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Causative pa- in Minamanwa

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SIL-UND

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Causative aspect in Minamanwa is marked in the verb by the affix -pa- and indicates that there is a causer of the action in the clause. When the causative affix -pa- occurs, it usually co-occurs with any one of the 4 focus class affixes in the verb. The term FOCUS as applied to Minamanwa refers to the relationship that exists between the verb and the dramatis personae. The 4 focus class affixes and their relationship to their dramatis personae are-

**-en** signals subject as actor in focus (SF)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>andara</th>
<th>hao</th>
<th>ka alat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

will-bring I the basket
'I will bring the basket.'

**-en** signals object in focus (OF)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>dadhen</th>
<th>nao</th>
<th>ya alat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

will-bring I the basket
'I will bring the basket.'

**-an** signals referent or location in focus (RF), or object in focus (OF)

(RF) | dadhan | mo | hao | ka alat |
<table>
<thead>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

160.
will-bring you to me the basket
'You will bring the basket to me.'

(OF) sigi di nao bahongan ya mga bata
continue I reprimand the children
'I continue to reprimand the children.'

_i_- signals the accessory (person or thing involved in the action) in focus (AccF), or object in focus (OF), or referent in focus (RF).

(AccF) ikomot o ya habel ka bata
will-cover I with-the-blanket the child
'I will cover the child with the blanket.'

(OF) ibilin di niran ya mga alat dini kanao
will-leave they the baskets here with-me
'They will leave the baskets here with me.'

(RF) idara pen hao kining alat
will-bring (you) yet for-me this basket
'You will bring yet this basket for me.'

When the causative affix -pa- co-occurs with any one of these 4 focus class affixes the relationship of the dramatis personnae to the verb changes in the following ways—
an- + pa- signals causer of action in focus (CaF)

ampadara  hao  kan Melina ka kowarta
           CaF

will-cause-to-bring I Melina the money
'I will cause Melina to bring the money.'

pa- + -en signals subject of the action in focus (SF)

padadhen  kami  ni ina ka kamatis
           SF

will-cause-to-bring us by-mother the tomatoes
'Other wants us to bring the tomatoes.'

pa- + -ar signals referent or location in focus (RF),
or object in focus (OF)

(RF) paatdan  kanao ni ina si Paping ka
     RF
cause-to-take I by-mother to-Paping the kamoti
camote
'Mother wants me to take the camote to Paping.'

(OF) pabahegan  mo kan Daylinda ya mga bata
     OF
cause-to-reprimand you Daylinda the children
'You cause Daylinda to reprimand the children.'
i- + pa- signals accessory in focus (AccF) or object in focus (OF)

(AccF) ipakomot o ining habel ka bata o

cause-to-cover I with-this-blanket my child

'I will cause my baby to be covered with this blanket.'

(Of) ipadara pen kan Holita ya raspador

nin Mam

will-cause-to-bring Holita the grater of Mam

'I will cause Holita to bring the grater of Mam.'

The following formula summarizes the change in relationship that occurs when the -pa- affix co-occurs with the 4 focus affixes-
Rules resulting from the above formula:

1. Non-causative SF always shifts to CaF with -pa-.  
2. Non-causative OF -en shifts to causative SF with -pa-; it never shifts to causative RF.  
3. Non-causative RF may remain RF or may shift to OF with -pa-.  
4. Non-causative AccF may remain AccF or may shift to OF with -pa-.  
5. Non-causative OF may be manifested by affixes -en, -an and/or i-.  
6. Non-causative RF may be manifested by affixes -an and/or i-.