

## Werk

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## Editorial note

*Turkic Languages, Volume 23, 2019, Number 1*

The present issue of *TURKIC LANGUAGES* opens with Bernt Brendemoen's obituary of Even Hovdhaugen, an outstanding representative of the Norwegian linguistic tradition who made essential contributions to Turkic language studies.

Two articles are devoted to Turkish issues.

Gülün Dağdeviren Kırmızı and Bilal Kırkıcı present a psycholinguistic study of Turkish locative verbs. These denote motion to a container or surface and occur with two arguments: the 'figure', the moving object; and the 'ground', the location. Non-alternating verb classes are (1) 'figure-oriented non-alternating', with the figure occurring in the direct-object position, or (2) 'ground-oriented non-alternating', with the ground in the direct-object position. Changing the positions of figure and ground leads to ungrammaticality. The results of the study show that while most of the Turkish verbs tested are of the figure-oriented non-alternating class, ground-oriented non-alternating locative verbs also exist, e.g. *sıva-* 'to plaster', *kapla-* 'to coat', *süsle-* 'to adorn', and *ört-* 'to cover'.

Birsel Karakoç and Annette Herkenrath investigate the marking of unwitnessed events in stories retold by children in bilingual Turkish-German families. The quantitative analysis of a recorded corpus of conversations shows that bilingual children use indirective markers much less than their monolingual peers. When talking about events that occurred a generation ago, the bilingual children use unmarked forms that may make a confusing impression on their adult interlocutors.

Three articles deal with other Turkic languages.

Abdurishid Yakup presents an edition of an Old Uyghur text kept at the Beijing National Library, an appeal to a laywoman to give up her secular life and become a Buddhist nun. It is based on a similar Chinese text and even contains some characters used in that version. The edited text contains several words and expressions that are not found in previously known Old Uyghur works, and it also displays a number of stylistically unique features.

Anna Dybo, Vera Maltseva, Aleksandra Sheymovitch, and Elvira Sultrekova deal with personal markers in the Beltir dialect of Khakas from a comparative perspective. The study shows that originally different personal markers have been replaced through analogical developments and that cliticized personal pronouns and particles have developed into new analytical personal markers.

On the basis of materials from Kazakh as spoken in China, Aynur Abish and Uldanay Jumabay discuss matrix predicates that select the complementizer {- $\text{U}^2\text{w}$ } to embed predications expressing epistemic and deontic modality, manner, evaluation, and purpose.

As a comment on the article ‘Cranberry morphemes in Turkish’, published in *TURKIC LANGUAGES* 22, Marcel Erdal reviews Gülcan Çolak’s *Türkçede fosil kelimeler* [Fossil words in Turkish].

Finally, Klára Agyagási reviews books on Chuvash morphology written by I. P. Pavlov and V. I. Sergeev. Leonid Kulikov and Ilona Manevskaia present R. I. Binnick’s book on the past tenses of the Mongolian verb. Goran Pavelić reviews a recent issue of *Književna smotra: Journal of World Literature* that commemorates the twentieth anniversary of the Chair of Turkish Studies at the University of Zagreb.

*Lars Johanson*