Morphological, syntactic and semantic interface of verb GIVE in Lithuanian
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Lithuanian is one of the Baltic languages and has complex word relations in a sentence. GIVE is one of the verbs that illustrate the interrelatedness between morphological functions, syntactic restrictions and semantics. In order to reveal this phenomenon, and discuss the problems which arise in word, phrase and sentence formation, a detailed analysis of the verb GIVE will be presented.

The analysis will include a brief overview of GIVE verb’s morphological restrictions and discuss the meanings that can be conveyed, presenting morpho-semantic interface, referring to V. Ambrazas (2006), E. Geniusiene (2006), and B. Weimer (2006). Thereafter, the syntactic restrictions of the conveyed meanings will be presented, which will reveal the complexity of Lithuanian phrase and sentence formation. This talk will also review the issues of word order in Lithuanian simple sentence discussing the issue of cases, specifically genitive and accusative cases of the noun, which occur after the noun as direct object, and semantic meaning transfer using these cases in simple sentences. The discussion will be based on the issues raised by A. Halvoet and L. Semeniene (2004) reviewing the phenomenon of cases which carry semantic meanings. Moreover, the analysis will also discuss the issue of set phrases with verb GIVE and meaning conveyed with certain prepositions in spoken Lithuanian.

This presentation will outline morphological, syntactic and semantic interrelatedness and complexity of the verb GIVE and indicate the semantic complexity of the verb phrase. Moreover, the analysis will discuss the semantic message that can be conveyed using a different case with the proceeding noun in the verb phrase, focusing on accusative and genitive cases. Furthermore, the phenomenon of semantic cases in Lithuanian will be raised touching upon the issue of language change and language redundancy.

References