



Collective Numerals, Analytical Adjectives, and the Value of Untranslated Research

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Collective Numerals

- A quantification system
 - To mark a set of individuals as a group
 - To demarcate a smaller set from a larger set

Russian collective numerals:

Двое	<i>Dvoe</i>	Two _[COL]
Трое	<i>Troe</i>	Three _[COL]
Четверо	<i>Četvero</i>	Four _[COL]
Пятеро	<i>Pjatero</i>	Five _[COL]
Шестеро	<i>Šestero</i>	Six _[COL]
Семеро	<i>Semero</i>	Seven _[COL]
Восьмеро	<i>Vos'mero</i>	Eight _[COL]
Девятеро	<i>Devjatero</i>	Nine _[COL]
Десятеро	<i>Desjatero</i>	Ten _[COL]
Оба	<i>Oba</i>	Both _[FEM.COL]
Обе	<i>Obe</i>	Both _[MASC.COL]

Collective vs. Cardinal

Hypothesis:

- The use of collective numeral provides
 - The knowledge that there is a larger group
 - The actualization of the smaller group from the larger
- This can be expressed through the following schematic:

[X]Qnt, Qlt (NumNom) [X1Qnt, Qlt, X2Qnt, Qlt, X3Qnt, Qlt ...]

- [X]_[Qnt, Qlt] denotes the group as a whole
- (NumNom) represents the relationship between the group and the subgroup through the collective numeral
- [X1Qnt, Qlt, X2Qnt, Qlt, X3Qnt, Qlt ...] denotes the individuals contained as one unit, a subgroup of the larger unit

Analysis:

Actualization through context:

- The use of the collective numeral acknowledges and maintains the knowledge of the referent

Actualization due to semantics:

- The word itself requires the use of the collective numeral

Actualization through reference to a situation:

- Mainly in newspaper headlines, the collective numeral is used to relate two or more similar situations

Nakonečnaja-Lalann, Viktorija. (2013). K voprosu o funkcionirovanii sobirateľ'nyx čislitel'nyx v sovremennom russkom jazyke [On the Matter of the Function of Collective Numerals in Contemporary Russian]. *Russian Linguistics*, 37, 91-101. 10.1007/s11185-012-9103-5.

Why Translate?

- In the latest issues of *Russian Linguistics* and *Journal of Slavic Linguistics* there were

no translated articles

However, these untranslated articles:

- Notably impact gaps in current research
- Identify possible implications for morphosyntactic theory
- Provide further direction for current researchers



Analytical Adjectives

- Modifiers of nouns
 - We do not have "AAs" in English as nouns, adverbs, or adjectives may modify a noun
- In Russian, an adjectival *must* decline as an adjective
 - If it does not, then it is classified as an "AA"
 - AAs are typically of foreign origin

шоу-бизнес
šou-biznes
 "show_[AA] business_[N]"

Significance of the Articles

- The choice of a collective numeral is based on semantic and pragmatic constraints
- These constraints can be found in surrounding context or in the word itself
- The collective numeral is often used to maintain the connection to the referent
- The choice is *not* arbitrary as some previous research has suggested
- Research suggests a shift in the use of collective numerals to *include* feminine nouns
- Contrary to current research, Panov's (1971) taxonomy of analytical adjectives is inadequate and arbitrary
- Gorbov (2016) expands upon Gorbov's (2010) taxonomy, providing a more accurate grouping of analytical adjectives
- Some analytical adjectives should be understood purely as nouns
- Russian is currently evolving with regard to which words may modify nouns

Issues with Taxonomy

Why Panov's (1971) Taxonomy Requires an Update:

- No uniformity in how AAs are classified, either as words or merely parts of works
- Based on Panov's classification, certain phrases should be understood as words, while certain words should be understood as phrases:

WORD:

«собаку сесть»
sobaku c'est'
dog_[N] to eat_[V]
 "to master something"

PHRASE:

«соисследователь»
soissledovatel'
co_[PRE] - researcher_[N]
 "co-researcher"

Three tests to determine linguistic status of AAs:

- Autonomy
- Separability
- Relocatability

Based on these tests with 5 different types of AAs, we can classify them into three main groups:

- Appositive elements
- Attributives
- Adverbials

Gorbov, Andrej. (2016). 'Analitičeskie prilagatel'nye' v russkom jazyke: javljajutsja li vse oni prilagatel'nymi, i dejstvitel'no li oni analitičeskie? [Analytical Adjectives in Russian: are they all adjectives, and are they all truly analytic?]. *Russian Linguistics*, 40, 133-152. 10.1007/s11185-016-9161-1

Future Research

- Grammaticality judgment tasks
 - Do native speakers accept the use of the collective with feminine nouns?
 - How are native speakers using collective numerals in natural speech?
- Corpora research
 - Other examples in literature of the use of collective numerals with feminine nouns?
- Grammaticality judgment tasks
 - How are native speakers using and producing analytical adjectives?
 - Do native speakers agree with Gorbov's (2016) taxonomy?
- Corpora research
 - Other examples in literature of the use of analytical adjectives?

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