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TOKYO 2013: VERB-VERB COMPLEXES. COMPOUND VERBS AND COMPLEX VERBS IN ASIAN LANGUAGES 国立国語研究所 国際シンポジウム2013

NINJAL, Tokyo December 14-15

http://www.ninjal.ac.jp/vvsympo/en/

Deadline for abstract submission

August 1, 2013

Poster presentations are welcome dealing with theoretical as well as descriptive issues surrounding verb-verb complexes in Japanese and other Asian languages. No preference is given for theoretical approaches, including morphology, semantics, syntax, language-particular studies, cross-linguistic or typological orientations, historical development, and dialectal variation. In formulating the topic and abstract, applicants should take a look at the position paper which explains the major issues addressed in this conference.

Papers dealing with the second (or first) language acquisition of Japanese compound verbs are welcome.

Aims of the conference

The fundamental objective of the conference is to straighten out the state-of-the-art issues surrounding the compound and complex verbs in individual languages by locating them in a larger context of similar phenomena in other Asian languages. The

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development of a more precise distribution of such verb-verb complexes in Asian

languages is expected to lead to a substantial contribution from Asia to the typological

studies in the West, where the significance of such compound verbs is not adequately

appreciated (for example, WALS does not contain information on them).

It is well known that Japanese is marvelously abundant in compound and complex verbs

consisting of two verbs, as in *nage-ireru* lit. 'throw (tr.) + put into (tr.)' = 'throw (a thing)

into (a place)' and tabe-te simau lit. 'eat-GERUNDIVE put.away' = 'finish eating / eat it

all and leave nothing'. The two-day conference, held as an event in NINJAL's

international symposium series, aims at probing the mysteries involved with the

linguistic properties, origins, and development of such Japanese V-V complexes and the

corresponding or nearly corresponding V-V sequences in languages of continental Asia

from both language-internal and areal-typological perspectives.

These two perspectives are motivated by the fact that V-V complexes are considered a

distinctive hallmark of most Asian languages, and not just of Japanese. Because of this,

Indo-Aryan languages as well as Korean and other East Central and Southeast Asian

languages will be brought to bear on the issues pertaining to Japanese, whereby a much

deeper understanding of the phenomena is expected to emerge than when Japanese

alone or Hindi alone, for example, is analyzed.

Organizing Committee

Taro Kageyama, Prashant Pardeshi, and Peter Hook

Plenary speakers

Dec. 14: Languages of Japan

Taro Kageyama (NINJAL), Keynote lecture: Overview of the issues in Japanese

Yoko Yumoto (Osaka University): V-V compound verbs in contemporary Japanese

Yo Matsumoto (Kobe University): V-te V complex verbs in contemporary Japanese

Masayoshi Shibatani (Rice University / NINJAL): V-V and V-te V verb complexes in Japanese and Ryukyuan

Bjarke Frellesvig (University of Oxford): Old and Middle Japanese

Anna Bugaeva (NINJAL) and Hiroshi Nakagawa (Chiba University): V-V complexes in Ainu

Poster presentations (See below for application.)

Miriam Butt (University of Konstanz), Plenary talk

Dec. 15: Languages outside Japan

Peter Hook (University of Virginia / NINJAL), Keynote lecture: Overview of the issues in languages outside Japan

E. Annamalai (University of Chicago): Tamil (and other Dravidian languages)

Bettina Zeisler (University of Tubingen): Tibetan

John Whitman (NINJAL): Korean

Prashant Pardeshi (NINJAL): Marathi and Japanese

Yu Kuribayashi (Okayama University): Turkic languages

Shen Li (Doshisha University): Chinese

Hisanari Yamada (Otaru University of Commerce): Avar

Andrey Shluinsky (Institute of Linguistics, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow): Altaic languages.

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