Negation in Kam (Niger-Congo, Central-eastern Nigeria)

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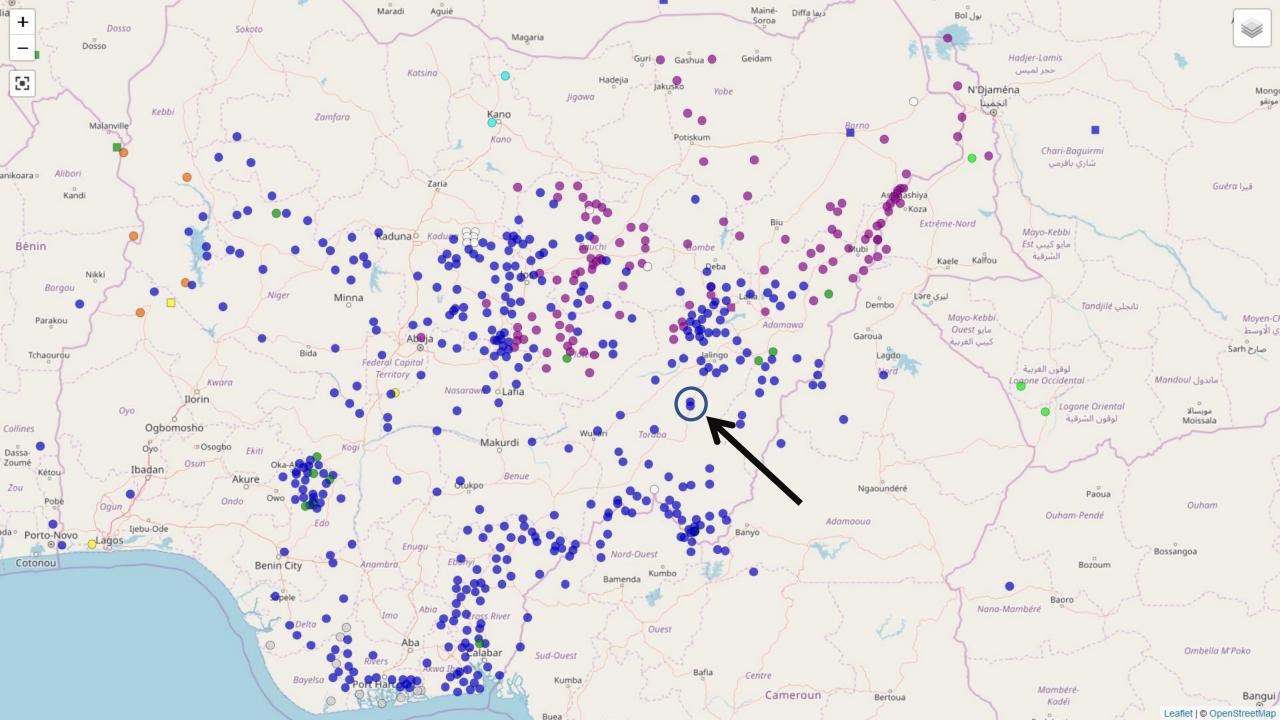
SWL 2018, Paris, 05-09-2018 (Negation workshop)



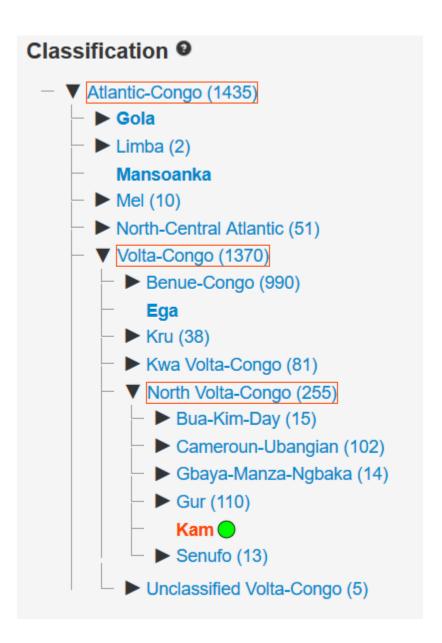




Kam (āŋw̃òm): some background



- Sub-level isolate of Adamawa(-Ubangi-Gbaya-Gur-...) (or North Volta-Congo), Niger-Congo ...?
- Previously published research: practically nothing (about 150 words collected in Meek 1931 and in Kleinewillinghöfer 2015)
- This project: a grammar and lexicon (currently 1,350 items) of Kam, PhD project, third year just started.



The language and its speakers (nīŋwòm)

- Some 20,000-25,000 speakers in some 27 villages
- Identify with Jukun people (Kororofa kingdom)
- Close cultural association with Jirim (Chamba Daka)
- Other groups in the environment
 - Mumuye (Adamawa)
 - Hausa and Fulani
 - Recently: Goza refugees from Borno (Glavda, Chadic)
 - Commercial: Tiv, Yendang,...
- Actual affiliation:
 - Benue-Congo?
 - Jukun?
 - Adamawa?
 - Other?
 - For now: Niger-Congo as a practical classification.

Data

- Earlier elicited materials (basic morphosyntax + lexicon)
- Transcribed (fragmentarily) folk tales and oral history (about 30 minutes)
- Translation questionnaire with 'stories', based on workshop questionnaire to fill holes
- Phasal polarity questionnaire (Kramer 2017)

Scope of presentation

- Polar responses
- Constructions with sentence-final hin
 - Standard negation
 - Negation of identity
 - Negation of (predicative) adjectives
- Some Hausa borrowing
- Constructions with sìrī (negation of existence)
- Negative imperatives
- A note on phasal polarity
- An 'if-not'/'lest' connector

Basic polar response system

• Basic system:

Yes	No
m	m m
О	0 0
а	a a (cf. Hausa)

- Responding to negative statements (and questions):
 - usually, agreement with polarity

```
letter M cāŋī jèn. | m̄, cāŋī jèn. letter M finish not.yet | yes, finish not.yet 'The letter M isn't finished yet. No, it hasn't finished yet.' (session 271, text)
```

 Informants claim this is due to Hausa influence, but I'm not sure how and if I could validate this

Other responses

- Negative
 - màsìrī: absolutely not (?)

```
màsìrī, mà àyī
                              cù?
                                      īm
                                             rì
                                                     hìn
                                                             kā.
       also 3PL
                   PROG
                                             POS?
never
                              catch
                                      1SG
                                                     NEG
                                                             COND
'Never, not even if they would not catch me.'
(session_286, elicitation)
```

- Positive (not Kam-specific)
 - to = so!
 - yawwa = oh yes!
 - mhm, $\epsilon h \epsilon = aha!$
 - velar click with closed mouth
 - inhaling + raising eyebrows = agreement

Main negation construction: ... hìn

• hìn

- Phonologically peculiar: /h/ and /ɪn/ or /ı̃/ or simply /hn/ + tone unclear
- Sentence-final position, although followed by sentential mood particles (kà COND; yì°/yī Q) → ambiguity and no marking of scope

```
à
                                                                                hìn
            wūrī
                    kībā,
                             wò
                                                      nyārī
1PL PROG
                    that
                             blood
                                     3PL.POSS
                                                                       this
                                                                                NEG
            want
                                                      drip
                                                               soil
'We don't want blood to flow down.'
(session 084, text)
```

à hìn tābī nyè kī tāb rì, nyálīb ànyá zùb 3SG touch hand fish this person **EMPH** because thief **NEG** with 'He didn't touch the fish with his hand because he was a thief.' or 'He touched the fish (with his hand), but not because he was a thief.' or 'He didn't touch the fish because he was not a thief.' (session_084, text)

Indefinites and existential quantification are not polarity-sensitive

```
n dɔ̄g nyī mì hìn, kòm tī?-āyì.
1SG see thing INDEFNEG place cover-STAT
'I saw nothing, the place was too dark.'
```

```
nyà mà pì à hìn person too come ? NEG 'Nobody came.'
```

hìn + TAM categories

• Perfective aspect/past tense \dot{a} is usually left unexpressed (possibly should be reanalized)

```
hìn
àwū kīm
              mfàm
                        à
                                                                mfàm
                                            àwū
                                                      kīm
                                  VS.
3SG eat
              meat
                        PF
                                            3SG
                                                                meat
                                                                          NEG
                                                      eat
'He ate meat.'
(29-01-2018, whatsapp elicitation)
```

- Other TAM categories are expressed together with hin
 - Future tense (floating L tone after verb + other future constructions are not well understood)
 - Progressive aspect (preverbal rì particle)
 - Need and desire ('accept' verb in progressive aspect)
 - Interrogatives and conditionals (particles following hin)

Negation of identification: also hìn

Equation

ànàgbàn ā mì m ā hìn woman this mother 1SG.POSS COP **NEG**

Inclusion

Jóhn, àwū málám à **hìn**John 3SG teacher COP **NEG**'John is not a teacher.'

^{&#}x27;This woman is not my mother.'

Negation of adjectival attribution

- Some property concepts: similar to verbs or nouns
- Core adjectives have two different forms: simple vs. reduplicated

reduplicated	simple	negated forms	English translation	
= predicative form	= attributive form			
= form in isolation	= verbalized form			
= basic form	= negative form			
wù-wù°	wù	wù hìn	ripe	
kpì-kpésī	kpèsī	kpèsī hìn	smooth	
mù-músī	mùsī	mùsī hìn	full	
lìl-lèg	lèg	lèg hìn	sharp	

Negation of adjectival attribution

àŋgwɔ̄ʔ	ā	tìntàm	\rightarrow	àŋgwɔ̄ʔ	ā	tàm	hìn
house	this	big:PRED		house	this	big:NEG	NEG
àŋgwōnyī	kà	lìllèm	\rightarrow	àŋgwɔ̄nyī	kà	lèm	hìn
village	here	good:PRED		village	here	good:NEG	NEG

Long form + hin?

```
àngwō? ā tìntàm ì hìn house this big:PRED ? NEG? 'This house is very big.' (session_071, elicitation)
```

```
ànyàvān ā dùb hìn, àmā àwū dūddūb ī hìn man this tall:NEG NEG but 3SG tall:PRED ? NEG?
```

'This man isn't tall, but he's very tall.' (session_287, elicitation)

Elsewhere: translated as 'This house is big oh!'

 \rightarrow Possibly, not i hin, but rather mhm, the 'positive response' word; or related to surprise

Double negation construction with mà ... hìn?

Construction with mixed intuitions (better vs. wrong)

```
àwū mā lèg ī gēnērātòr sāmr-āyì hìn 3SG ? hear COMPL generator spoil-STAT NEG 'He didn't hear that the generator exploded.'
```

- → Interpretation 1 (Rahab): Hausa borrowing 'too, also, even, still', not a 'correct' translation
- → Interpretation 2 (Babangida, David): no difference in meaning, but preferred, 'clearer' form (only elicitation?)

Hausa negation: bà wēi ... ba

 Informants say it comes from Hausa, but everyone would also use it in Kam (= even non-Hausa speakers)

```
bà wēi ī bīr ū vērī kī bāg bà NEG ? IMPRS cut 3SG kill with knife NEG 'It wasn't necessary to kill them with a knife.'
```

Possibly functionally specialized? (Not much experimentation yet)

Existential negation, with sirī

'positive' copula $d\bar{\imath}(b\bar{\imath}) \rightarrow$ negative copula $s i r \bar{\imath}$

Existential and locational negation

```
dībī
              lèb
                                            sīrì
                                                                          rī
àyī
                                     àyī
                                                    āzā?ā
                                                           gbàŋ
                                                                   wàn
                                                                   king
                                    3PL
                                            be.NEG side
3PL
              inside
                                                           palace
                                                                          EMPH?
                                     'They are not at the king's palace.'
'They are inside.'
```

Possession with copula (vs. possession with verb)

```
sìrī
                                                                              rī
       dī
               rī
                       tſàm
                               (rī)
                                                                      wō
       be
1SG
               with
                       hoe
                               (EMPH?)
                                                       1SG
                                                              be.NEG dog
                                                                              EMPH
                                                       'I don't have a dog.'
'I have a hoe.'
```

Other uses of sìrī: verbs of removal or destruction

```
wōkāsīkwīàsìrìdogbreakstickthisbe.NEG'The dog broke this stick.'
```

```
bàrī tāsò à sīrī
clean plate this be.NEG
'clean your plate'
```

```
gbènì daữ jū sìrì
open heap yam be.NEG
'open the yam heaps'
```

Negation of imperatives

• bipartite negation construction: kī ... gà; separate melody?

```
kī
         nīm
                  gà!
NEG
                   NEG
         eat
'Don't eat!'
(nim = L underlyingly; M tone spread)
         kī
nyò
                   wīs
                                      gà.
2PL
         NEG
                  forget
                            3SG
                                      NEG
'(The person that told the story,) don't you forget him!'
(w)s\bar{i} = L-M underlyingly, M tone spread + rightward shift/push of underlying L tone)
```

Phasal polarity

• Not yet = j\u00e4n

already = n^dò?òrì

àyī rī bìnbèn **jèn** Sólómónnīm nyī à **ndò?òrī** 3PL PROG talk **not.yet** Solomoneat thing PF **already** 'They are not yet talking.'

• No longer = nàŋ hìn ('until NEG?') still = tàncòŋ ('always')

hìn nyī nàŋ rì nīm nyī tàncòŋ nīm 1SG eat thing until? **NEG** 1SG PROG thing eat always 'I'm no longer eating' 'I'm still eating'

Apprehensive 'lest' morpheme 'if not, in case' connector sīkā

```
ī nā?ī kà, sīkā àyī sāmrī kòm.

1PL leave here in.case 3PL spoil place

'We leave here, lest they spoil the world.'

(session_191, text)
```

```
ī bàng chāngā yì? sìkà ī nyēkò sò?ī pèh sù ā. that beer finish Q if.not IMPRS will search come ? ? '(that) the beer is finished? If not, it could have been brought.'
```

Note on 'never' and 'ever'

```
ā nyēb ā dùddò?à Lāgōs yì?
2SG go PF see:FOC? Lagos Q
'Have you ever visited Lagos?'
(22-05-2018, elicitation)
```

```
hār
    īnà,
          nyìm
               mā, n
                         jōŋ
                                   mā,
                              PF
         1SG
                    1SG
    today
               too
                         sit
until
                                   too
               ā rī
                         hìn.
     bōr
          yĒη
m
     climb horse PF?
                    EMPH NEG
1SG
```

'Until today, even I have never climbed a horse.' (session_191, text)

Yawwa!