čače</i>	<i>-mb</i>	<i>-adit</i>
	man	ADJz	man	PL 3SG	ACC	shoot	PSTN	3PL	
	мужчина	ADJz	человек	PL 3SG	ACC	выстрелить	PSTN	3PL	
	тебелқут табып чачембадыт.								
	The men killed the bear.								
	Мужчины его убили.								

[AFaDT , Том 6]

Basic information about word order in Selkup (cont.)

- **adverbial modifier of place** – at the end of sentences: SV - place

Ex.5

1 *m̄i* *wargihaut* *wargi kiRit* .

m̄i *wargi* *-h* *-aut* *wargi ki* *-Rit*

1PL live PST 1PL Vasjungan LOC1

1PL жить PST 1PL Васюган LOC1

М̄и варгыхаут варгы кыРыт.

We lived on the Vasjungan.

Мы жили по Васюгану.

[AFaDT ... V. 6]

Basic information about word order in Selkup (cont.)

- **adverbial modifier of time**– at the beginning of sentences: time - SV - place

Ex.6

83	<i>muktin</i>	<i>areyind</i>			<i>amdaut</i>	
	<i>muktin</i>	<i>are</i>	<i>-yin</i>	<i>-d</i>	<i>amd</i>	<i>-aut</i>
	six	month	LOC1	POSS.3SG	sit	1PL
	шесть	месяц	LOC1	POSS.3SG	сидеть	1PL

[AFaDT ... V. 6]

Introduction in Folk Texts in Ket

S Obl V

Ex.7

1. Hu²n Qolbassamas^j dolin.

Hu²n Kolbasam -as d- -ol daq -in

Hun Kolbasam COM 3 PST live PL

Хунь Колбасам COM 3 PST жить PL

Ну²н Колбассамас' доли:н.

'Hun and Kolbassam lived'.

Хунь с Колбассам жили.

[AFaDT ... V. 3]

Introduction in Folk Texts in Ket (cont.)

Nominal clause: S V(n), S V(n)

Ex.8

2. *hamga:n qaq bis'nimin, os'teyen doŋ bis'nimin.*

həmkan qāk bis'nimin ostákan doʔŋ bis'nimin

Evenk\PL five brother\PL Ket\PL three brother\PL

эвенк\PL пять брат\PL кет\PL три братья\PL

hamga:n kak bis'nimin, os'teyen dong bis'nimin.

'The Evenks were five brothers, the Kets were three brothers'.

Эвенков пять братьев, кетов три брата.

[AFaDT ... V. 2]

Introduction in Folk Texts in Ket (cont.)

V two S

Ex. 9

1. **dolin**

ine qimin.

d- -o- -l- daq -in ĩn qim -n

3SBJ PST PST live PL.SBJ two woman PL

3SBJ PST PST жить PL.SBJ два женщина PL

доли:н ы:не кы:мин.

‘There lived two women’.

Жили две женщины.

[Сборник... Том 6]

Introduction in Folk Texts in Ket (cont.)

place V one S

Ex. 10

2. qūs' s'em'jatiya i reoldaq qo'k bljr.

qūs'	s'em'ja-t-iyā	i	re-ol-daq	qo'k	bljr
one\ANIM	family-POSS-in	«и»	3F-PST-live	one\AN	orphan
один\ANIM	семья-POSS-внутри	«and»	3F-PST-жить	один\AN	сирота

kus' s'em'ja tyja i re'oldak ko'k bejep.

'In one family there lived an orphan'.

В одной селе жила-была сирота.

[AFaDT ... V. 1]

Introduction in Daily Texts in Ket

SOV / SV

Ex. 11

1. *keʔt sje:lʲe qasʲanem.*

keʔd səl [t] kas -a- -n- em

man deer 3SBJ take 3M.OBJ PST STEM

человек олень 3SBJ взять 3M.OBJ PST STEM

S O (o)V

TOP FOC

A man caught a deer.

Человек оленя поймал.

keʔt sʲe:lʲe kasʲanem.

[AFaDT ... V. 7]

Introduction in Folk Texts in Selkup

S Obl V

Ex. 12

1. ara pajasyq warkymba.

ara	paja-sy-q	warky-mb-a.
old.man	old.woman-FAM-DU	live-PSTN-3SG.sub
старик	старуха-FAM-DU	жить-PSTN-3SG.sub

Ара паясық варкымба.

'There lived an old man and an old woman'

Жили старик со старухой.

[AFaDT ... V. 1]

Introduction in Folk Texts in Selkup (cont.)

time S Obl V

Ex. 13

1. ogot ara pajasyk warkyzak.

ogot	ara	paja-sy-k	warky-z-ak
long ago	husband	wife-FAM-DU	live-PST-3DU.sub
раньше	муж	жена-FAM-DU	жить-PST-3DU.sub

‘Long ago there lived a husband and his wife.’

В давние времена жили муж с женой.

Огот ара паясык варкызак.

[AFaDT ... V. 1]

Introduction in Folk Texts in Selkup (cont.)

place O1 V1, O2 V2

Ex. 14

1	Word	okkir	edeRit		šandi	mat	mešpat		,	madap
	Morphemes	okkir	ede	-Rit	šandi	mat	me	-šp	-at	mada -p
	Lex. Entries	okkir ₁	e:de	-yın	šande ₂	mat ₆	me ₅	-ešp	-at ₁	mada ₂ -p ₁
	Lex. Gloss <small>Eng</small>	one	village	LOC1	new	house	make	IPFV	3PL	door ACC
	Lex. Gloss <small>Rus</small>	один	деревня	LOC1	новый	дом	сделать	IPFV	3PL	дверь ACC
	Lex. Gram. Info.	num	n	n:Любой	adj	n	v	v>v	v:Любой	n n:Любой
	Глосса слова	<u>one</u>	<u>village</u>		<u>new</u>	<u>house</u>	<u>make</u>			<u>door</u>
	Word Cat.	num	n		adj	n	v			n

membat

me	-mb	-at
me ₅	-mb ₂	-at ₁
make	PSTN	3PL
сделать	PSTN	3PL
v	v:Любой	v:Любой

make

v

Free Eng (People) built a new house in a village and made a door.

Rus В одной деревне новый дом строили, дверь сделали.

Sel okkir edeRit šandj mat mešpat, madap membat.

[A Fairy Tale About a Devil]

Introduction in Daily Texts in Selkup

S O V / S V

Ex. 15

1 *mʲi* *wargihaut* *wargi kiRit* .

mʲi *wargi* *-h* *-aut* *wargi ki* *-Rit*

1PL live PST 1PL Vasjugan LOC1

1PL жить PST 1PL Васюган LOC1

мʲи варгыхаут варгы кыРыт.

We lived on the Vasjugan.

Мы жили по Васюгану.

[AFaDT ... V. 7]

Conclusions

- The main formula of the introduction in the Ket texts when introducing characters – is the minimal form SV.
- Complication of the minimal formula might be a direct or indirect indication on what is described in the folklore text.
- There is a canonic word order SOV/SV preserved in household texts.