

UDC 811.512.212, 81'33

Han Youfeng
Research Institute for Interethnic Relations
Harbin, China

Meng Shuxian
Department of National Affairs of Ethnic Minorities
Heilongjiang province, China
mahayer_111@sina.com

Olga N. Morozova, Yulia P. Ivanashko, Elena A. Protsukovich, Svetlana V. Androsova
Amur State University
Blagoveshchensk, Russian Federation
morozova_olga06@mail.ru, polia-80@mail.ru, amursea@mail.ru, androsova_@mail.ru

Nadezhda Ya. Bulatova
Institute of Linguistic Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences
St Petersburg, Russian Federation
bulatovany@gmail.com

COMPARING PRONOUNS IN OROCHON AND EVENKI

Abstract

The current article presents the results of the observation of the Orochon pronoun lexical-grammatical types (personal pronouns, reflexive pronouns, demonstrative pronouns, interrogative pronouns) and the ways of their grammatical categories forming (number, person, case form). Data resulting from the comparison of Orochon and Evenki pronouns types and categories reveal considerable similarity of the grammatical systems of the two closely related languages. Personal pronouns analysis demonstrates the correspondence of their meanings and numbers in the singular and plural. However, the Evenki language demonstrates a more developed system of personal pronouns cases. Case suffixes of the accusative, dative, directive and local cases of personal and reflexive pronouns in both languages are equivalent. The declension category of demonstrative and interrogative pronouns still needs more material to be analyzed. The functions of interrogative pronouns are equivalent in both languages; the demonstrative pronouns of the Orochon language present a wider set of functions in comparison with their counterparts of the Evenki language.

Keywords: the Orochon language, the Evenki language, grammar, morphology, personal pronoun, reflexive pronoun, demonstrative pronoun, interrogative pronoun, number, person, case.

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