

SUMMARY

Dyachkov Vadim. Deadjectival verbs in the Hill Mari language: derivation and semantics.

In this article, deadjectival verbs in the Hill Mari language are considered. The author consecutively describes first the suffixes that can create deadjectival verbs, then the distribution of markers and semantic features of verbs. Semantics of deadjectival markers is examined from the point of view of the scalarity theory. We show that Hill Mari verbs possess significant properties, which the theory of scalarity does not predict. Finally, an attempt is made to explain this deviation from the theory.

Keywords: Hill Mary language, verbal aspect, adjectives, scalarity theory, typology

Ivanova Aryuna. Typological peculiarities of morphemic structure of a word in English and Buryat (based on the texts in different functional styles).

The article is devoted to the study of typological peculiarities of morphemic word structure in two languages of different types — analytical English and agglutinative Buryat — in relation to the significance of language's degree of lexicality and grammaticality as its typological determinant. It proves, in particular, the significance of studying the morphemic word structure when separating semiological classes of words from parts of speech; it also determines the grammaticality index and degree of synthesis of a word, as well as discovers most typical models of morphemic “word-in-general” structure, of semiological classes and of separate parts of speech, particularly nouns and verbs, which form the basic opposition of parts of speech.

Keywords: degree of lexicality and grammaticality, analytism / synthesisism, semiological classes of words, word morphemic structure, degree of synthesis of a word, grammaticality index.

Kelmakov Valey, Kamitova Alevtina. Study and tutorial guides of V. A. Islentyev: genre and thematic contents of the translated texts.

The article aims to study textbooks by V. A. Islentyev, which contain numerous translated texts. They have been established to belong to different genres and topics. The analyzed material mostly covers a series of topics relating to natural science, literature and religion, and comprises both prosaic and poetic texts. The study demonstrates that the texts are grouped into two parts, secular and religious ones. The author attempts to differentiate the texts by genre, to reconstruct their authorship and original names, and also states the reasons why V. A. Islentyev had used translated versions. Taking some pieces as an example, the author demonstrates the algorithm of translation techniques and operations. Analytical review of the textbooks allowed the researcher to conclude that V. A. Islentyev was the first person who took notice of Udmurt synonyms and used them while translating sentences in exercises and texts. The study investigates the originality of V. A. Islentyev's calligraphy and spelling.

Keywords: Udmurt literature, Russian literature, training manuals, translation activities, Orthodox culture

Mordashova Daria. Analytical constructions using forms of the verb ‘to be’ in Hill Mari.

The paper discusses analytical constructions with “frozen” forms of the verb ‘to be’ in Hill Mari (Mari < Finno-Permic < Finno-Ugric < Uralic). Semantics of these constructions is analysed within the framework of discontinuous past marking (also known as ‘retrospective shift’ in Russian academic tradition). Hill Mari data are compared to a number of other Finno-Ugric languages having a cognate construction, which highlights both regular patterns and some specific traits of Hill Mari.

Napolnova Elena. Verbs of motion in the modern Turkish (means of movement).

One of the Turkish language qualities is to have different expressions of method and of the direction of traditional means of movement. The article investigates real and metaphorical meanings of verbs of movement on the ground, in water and in air — *yürü-*, *koş-*, *sürüklen-*, *emekle-*, *uç-*, *yüz-*. The goal of the study is to understand which information, exactly, is contained in the verb stems, and what could influence the development of their meanings and of their compatibility with various types of objects.

Keywords: Turkish, verbs of movement, verbs of methods of movement, semantics of the verbs of movement

Serdobolskaya Natalia, Toldova Svetlana. Direct Object marking in Finno-Ugric languages: between sentence and discourse.

The studies of asymmetric types of differential object marking explain the distribution of DO types in terms of animacy, definiteness, information structure, and/or salience as defined in [de Swart 2007: 138].

We show that in Finno-Ugric languages the choice of the DO marking is partly based on the discourse model of the referential choice as described in [Givón 1983, Kibrik 2011]. The definite (or topical) DO may remain unmarked if its referent has a low rank in this model, while an indefinite (focused) DO may be marked if it has a high rank.

Keywords: Finno-Ugric languages, direct object, possessiveness, differential object marking, discourse categories, definiteness, topic

Klyucheva Maria. The first Mari alphabet books of the meadow dialect (1870s): Part II. Features of Consonantism.

The author deals with the first alphabet books in the Mari language (the Meadow Mari dialect), which were published by the Brotherhood of St. Gury in Kazan (1870 and 1873). The main concerns of the article are the specific features of denoting the Mari consonants in these written monuments and the dialectal and historical features of the Meadow Mari consonant system.

Keywords: Mari, the Finno-Ugric languages, written monuments, the Brotherhood of St. Gury, historical phonetics, the Mari dialectology, consonant system, orthography