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COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE NOUN IN OROCHON AND EVENKI

Abstract

The current article presents the results of the Orochon noun categories study (number, declension and possessiveness) and their formation patterns. The study showed that as in other Tungusic languages, affix is the main morphological indicator of grammatical forms in the Orochon language. The data resulting from the comparison of Orochon and Evenki noun categories reveal the proximity of the grammatical systems of two genetically similar languages. The category of number of the Evenki and Orochon languages demonstrates the correspondence of formation of singular and plural noun forms. No special morphological indicator is used for Orochon and Evenki nouns in singular. The plural noun suffixes are similar. Case suffixes in the accusative, dative, directive and local case of the Evenki and Orochon languages are equivalent. Correlation of suffixes of the possessive nouns of the 1-st and 3-rd person singular and plural is proven. The reflexive suffixes in Evenki and Orochon reveal complete similarity in the singular and partial similarity in the plural.

Keywords: the Orochon language, Evenki language, grammar, morphology, noun, singular and plural number, noun declension, possessive case

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