Atelier de Morphosyntaxe

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Responsables :
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Descriptif :

Cet atelier, organisé par Françoise Rose dans le cadre du séminaire de l’axe de recherches «DIversité Linguistique et ses Sources » (DILIS), a pour objectif de créer un espace de présentation et de discussion dans le domaine de la morphosyntaxe, dans une perspective typologique et fonctionnelle. En savoir plus…

Thématique(s) de l’année 2021 - 2022 :

Fillers and placeholders, animé par Françoise Rose
Nominalizations, animé par Albert Alvarez

Programme :

Pour plus d’informations, notamment sur les salles et les supports, voir le calendrier du laboratoire DDL.

• 14 septembre 2021 (10h-12h)

Albert Alvarez (Université de Sonora, DDL/Collegium de Lyon): " A functional approach to nominalization"

This communication aims to present the functional approach to nominalization recently proposed by Shibatani (2019), which will be used in the research project on “Nominalizers in Uto-Aztecan languages: Origins, evolution and functions” to be developed from September 2021 to July 2022 at the Collegium de Lyon and at the DDL Laboratory. This approach considers nominalization as a metonymy-based phenomenon that applies not only to verbs (verbal-based nominalizations) but also to nominals (nominal-based nominalizations) and that yields entity-denoting structures that form nouns (lexical nominalizations) as well as larger phrasal units (grammatical nominalizations), that is, two types of nominal constituents conveying a prototypical referring function, independently of the internal structure of these constituents. Contrary to lexical nominalizations that have been largely studied, grammatical nominalizations have been neglected, despite their theoretical importance and far-reaching
implications to our understanding of the construction of grammar. For instance, in this new approach, subordination is reanalyzed as different types of verbal-based grammatical nominalizations, and possessive forms and nominal classifiers are reanalyzed as different types of nominal-based nominalizations. In this talk, the different types of nominalization will be discussed, as well as the crosslinguistic usage patterns of these structures and the diachronic paths leading to nominalization markers.


- 28 septembre 2021 (10h-12h)

**Albert Alvarez** (Université de Sonora, DDL/Collegium de Lyon): "Nominalizers in Uto-Aztecan languages: Origins, evolution and functions"

This talk aims to present a research project to be developed from September 2021 to July 2022 at the Collegium de Lyon and at the DDL Laboratory. This research is focused on nominalizers in Uto-Aztecan languages, a family of more than 30 languages spoken in North and Central America. Nominalizers are affixes attached to a base in order to derive a nominal constituent. These affixes are important in world’s languages because they contribute to the development of language complexity. They can be used for creating new words in a language (in this case, nominalizers are working at the level of lexical morphology, and the derived nominal constituents are thus lexical nominalizations, that is complex lexical items associated with lexical complexity), but they can also be involved in the construction of grammar (syntactic complexity), in particular in the domain of clause combination (in this case, nominalizers are working at the level of morphosyntax, and the nominalized constructions are thus grammatical nominalizations functioning as subordinate clauses embedded in a complex clause). Based on the functional approach to nominalization recently proposed by Shibatani (2019), this study seeks to identify the different synchronic functions associated with these nominalizers in Uto-Aztecan languages and to propose the origins of these markers as well as the contexts and the evolutionary paths involved in their emergence and development. At this stage of the research, I will focus on the event and argument nominalizers in Uto-Aztecan languages, considering their uses in lexical and grammatical nominalizations as well as the possible source constructions at the origin of the nominalization function of these markers. Additionally, it will be shown how the different uses of these nominalizers in Uto-Aztecan languages represent a good morphological support that provides clear evidence in favor of the functional approach to nominalization.