1. Record Nr. UNINA9910465170403321 Autore Biloa Edmond Titolo The syntax of Tuki [[electronic resource]]: a cartographic approach // **Edmond Biloa** Pubbl/distr/stampa Amsterdam, : John Benjamins Pub. Co., 2013 **ISBN** 90-272-7236-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (637 p.) Collana Linguistik aktuell/Linguistics today, , 0166-0829 ; ; v. 203 496/.397 Disciplina Soggetti Tuki language - Syntax Tuki language - Grammar Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references and indexes. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto The Syntax of Tuki; Editorial page; Title page; LCC data; Dedication page: Table of contents; Foreword: Acknowledgements; Abbreviations; Introduction: 1.0 Theoretical framework: 1.1 The starting point: 1.2 The uniformity of syntactic structures; 1.3 Substitution vs Adjunction; 1.4 Cartography and minimalism; 1.5 Current trends in the cartographic approach; 1.6 A Cartography of subject positions; 1.7 The computational system and the architecture of the grammar; 1.8 Feature theory and movement; 1.9 The syntax - Information structure interface; 1.10 Motivation for the present study 1.11 Organization of the book Clause structure; 2.1 The language: Tuki; 2.2 Earlier descriptions of Tuki grammar; 2.3 The classification of nouns; 2.4 Types of nominal forms; 2.5 Secondary prefixes; 2.6 Verb morphology; 2.6.1 Tense and Aspect; 2.6.2 Verbs; 2.6.2.1 Verb prefixes: 2.6.3 Reflexivization: 2.6.4 Verb suffixes: 2.6.5 Reciprocals: 2.6.6 Causative verbs; 2.6.7 Subject markers; 2.6.8 Object markers; 2.7 Basic word order; 2.8 The internal structure of infl [+ tense]; 2.8.1 Word Order in Tensed Clauses: 2.8.2 The structure of the Tuki verb:

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Sommario/riassunto

This monograph conducts a syntactic study of Tuki, a Bantu language spoken in Cameroon, from a cartographic perspective. The following domains are meticulously explored: The Complementizer Domain, the Inflectional Domain and the Verbal Domain. This study reveals that there is a relative phrase (ReIP) located between ForceP and FocP. Moreover, a detailed analysis of an articulated IP provides the order of clausal functional heads that manifest aspectual morphology, which is theoretically closely related to issues in adverbial syntax. Additionally, the language under study unveils a very rich