

The expression of epistemic modality in the Volga-Kama Sprachbund

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Situational vs epistemic modality

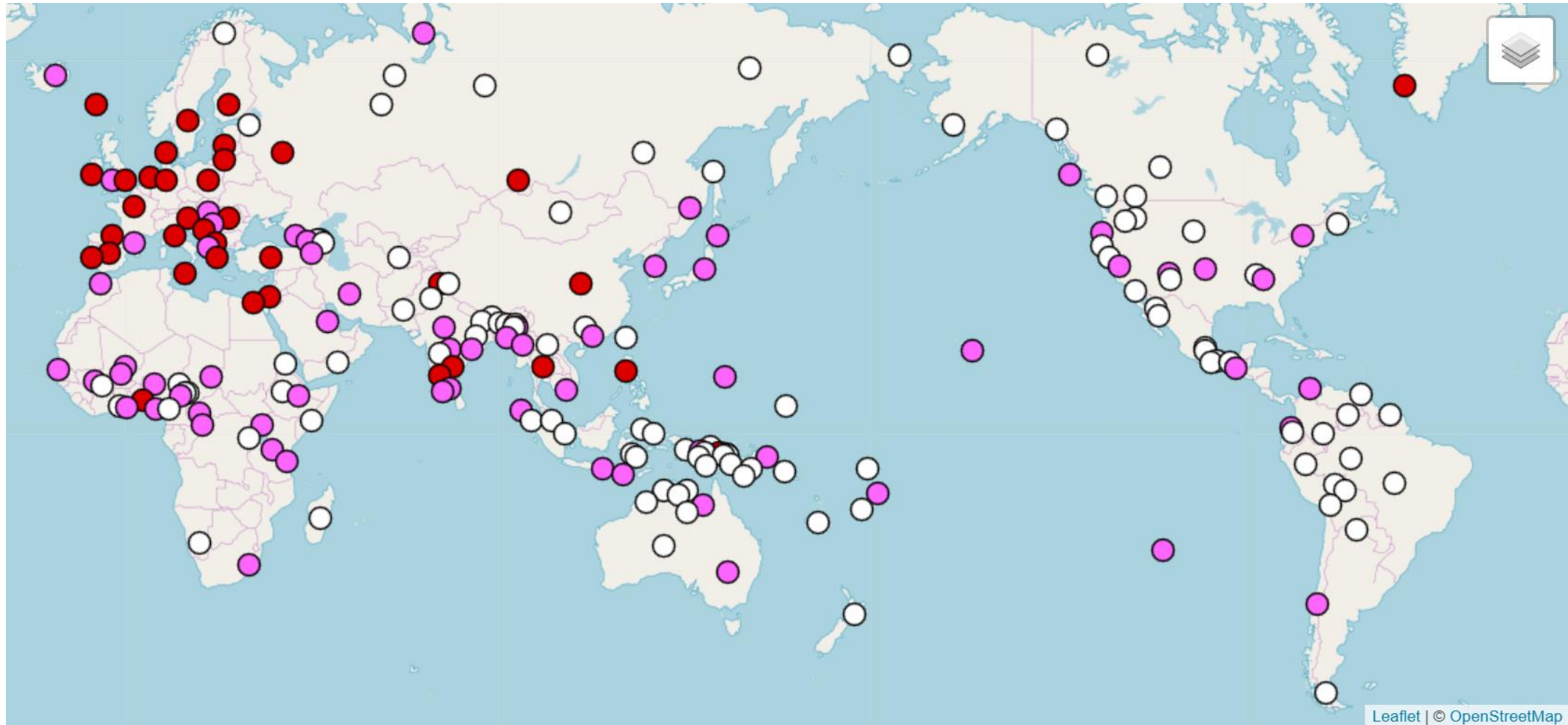
Epistemic modality:

„Epistemic modality indicates that the certainty or possibility of the information described is based on the speaker’s personal opinion” (van der Auwera & Ammann 2013)

Situational modality:

„Situational modality indicates that an action can or need to take place according to internal or external factors, such as basic human needs or social conventions.” (Nuyts 2016)

Overlap between situational and epistemic modal marking



Situational vs epistemic possibility

Hungarian:

<i>Mása már</i>	<i>otthon</i>	<i>le-het</i>
Maša already	at.home	be-POSS

'Maša is probably already at home.'

'Maša is already allowed to be home.'

→ **overlap**

Situational vs epistemic necessity

Hungarian

<i>Mása-nak</i>	<i>már</i>	<i>otthon</i>	<i>kell</i>	<i>le-nni-e</i>
Maša-DAT	already	home	must	be-INF-3SG

'Maša should already be home (according to my knowledge).'

'Maša should already be home (because she has to).'

→ overlap

Means to express modality

- **Modal suffixes**

- *mə-lan-na möŋgə-š kaj-man*
- we-DAT-1Pl home-ILL go-PTCP.NEC
- 'We need to go home.'

- **Modal auxiliaries**

- *Maša-lan mal-aš kül-eš*
- Maša-DAT sleep-INF need-3SG
- 'Maša has to sleep.'

- **Subordinate clauses**

- *Avtobus-lan oksa o-k site lij-an kert-eš*
- Bus-DAT money neg-3SG suffice be-CVB be.able.to-3SG
- 'The money might not be enough for the bus.'

- **Lexical modifiers**

- *Maša eše o-k male dər*
- Maša yet neg-3SG sleep maybe
- 'Maša might not be sleeping yet.'

Questions

- **How situational and epistemic modality are expressed** in the Volga-Kama Sprachbund?
- **Is there overlap** between situational and epistemic modal marking?

Meadow Mari

Necessity

Maša uže mal-šaš

Maša already sleep-PTCP.FUT

'Maša must already be sleeping (because she has to).'

'Maša must already be sleeping (I think).'

Maša-lan uže mal-man.

Maša-DAT already sleep-INF.NEC

'Maša already needs to sleep.'

Maša-lan uže mal-aš kül-eš.

Maša-DAT already sleep-INF need-3sg

'Maša already has to sleep.'

Possibility

Maša uže mal-eš, lij-ən kert-eš.
Maša already sleep-3SG be-CVB be.able.to-3SG
'I may be that Maša is already sleeping.'

Maša uže mal-eš dər.
Maša already sleep-3SG probably
'Probably Maša already is sleeping.'

Maša-lan uže mal-aš lij-eš.
Maša-DAT already sleep-INF be-3SG
'Maša can (is allowed to) sleep already.'

Conclusion

- overlap in necessity (with modal suffix)
- no overlap in possibility

Udmurt

Necessity

Maša-lj iž-jnj kul-e ņi

Maša-DAT sleep-INF must-3SG already

'Maša has to be sleeping already (because she was told to).'

'Maša has to be sleeping already (I think).'

Maša-lj iž-ono ņi.

Maša-DAT sleep-PTCP

'Maša needs to be sleeping already.'

Possibility

Maša iž-e ņi đjr.
Maša sleep-3SG already probably
'Maša is probably sleeping.'

Bjgat-e lu-jnj, Maša iž-e ņi.
can-3SG be-INF Maša sleep-3SG already
'It may be that Maša is already sleeping.'

Maša-lj iž-jnj jara.
Maša-DAT sleep-INF free
'Maša can sleep. (lit. Maša is free to sleep.)'

Maša iž-jni bjgat-e
Maša sleep-INF can-3SG
'Maša can sleep.'

Conclusion

→ overlap in necessity (auxiliary construction)

udmurt *kule* \leftrightarrow mari *küleš*

→ no overlap in possibility

Erzya and Moksha

Necessity

Erzya

Maša-ńeń eřav-i udo-ms.

Maša-DAT must-3SG sleep-INF

'Maša must be sleeping.' (both epistemic and situational)

Moksha

Maša-t'i eřav-i udə-ms.

Maša-DET.GEN must-3SG aludni-INF

'Maša must sleep.' (situational only)

Possibility

Moksha

Uṭama, Maša ud-i.

probably Maša sleep-3sg

Conclusion

- Necessity: in Erzya it (=auxiliary construction) overlaps, but in Moksha, the same construction does is not accepted to overlap
- Possibility: ?? (probably no overlap)

Chuvash

Necessity

Машă-н çывăр-малла.

Maša-GEN sleep-NEC

'Maša has to sleep.'

Маша çывăр-ать пул-малла.

Maša sleep-3SG be-NEC

'Maša must be sleeping (I think).'

Tatar

Necessity

Maša uяy бул-ырга тиеш.

Maša awake be-INF must

'Maša must be awake.'

'Maša must be awake (I assume).'

Maša-га uяy бул-ырга кирәк.

she-DAT awake be-INF must

'she must be awake. (She is obliged to.)'

Possibility

Маша,	мәгаен,	әле	йокла-мый	торган-дыр
Maša	probably	now	sleep-PTCP.NEG	??-possibly
'Maša, I think, might be sleeping.'				

muew in Eastern Mari

usage is completely complementary with -šaš

<i>Maša uže</i>	<i>mal-šaš</i>
Maša already	sleep-PTCP.FUT

=

<i>Maša uže</i>	<i>mal-aš</i>	<i>tieš</i>
Maša already	sleep-INF	must

<i>mal-aš</i>	<i>kül-eš</i>
<i>mal-aš</i>	<i>lij-eš</i>

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Thank you!

Tay!

Tay!

Сюкпря!

Tay!

Рәхмәт!

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