

Argument structure of di-transitive verbs in Hawrami Kurdish

Jabbār Mirāni ¹✉
Dr. Gholāmhosein Karimi Doostān ²

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The argument structure of di-transitive verbs in Iranian languages has been studied less than what it deserves. A lot of studies in this concern have been devoted to two kinds of constructions containing di-transitive verbs in English, called double object constructions and double complement constructions. Studies in other languages have compared them with those of English. However, in Hawrami Kurdish, there are two sorts of these verbs called main di-transitive verbs and subsidiary double object constructions. The aim of this paper was to investigate the argument structure of the main di-transitive verbs in Hawrami with due attention to determining their categorization, syntactic structure and semantic realization. These verbs were divided into two kinds of possessive transfer and location transfer and then they were described. A sample of both kinds of verbs was analyzed under theoretical framework of Minimalist Program (MP)/Distributed Morphology (DM). The results showed that the argument structure of both kinds of verbs becomes compatible with that of low ApplP structure proposed by Pytkkanen with some revisions. Furthermore, there are more similarities and some differences between the argument structure of these two kinds of verbs, regarding their categorization, syntactic structure and semantic realization.

Key words: Hawrami Kurdish, Argument Structure, Ditransitive Verbs, Categorization, Syntactic Structure, Semantic Realization, Minimalist Program (MP)/Distributed Morphology (DM)

1. PhD Candiadate at University of Tehrān
2. (PhD), University of Tehrān

jabarm40@gmail.com

