

Werk

Titel: Editorial note

Autor: Johanson, Lars

Ort: Wiesbaden

Jahr: 2015

PURL: https://resolver.sub.uni-goettingen.de/purl?666048797_0019 | LOG_0023

Kontakt/Contact

Digizeitschriften e.V.
SUB Göttingen
Platz der Göttinger Sieben 1
37073 Göttingen

✉ info@digizeitschriften.de

Editorial note

Turkic Languages, Volume 19, 2015, Number 2

The present issue of *TURKIC LANGUAGES* begins with Heidi Stein's obituary of the Hungarian Turcologist György Hazai (1932–2016).

Öner Özçelik deals with word-level prominence in Kazakh and Modern Uyghur. It is generally assumed that most Turkic languages behave like Turkish in realizing final prominence. According to the author, the situation is more complex. Modern Uyghur and Turkish mark prominence only by a pitch rise, not by greater intensity or duration. The Kazakh distribution of stress is similar, though the nature of the prominence is different. Kazakh uses duration and/or intensity in addition to pitch. The situation may be explained through influence of Russian, but it must be confirmed that the findings also hold true for Kazakhs not influenced by Russian.

Peter Sauli Piispanen deals with loans related to reindeer terminology in several languages of north-eastern Siberia. There are numerous known (Pre-)Yakut and Tungusic borrowings in the Yukaghiric languages. The author proposes and discusses eleven new etymologies, Turkic borrowings in Yukaghiric and Uralic, and likely borrowings or cognates between Uralic and Yukaghiric.

Kentaro Suganuma proposes three phonological constraints on the distribution of consonants in Turkish mimetic words as representatives of sound symbolism. Two of them are related to the markedness of consonants, and one is related to assimilation of consonants. The author also discusses some phonological similarities and differences between Turkish mimetic and non-mimetic words.

Umarjan Kurban offers a descriptive analysis of canonical causative constructions in Modern Uyghur. It is shown that double causatives derived from intransitive and transitive bases result in different surface realizations. Unlike other Turkic languages such as Turkish, Modern Uyghur does not permit triple causative constructions.

Lars Johanson deals with four degrees of grammaticalization of nominal relators in Kazakh.

Éva Á. Csató, Hüner Kaşıkara, Beáta Megyesi, and Joakim Nivre report on an Uppsala-based project on Turkish parallel corpora and on the application of the annotation scheme Universal Dependencies to Turkic.

Henryk Jankowski reviews the volume *Kazakh in Post-Soviet Kazakhstan*, edited by Raihan Muhammedova. Finally, Ümit Deniz Turan reviews the volume *Ankara Papers in Turkish and Turkic Linguistics*, edited by Deniz Zeyrek, Çiğdem Sağın Şimşek, Ufuk Ataş, and Jochen Rehbein.

Lars Johanson

