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Guinaang Kalinga texts

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Appendix G Deictic clitics 123



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Appendix G: Deictic Clitics

In Guinaang Kalinga, there are three clitics that have deictic functions: -na 'near speaker', -nat 'near hearer', and -di 'apart from both speaker and hearer'. These deictic clitics are found in three sets.

The first set is locative, as follows:

<u>siná</u>	'here'
<u>sinát</u>	'there' (near hearer)
<u>sidí</u>	'there' (apart from both)

The second set, with the general meaning of 'it is here' or 'it is there', is:

<u>anná</u>	'It is here' (near speaker)
<u>annát</u>	'It is there' (near hearer)
<u>andí</u>	'It is there' (apart from both)

One use of the forms of this set is to answer the question, 'Where is it?' to which one might answer, Anná 'It is here'.

The third set is demonstrative.

<u>siyána</u>	'this'
<u>siyánat</u>	'that' (near hearer)
<u>siyádi</u>	'that' (apart from both)
<u>siyádana</u>	'these'
<u>siyádanat</u>	'those' (near hearer)
<u>siyádadi</u>	'those' (apart from both)

The clitic -di has been seen to occur as a particle, (e.g., in text 1, sentence 38).