



A four-way distance contrast in Takbanuaz Bunun deixis

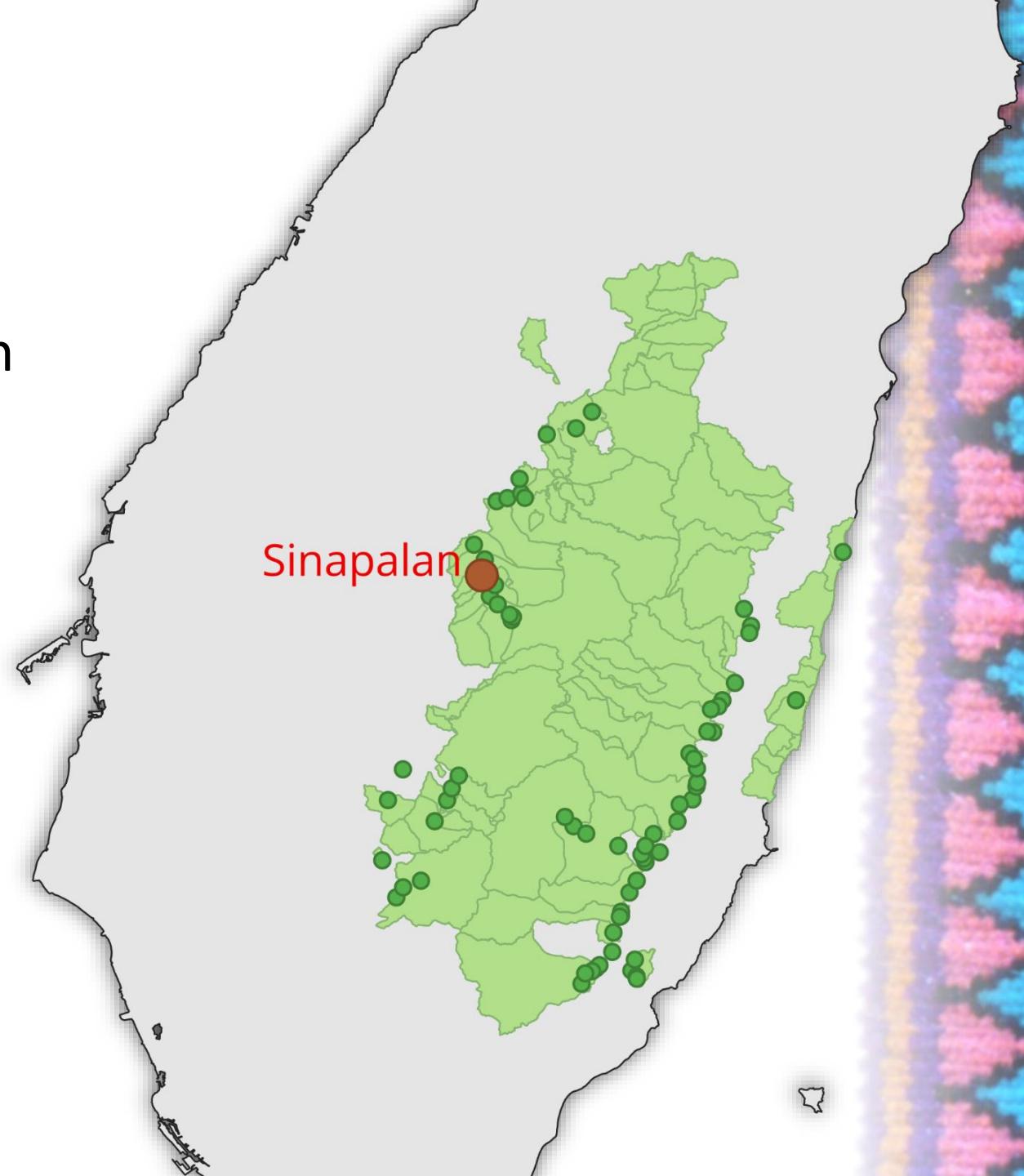
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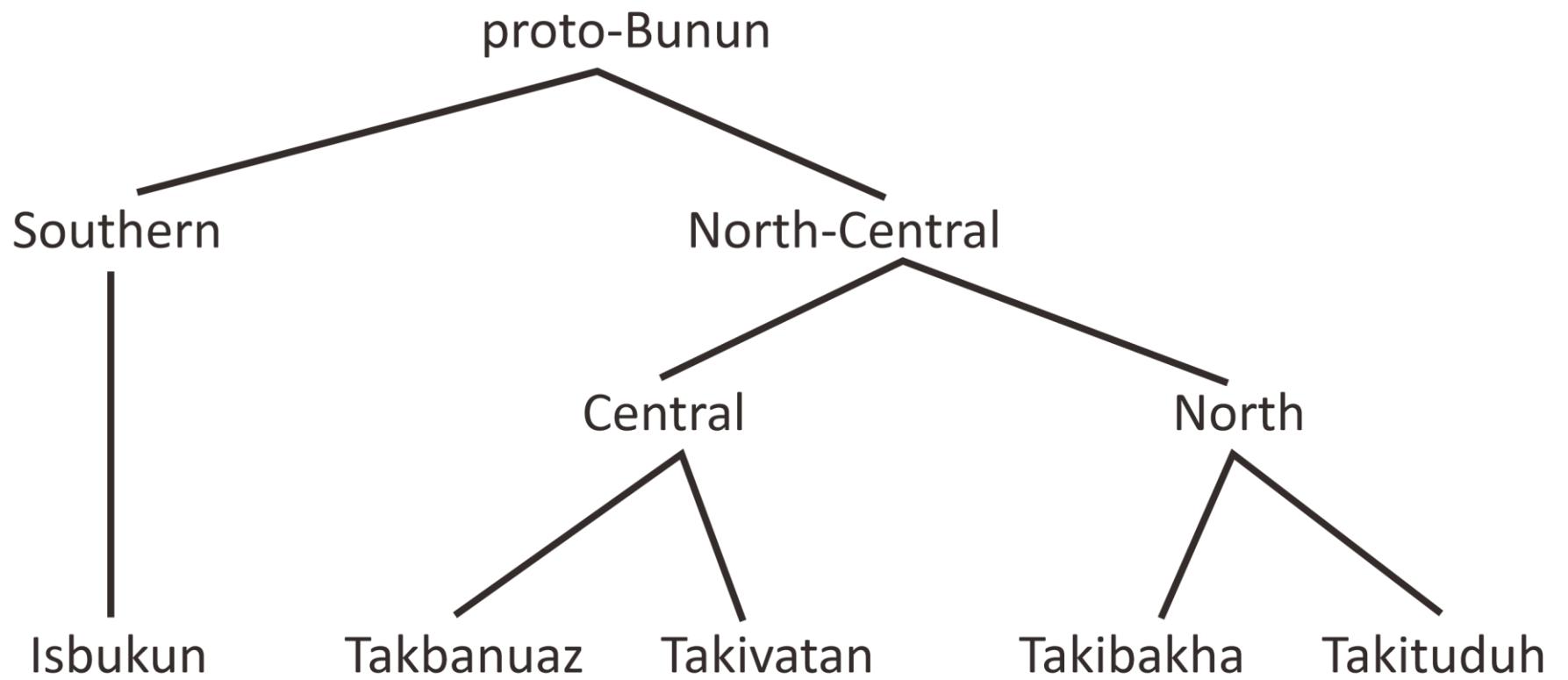
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Bunun

- Bunun (bnn), Austronesian, Taiwan
- Five extant dialects (Li 1988)
- Philippine-type language
 - Symmetrical voice system
 - Complex verbal morphology
 - Lots of deixis





(based on Shibata 2020)

Distance distinctions in deixis

- Cross-linguistic preference for two-way (proximal-distal) or three-way (proximal-medial-distal) distinction
- Intersection with other categories (visibility, ...)

Distance contrast	# Lang	% Lang
No distance contrast	7	2.99
Two-way contrast	126	53.85
Three-way contrast	88	37.61
Four-way contrast	9	3.85
Five (or more)-way contrast	4	1.71
	234	100.00

(WALS; Diessel 2013)

Previous research on Bunun deixis

- Complex deictic paradigms relative to most other Formosan languages
- Isbukun (Southern) and Takivatan (Central) Bunun
 - Considerable differences between dialects
 - Three-way distance distinction
 - Visibility distinction

Takivatan Bunun

(De Busser 2017: 93)

			Proximal	Medial	Distal	Under-specified	Spatial	Meaning Temporal
Bound dem.	Entitative		-ti	-tun	-ta		'this / that ...',	'... now / then'
	Eventive		-ki	-kun	-ka		'this / that ... here / there'	'... now / then'
Free dem.	Sing. Nonvis.	Visible	aipi	aipun	aipa	aip	'this / that / a certain one'	'this one now / then'
		Nonvis.	naipi	naipun	naipa	naip		
	Pl. Nonvis.	Visible	ainki	ainkun	ainka		'these / these ones'	'the ones now / then'
		Nonvis.	nainki	nainkun	nairka			
	Generic Nonvis.	Visible	aiti	aitun	aita		'the people here / there'	'the people now / then'
		Nonvis.	naiti	naitun	naita			
	Pauc. Nonvis.	Visible	—	—	(ainta)		'that small group of people there'	'that small group of people then'
		Nonvis.	—	naintun	(nainta)			
3rd person pronouns	Sing.		isti	istun	ista		'he, she here / there'	'he, she now / then'
	Pl.		inti	intun	inta		'they here / there'	'they now / then'
Place words			?iti	?itun	?ita		'here / there'	'now / then'

Isbukun Bunun

(Li 2018: 147, Table 4.3 & 148, Table 4.4)

Distance from the speaker	NOM	OBL
proximal, visible	=in	=tin
medial, visible	=an	=tan
distal, invisible	=a	=tia

Formal features		Case	NOM	OBL
		proximal, visible	sain	saitin
singular		medial, visible	saian	saitan
		distal, invisible	saia	saitia
		proximal, visible	nain	naitin
plural		medial, visible	naian	naitan
		distal, invisible	naia	naitia

General observations

- Transects wordclasses
 - Bound demonstratives (definiteness) 2 series
 - Free demonstratives
 - (Possibly third person pronouns)
 - Locative/directional verbs
- Person and case distinction
- Visibility distinction
 - Takivatan: free demonstratives n- / ø-
 - Isbukun: bound demonstratives (corresponds to distal form)

General observations

- Three-way distal distinction

	Takivatan	Isbukun
Proximal	-i	-in
Medial	-un	-an
Distal	-a	-a

- Underspecified forms in Takivatan in free singular demonstratives

	Proximal	Medial	Distal	Underspecified
Visible	aipi	aipun	aipa	aip
Non-visible	naipi	naipun	naipa	naip

Examples

- (1) siða **aipi** qaimaŋsuð a ma-tauŋtauŋ
take DEM.S.PROX.VIS thing INTER DYN-beat
This one here takes things and beats them against something else.
- (2) **aipun-a** ma-sihal tu bunun
DEM.S.MED.VIS-LDIS STAT-good ATTR person
This one here, he is a good man.
- (3) ni-?ak tupä ista ?anak **aipa** ma-ludaq su?u
NEG-1S.TOP say 3S.DIST self DEM.S.DIST.VIS DYN-beat 2S.N
I didn't tell him; he (not present) beat you himself.
- (4) a tupä-ka **naip** tu
INTER say-ART.EVT.DIST DEM.S.NVIS COMPL
And then he said: ...

Some unusual Takbanuaz forms

- Evidence of a four-way distinction
- -*u*: vague, unimaginable distance

	DEF set 1	DEF set 2	'be located'	DEM Nom Sg	DEM Nom Pl	DEM Obl Sg	DEM Obl Pl
PROX	=ki	=i	?iti	aipi	aiŋki	(a)isti	inti
MED	=kun	=un	?itun	aipun	aiŋkun	(a)istun	intun
DIST	=ka	=a	?ita	aipa	aiŋka	(a)ista	inta
VAGUE	=ku	=u	?itu	aipu	—	?	?

- No evidence of underspecified forms like Takivatan

Contrastive examples

- (5) maʔaq aipi
what DEM.S.PROX.VIS
What is this? (close to me)
- (6) maʔaq aipun
what DEM.S.MED.VIS
What is this/that? (in the same area, visible)
- (7) maʔaq aipa
what DEM.S.DIST.VIS
What is that? (at a distance, usually non-visible, for instance when hearing a sound in the mountains)
- (8) maʔaq aipu
what DEM.S.VAGUE
What is that? (non-visible, distance not imaginable)

Other examples

(9) maʔaq a baqliv-**u** tu / lukis mu-qalqal
what INTER slam-ART.VAGUE INTER tree ALL-fall.down
What is that clanging noise? Wood, it is falling down.

(10) maʔaq a qaliŋa-**ku**
what INTER language-ART.VAGUE
What (strange) sound is that? (unimaginable)

Other examples

(11)	haiða	?itu	tan?a-un	tu	palanjañan	ma-taliskan
	exist	there.VAGUE	hear-UV	COMPL	famous	STAT-fast
	tu	bunun				
	ATTR	person				

I've heard that there (at some unknown place) is a famous person who can run very fast.

(12)	maisna- ?itu	aipa	min-suma
	ABL-there.VAGUE	DEM.S.DIST.VIS	INCH-return
Where did they come from? (the point of origin is unimaginable)			

General observations

- Generally a three-way distance distinction

	Takivatan	Takbanuaz	Isbukun
Proximal	-i	-i	-in
Medial	-un	-un	-an
Distal	-a	-a	-a
Vague	—	-u	—

- With relics of a four-fold distinction
 - Partial
 - Relatively rare
 - Consultant indicates mainly used by older speakers (+80y)

General observations

- Differences between Takbanuaz and Takivatan
 - Formal differences
 - Functional shifts
- Underspecified vs Vague
 - Underspecified: no distance value **needs to** be assigned (cf. French *ce*)
 - Vague: no distance value **can** be assigned

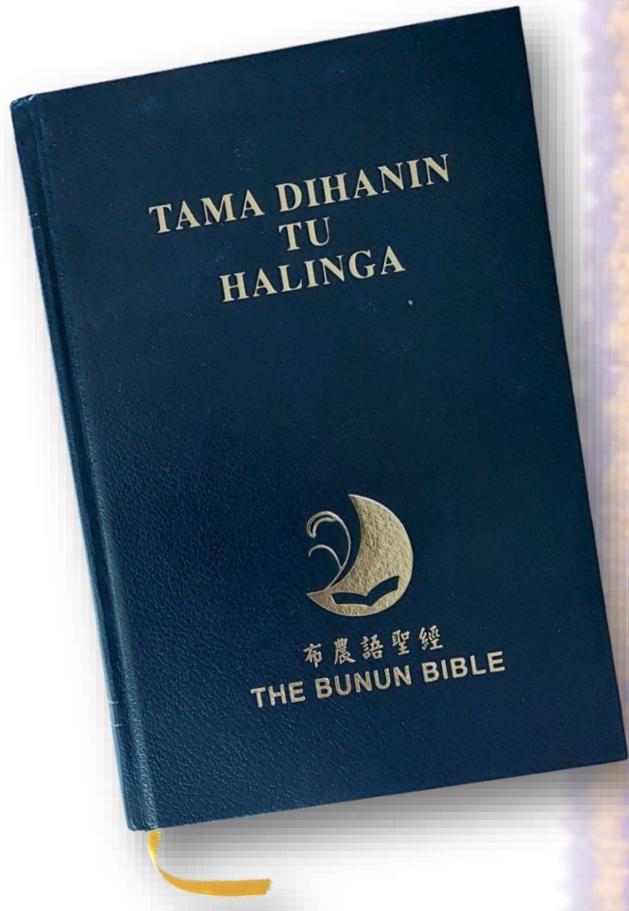
Possible implications

- Diachrony
 - A four-way system that reduced to a three-way system?
 - Takbanuaz introduced any extra distinction?
- Possible relation to the form *itu* in Ixbukun and the Bible translation
 - Translated in Li (2018) as ‘belong to’
 - Appears to be a marker of politeness or reverence

Itu in Christian texts

- Some typical expressions

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---|-------|
| • Itu Tama Dihanin | 'Father in Heaven' | } | God |
| • Itu Sasbinað Dihanin | 'the Lord in Heaven' | | |
| • Itu Sasbinað | 'the Lord' | | |
| • Itu lesu | 'Jesus' | } | Jesus |
| • Itu Simun | 'Simon' | | |
| • Itu Paliskadan dainað | 'the King' | | |



Examples in Takivatan Bunun

(13) talbinau?að simaq su **itu** Bunun ñan
miss who 2S.N ? Bunun name
Miss, what is your Bunun name?

(14) paqun sia-ti sia paun tu **itu** Bunun-a
indeed ANAPH-ART.PROX ANAPH be.said COMPL ? Bunun-LNK
nitu maqtu sipuŋul-an
NEG can forget-LV
And indeed, it was told that we Bunun should not forget [this]

Conclusion

- A four-way distance distinction in Takbanuaz
 - Possible relation to forms in other dialects
 - Diachrony?
-
- Beware of closely related dialects
 - Relatively rapid differentiation of demonstrative functions and forms

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Q&A



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