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Introduction

Hyperagreement in Alashkert Armenian (AA): same set of agreement/tense features are realized on the participle and the auxiliary, and with identical exponence.

(1) Yes c'oren **enk^h** k-aß-**enk^h**I wheat:ACC be:PST.1SG IMPFV-grind-PST.1SG
'I used to grind wheat.' OR 'I was grinding wheat.'

Possible hypotheses:

- (i) Syntax: two probes, tentatively at Asp^0 and T^0 ; and each instance of agreement is the realization of these probes.
- (ii) Post-syntax: only one probe (at T^0), agreement on the participle is a result of post-syntactic feature lowering.

Proposal

Hyperagreement in AA is a <u>post-syntactic lowering</u> of features from the auxiliary to the participle motivated by morphological concerns.

1. Eliminating the Syntactic Hypothesis

- \rightsquigarrow Hyperagreement is limited to a prefixal environment:
- Participles in Armenian are mostly suffixal, and hyperagreement is not observed in these cases. See for example, the perfect aspect in (2).
- (2) Yes c'oren **enk**^h {aʁc'-**e** / *aʁ-enk^h }
 I wheat:ACC be:PST.1SG {grind-PERF / grind-PST.1SG }
 'I had ground wheat.'
- AA imperfective is exceptional in encoding aspect prefixally \underline{k} -, (1). Hyperagreement is limited to prefixal environments.

Under the *Syntactic hypothesis*, it is puzzling why hyperagreement is limited only to the prefixal environment.

2. Two Imperfectives

- AA distinguishes between two imperfectives:
- (i) IMPFV, which expresses on-going and habitual events, and generally appears with an auxiliary, (3).
- (3) Yes c'oren **enk**^h k-aß-**enk**^h

 I wheat:ACC be:PST.1SG IMPFV-grind-PST.1SG

 'I used to grind wheat.' OR 'I was grinding wheat.' (IMPFV)
- (ii) DISP, which expresses dispositions [generic habitual properties that do not need to be actualized], and appears without an auxiliary, (4).
- (4) Yes c'oren k-aß-enk^h
 I wheat:ACC IMPFV-grind-PST.1SG
 'I had the disposition of grinding wheat.'

 (DISP)
- IMPFV and DISP differ in their syntax:
- DISP allows for head movement up to T^0 , i.e., (5).
- IMPFV blocks head movement of the participle to T^0 .
 - The features on T^0 need a host and the auxiliary is inserted on T^0 , i.e., (6).

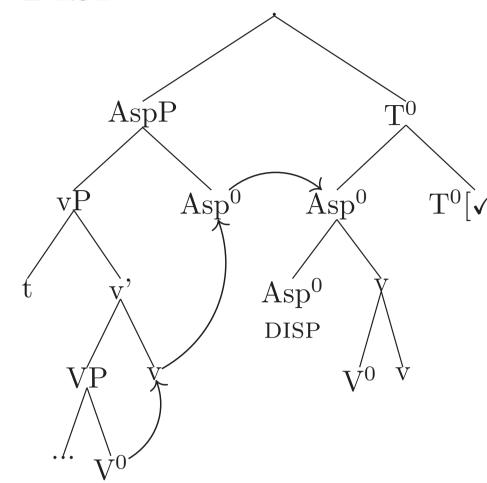
Hyperagreement in Alashkert Armenian

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3. Structures for the two Imperfectives

 $(5) \quad \mathbf{DISP}$



(6) **IMPFV** $AspP T^{0}[\checkmark \phi]$ $VP Asp^{0} Aux$ VP VO V

head-movement to T

head-movement only up to Asp

- Successive-cyclic head-movt to T in (5) generates the auxiliary-less DISP structure.
- (6), on the other hand, does not produce hyperagreement yet. What (6) delivers is a suffix-less participle. More needs to happen.

4. The Role of the Verbal Morphology

- Roots in Armenian cannot appear on their own, (7) (similar to e.g., Spanish). Instead they always surface in combination with other morphemes, e.g., aspectual/tenseagreement morphemes, which are predominantly suffixal, (8-10).
- (7) *as $\sqrt{\text{GRIND}}$

(9) asc'-e(r) $\sqrt{GRIND-PERF}$

(8) as-al $\sqrt{\text{GRIND-INF}}$

- (10) $as-enk^h$ $\sqrt{GRIND-PST.1SG}$
- In Alashkert, the imperfective is realized as a prefix k-.
- Still, with the imperfective k- prefix, the verbal root doesn't compose a complete word, (11), and requires a suffix to make a complete word, i.e., (12).
- (11) ***k**-aʁ IMPFV-grind

(12) **k**-a**s**-**enk**^h
IMPFV-grind-PST.1SG

5. Morphological lowering derives hyperagreement

- (6) delivers a suffix-less participle, which is not the structure for (1).
- Note that the auxiliary in (1) does not actually follow the participle.

Auxiliary placement in Armenian: Transitive clauses

- The auxiliary in Armenian is a second position clitic (Bezrukov, 2022; Kahnemuyipour & Megerdoomian, 2011,2017), which in transitive structures follows the direct object creating [Subj DO Aux Asp+V] order.
- Auxiliary movement in transitive clauses disrupts the Asp+V Aux order.
- When the syntactic adjacency is disrupted, then *post-syntactic feature lowering* is used as a backup strategy to meet the morphological need of the participle.
- Lowering results in hyperagreement.

6. Evidence for Post-Syntactic Hypothesis

This analysis predicts that in the case of syntactic adjacency, hyperagreement is not possible, and on the surface the difference between (5) and (6) should be neutralized.

• To test this analysis, we turn to *intransitive* clauses.

Auxiliary placement in Armenian: Intransitive clauses

- The auxiliary follows the Asp+V in intransitive clauses, yielding [Subj Asp+V Aux] order, e.g., (13), unless an element such as an adverbial precedes the Asp+V, thus hosts the Auxiliary clitic resulting in the default [Subj Adv+Aux Asp+V] order, (14).
- (13) Yes vaz-er enk^h
 I run-PERF be:PST.1SG
 'I had run'
- (14) Yes arag enk^h
 I fast be:PST.1SG
 vaz-e
 run-PERF
 'I had run fast'
- Imperfective intransitives: The distinction between (5) and (6) is neutralized, s.t. there is only one surface order for representing both structures, (15).
- (15) Yes k-vaz-enk^h
 - I IMPFV-run-PST.1SG
 - 'I used to run' OR 'I was running'

(IMPFV)

(i) Subj - Asp+V - T.Aux

'I had the disposition to run'

(ii) Subj - Asp+V+T.Aux

(DISP)

- The neutralization in (15) shows that there is no lowering in (6).
- The default linearization of the auxiliary produces the [Subj Asp+V Aux] order, and lowering is not forced and is in fact impossible.
- Therefore, hyperagreement in this configuration leads to ungrammaticality, (16).
- (16) *Yes k-vaz-enk^h
 - I IMPFV-run-PST.1SG be:PST.1SG
- Imperfective intransitives with adverbs: Auxiliary is not adjacent to the Asp+V; therefore, feature lowering takes place resulting in hyperagreement for the IMPFV, (17).
- (17) Yes arag enk^h k-vaz-enk^h
 - I fast be:PST.1SG IMPFV-run-PST.1SG
 - 'I used to run/was running fast'

(IMPFV)

(18) Yes arag k-vaz-enk^h

I fast impfv-run-pst.1sg

'I had the disposition of running fast'

(DISP)

7. Implications and Prospects

- The DISP reading involves head-movement and therefore its linearization is not affected by the auxiliary-placement concerns, e.g., (18).
- The treatment of the present, in which the lowering results in an invariant form of the auxiliary a in hyperagreement environments, (19).
- (19) Yes c'oren **a** k-a**b**-a**m**

I wheat:ACC AUX IMPFV-grind-NON-PST.1SG

'I grind/am grinding wheat'

(IMPFV)

- Formulation of the lowering operation which involves not just the copying of ϕ features but also the tense features,
- and the formulation of the 'must-have-a-suffix' requirement.