The typological study of comitative structure in Persian language

Sima Saremi Moghadam*,

In this thesis, comitative and related categories will be investigated in Persian language and discussed in Stolz. et al's. (2006) framework. They classify three types of language (A), (B) and (C) according to the morphological treatment of the comitatives and its syncretistic association with other concepts. The purpose of the presented study is to show the characteristic of the Persian language and to determine this language belong to which types of language are identified by stolz (2006). The syntactic and semantic examination of data was determined that comitative in Persian language are divided three categories:Comitative, Instrumental and Manner. Comitative, and Instrumental types include some subsets, for example: Comitative consists of: accompanying a person with another person, accompanying a person with him /herself, accompanying several people in a group. Instrumental type includes : object as tool, means of transportation, Body part and Animals as tool. Manner is an adverbial modification of a predicate. There are three main attributes (Agentivity, And, Possession) and three sub-attributes (boundness, without, zero marking) are the language classification criterion in the world. On the base of main and marginal characteristics of Persian data, it belongs to (B) type language like Swedish and Germany; unlike other language such as Armenian and Icelandic and Savahili languages.

Keywords : The typological study - comitative structure - Persian language

<u>Islamic Azad University, Rasht Branch - Thesis Database</u> <u>دانشگاه آزاد اسلامی واحد رشت - سامانه بانک اطلاعات پایان نامه ها</u>