

LINGUISTICS

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Verbs with the meaning of comitative action in the Yakut language

The article gives semantic types of the verb capable of forming constructions with the meaning of comitative action which is expressed by the comitative-reciprocal voice in Yakut. Depending on the thematic nature of verbal arguments and the lexical-semantic group to which a verbal stem belongs, this meaning can have comitative, assistive and sociative functions. Comitative constructions are most frequently formed by unidirectional and multidirectional verbs and activity verbs. Hereby one of the agents initiates the event whereas the other agent takes part in it. Assistive relations are built with the help of verbs of physical impact: movement, impact on an inanimate object. In this situation one of the agents is active whereas the other is passive and assists the first agent in carrying out the action. As for sociative meaning, when a group of persons performs one and the same action, most often it involves onomatopoeic and descriptive verbs. In all three cases the common semantic denominator remains the expression of the plurality of the participants in the situation.

Key words: verb, comitative action, lexical-semantic group, semantic situation, argument.

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