



glottothèque
languages of Anatolia, Caucasus, Iran, Mesopotamia

JUSTUS-LIEBIG-
UNIVERSITÄT
GIESSEN



Western Thrace Turkish

Syntax

Maria Petrou

Justus-Liebig-University of Giessen

Giessen, March, 2022

visit glottothèque at: <https://spw.uni-goettingen.de/projects/lacim/>

4 Syntax

Accusative ≠ Dative – Contact-induced

bak- ‘to look (at), to look after’ + ACC for StT *bak-* + DAT

[**bak'tʃɑ·di içt^hijɑ'rɪ**] (Arriana 76 years old m)

look after-FUT-P.COP-3SG old man-ACC

‘She would have taken care of the old man’

cf. StT <bakacaktı ihtiyara>

Word Order

- **Non-final position of the verb**
- **Inversion**

(Selero/Xanthi, 32-years-old f)

[ben 'bug'ün g^jit't^him arka'daʃnan dokto'ra (.)
I today go-PFV.PST-1SG friend-COM doctor-DAT

t^harri'hi unut't^hu söjle'me: (.)]
date-ACC forget-PFV.PST-3SG say-VN(-ACC)

‘Today I went with a friend to the doctor, he forgot to say the date’

❖ **Post-verbal elements in StT – pragmatic conditions**

- post-verbal elements convey information which are **discourse-predictable** or **recoverable** from the previous discourse
 - constituents may also be placed after the verb, when the speaker wants to **emphasize** the **action** or **state** expressed by the predicate, or
 - when the speaker does not want to **topicalize** an information or does not want to **focus** on a constituent
 - Post predicate elements may also be a result of **after-thought** (Erguvanlı 1984: 56ff)
-

Field study and future research

Ipio (Işıklar), Arriana (Kozlukepir), Skaloma (Menetler) Fillira (Büyük Sirkeli), Lambro (Satıköy), Komotini (Gümülcine), Polyanthos (Narlıköy), Iasmos (Yassıköy), Selero (Gökçeler), Kirnos (Kırkköy)



References (selection)

Erguvanli, E. E. 1984. *The Function of Word Order in Turkish Grammar*. California: University of California Press.

Kyranoudis, P. 1996–1998 [Κυρανούδης Π.]. Η γλώσσα των τουρκόφωνων μουσουλμάνων της Θράκης. *Ελληνική Διαλεκτολογία*, 5, 113–139.

Petrou, M. 2021. *Der türkische Dialekt von Westthrakien*. [Turcologica 125] Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz.

Petrou, M. 2019. Diglossia Features and Bilingualism in the Turkish-Speaking community of Western Thrace. In: C. Tzitzilis & G. Papanastasiou (Ed.), *Γλωσσικές επαφές στα Βαλκάνια και στη Μ. Ασία / Language Contact in the Balkans and Asia Minor* (Vol. 1, S. 222–232). Thessaloniki: Ινστιτούτο Νεοελληνικών Σπουδών (Ίδρυμα Μ. Τριανταφυλλίδη).

Petrou, M. 2018. Spoken Turkish of the Komotini Region: Phenomena of Language Contact. In: C. Bulut (Ed.), *Linguistic Minorities in Turkey and Turkic-Speaking Minorities of the Periphery* (S. 295–307). [Turcologica 111] Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz.

Petrou, M. 2010. Einige phonetische und morphologische Besonderheiten in einem türkischen Text aus Komotini (Westthrakien). In: M. Kappler, M. Kirchner & P. Zieme (Hrsg.), *Trans-Turkic Studies, Festschrift in Honour of Marcel Erdal*, (S. 237–265). [Türk Dilleri Araştırmaları Dizisi 49] Istanbul: Mehmet Ölmez.

this lecture

is part of the series *Glottothèque: Languages of the Anatolia, Caucasus, Iran, Mesopotamia; grammatical snippets online*, ed. by C. Bulut, A. Donabédian-Demopoulos, G. Haig, G. Khan, P. Samvelian, S. Skopeteas, N. Sumbatova. Bamberg/Cambridge/Göttingen/Moskow/Nicosia/Paris: LACIM network.

The logo features a dark blue background with a faint image of the Earth. The word "LACIM" is written in large, semi-transparent, light blue capital letters at the top. Below it, the word "glottothèque" is written in a white, serif font.

LACIM
glottothèque

You may find related lectures and further information at the Glottothèque website at:
<https://spw.uni-goettingen.de/projects/lacim/>

Anatolia, Caucasus, Iran, Mesopotamia
grammatical snippets online