Turkic in the LACIM area

Morphophonology

Solutions to exercises

Exercise 1

		morpheme analysis:
tanï-	'to know'	
tanï-š-	'to know each other'	
tanï-š-tïr-	'to make to know each other, to introduce'	
tanï-š-tïr-ïl-	'to be introduced to each other'	
tanï-š-tïr-ïl-d-	?	
tanï-š-tïr-ïl-d-ïnïz	?	

Exercise 2

- The stem *dǎnı-* is non-harmonic, it contains both -front [å] and +front [ɪ] vowels.
- It combines with the reciprocal/cooperative suffix in {-(I^4)š}; the combination of which is lexicalized with the meaning 'to speak (with each other)'.
- The suffix {-DI^{4}r} signalizes causative/factitive 'to make someone else (speak)'; we cannot account for a +rounded/-front vowel [u], considering that the preceding syllable contains [ɪ].
- {-mA^2} is the negative suffix, followed by the conditional in {-sA^2}.
- After [a] in the preceding syllable, the personal suffix of the 2nd PL in {-(y)I^{4}z} should have displayed a -front/-rounded vowel [ï], {-yi:z} in contrast to {-youz}.
- Conditionality is sufficiently expressed by the conditional/potential suffix in {-sA^2}; it may also be emphasized by the introducing conjunction *agar*, which is a copy[1] from Iranian.

Applying the rules of vowel harmony, the expected form would contain only +back and -rounded vowels (s.a. *danï-š-tïr-ma-sa-yïz*).

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[1] On the code copying model see Johanson (1992).