

# Allocutivity vs anti-allocutivity: a closer look at non-argumental addressee- vs speaker-encoding

Oral/Poster presentation

This presentation deals with two symmetrical phenomena independently attested in a number of unrelated languages where they are known under different names but which can be described as the encoding of a non-argumental addressee viz. speaker in (most) main-clause predicates.

The former has been recognised in its own right and fully described as such (only) in Basque, where it is known under the term ‘allocutivity’ (Hualde and de Urbina, 2003, 242). Despite language-specific differences in use and degree of grammaticalization, careful examination of data from several unrelated languages shows that allocutivity phenomena share a number of morphological and syntactic traits (XXXX, under review).

There seems to be no label for the latter, i.e the encoding of a non-argumental speaker, for which I would like to propose the term ‘anti-allocutivity’.

The aim of this presentation is to present data illustrating anti-allocutivity phenomena in the world’s languages, to propose a typology thereof along the lines of Fig. 1 (which exemplifies this in the case of allocutivity), and to analyse their (shared) crosslinguistic morphological and syntactic properties.

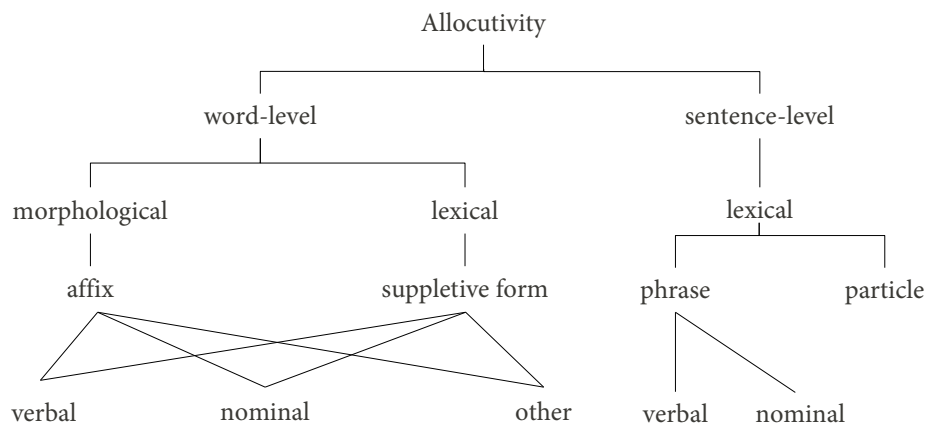


Figure 1: Types of allocutivity

Some preliminary findings include the fact that contrary to allocutivity, in the case of anti-allocutivity morphological encoding on the verb by means of a grammaticalized affix is rare (possibly non-existent), whereas sentence-final particles (which in the case of an SOV language cliticise on the verb) seem to be frequent; the gender of the non-argument is not always encoded in the case of allocutivity but seems to be always encoded in the case of anti-allocutivity and there seems to be no language encoding both a non-argumental addressee and a non-argumental speaker.

## References

Hualde, José Ignacio, and Jon Ortiz de Urbina, ed. 2003. *A grammar of Basque*, volume 9. Mouton de Gruyter : Berlin.

XXXX. under review. Verbal allocutivity in a crosslinguistic perspective .