

S. SHAUMYAN

Erratum : “The goals of linguistic theory and applicative grammar”

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ERRATUM A L'ARTICLE DE S. SHAUMYAN : The goals of linguistic theory and applicative grammar", *Math. Sci. hum.*, n°77, 1982, p.7-42.

Remplacer page 31 lignes 2 à 17 par les lignes suivantes :

- (21) a. Kali da - i - xat - a student-ma
 woman(Abs.) perfective for paint Past student Erg.
 suffix himself
- 'The student painted the woman for himself.'
- b. Kali da - i - xat - a student-is mier.
 woman(Abs.) perfective passive- paint Past student by
 suffix ness
- 'The woman was painted by the student.'

It is clear that (21a) has the meaning of the active and (21b) has the meaning of the passive. But the difference in meaning between (21a) and (21b) does not involve the change of the predicate structure—rather the predicate remains unchanged. Actually, depending on context, the version prefix -i- in da-i-xat-a signifies either 'for himself' or a passive relation. The latter meaning must be explained as a secondary function of this prefix. This difference is semantic rather than syntactic. Since the difference in meaning between the two constructions is determined only by the two different ways of presenting the agent, (21b) cannot be considered a passive construction from a syntactic point of view. This type of constructions I call quasi-passive constructions. Quasi-passive constructions occur in Basque and some other ergative languages (cf. Tchekhoff, 1978: 179-182).