

A corpus study of *kasama* ‘companion’ in Tagalog
[塔加洛語 *kasama* ‘夥伴’之語料庫分析研究]

Sergei Klimenko [歇兒吉·克利緬科]
Institute for Linguistic Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences
[俄羅斯科學院語言學研究所]

Abstract

This paper presents a corpus-based study of a number of different types of previously undescribed constructions formed with the Tagalog noun *kasama* ‘companion’. Apart from independent and attributive uses, *kasama* frequently occurs as the predicate of an adjunct clause that can introduce a comitative participant, a semantic depictive secondary predicate, an event-oriented adjunct, or a predicative complement. The study analyses the frequency of *kasama* in all of these types of constructions and looks into their specific properties. This includes: the semantic distinction between additive and inclusory constructions with *kasama*; animacy agreement between arguments of *kasama* in additive constructions; variation in case marking of arguments of *kasama*; the preponderance of the absence of linkers—commonly known to introduce adverbial clauses in Tagalog—which are used to attach the *kasama* clause to the main clause; attested controllers of the *kasama* clause; positions available for the *kasama* clause in the sentence. Variation in case marking and compatibility with linkers suggests a classification of Tagalog adjunct clauses similar to that of Tagalog adverbials and prepositions. There is also some evidence to believe that *kasama* is being grammaticalized as a preposition. Comitative and semantically depictive constructions with *kasama*, which account for a quarter of the corpus sample, have never been studied before, despite the fact that Tagalog is included in several typological studies on comitative and depictive constructions.

Keywords: Tagalog, comitative, depictive, Philippine languages, adverbials

關鍵詞：塔加洛語、伴隨格、描寫次級謂語、菲律賓語言、狀語

<https://benjamins.com/catalog/cons1.00019.kli>