

# From Clause Combining to Discourse Structuring:

## Coherence in Ob-Ugric narratives

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Clause combining and in particular the connection between two clauses is well documented for the Uralic languages: both functional and according to their relationship (co-ranking, i.e. coordination and clause-chaining, i.e. subordination). Clause combining is not only about combining clauses into sentences but as well into paragraphs and ultimately into the structuring of a discourse<sup>1</sup>. This aspect is also recently gaining attention for Uralic languages (Bakró-Nagy, Laakso & Skribnik 2022).

Coherence<sup>2</sup> can be created at three different levels: grammatic, thematic and pragmatic (Brinker 2000). Narratives are particularly suitable for the analysis of coherence-creating clause combining.

The coherence-creating function of adverbial clauses is well known: subordinate and matrix clause thus can be regarded as *margin* and *event line*, comparable to margin and nucleus of sentences according to Longacre (Shopen 2007: 269f, 372). Bridging Linkage Constructions are particularly noteworthy in this context:

Northern Mansi (Ob-Ugric)

- (1) *sʲopər axt toul*                      *ojka*                      *ta*                      ***mowint-i***  
capercaillie crop\_of\_a\_bird    old man    DEM                      **laugh-PRS[3SG]**  
'Old Man Wood Grouse Crop laughs.'  
***mowint-ime-t***                      *xowt*                      *ta:l-n*                      *pe:l-we-s*  
**laugh-CVB-3SG**                      fir                      needle-DLAT                      prick-PASS-PST[3SG]  
'While he was laughing, he got pricked by a fir needle.'<sup>3</sup>

In the so-called repeating type of Bridging Linkage, as example (1) illustrates, the Bridging Clause represents the margin as a subordinate clause and recapitulates the content of the preceding main clause (Reference Clause). The event line continues with new information in its following matrix clause (Guérin 2019). Some additive co-ranking strategies can also be viewed as providing coherence with regard to these aspects:

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<sup>1</sup> *monologue discourse* after Longacre (Shopen 2007)

<sup>2</sup> I understand coherence as „underlying organizing structure“ according to Tannen 1984 and cohesion as „one factor contributing to coherence“ (Tannen 1984: xiv)

<sup>3</sup> OUDb Northern Mansi Corpus. Text ID 1232: 12-13 <http://www.oudb.gwi.uni-muenchen.de/?cit=1232>

Kazym Khanty (Ob-Ugric)

- (2a) *la:jəm a:ɬəmə-s na:ŋk ili se:βar-ti pit-s-əle*  
axe lift-PST[3SG] larch cut\_down-INF start-PST-SG<3SG  
'She quickly lifted an axe and started to chop down the larch.'
- (2b) *se:βar-s-əle se:βar-s-əle βe:βli pit-əs*  
cut-PST-SG<3SG cut-PST-SG<3SG frail become-PST[3SG]  
'She chopped and chopped and got tired.'<sup>4</sup>

The first two clauses in example (2b) recapitulate the action of (2a) in a similar way to a Bridging Linkage Construction. The following clause contains new information and thus continues the event line.

Another current topic in research is the so-called pre-mirative context (Skribnik 2023): this refers to specific coordinating sequences of clauses that consist of a verb of motion and a subsequent verb of perception. It is followed by new information, often with a mirative reading, which also corresponds to the structuring in margin and event line:

Eastern Mansi (Ob-Ugric)

- (3) *kom øgr-ətæ-n mən-i: joxt-əs*  
man fishing\_weir-SG<3SG-DLAT go-PRS[3SG] come-PST[3SG]  
'The man goes to his fishing weir. He arrived there.'
- sonsil-i:-tə øgr nəsa nə:r-nə pɔrtəjirəŋet-wə-s*  
look-PRS-SG<3SG fishing\_weir what-DLAT smash\_into\_pieces-PASS-PST[3SG]  
'He looks: "What smashed the fishing weir into pieces?"'<sup>5</sup>

A corpus-based systematic analysis of coherence in discourse is still missing for the Ob-Ugric languages. The aim of my talk therefore is to present various clause combining strategies of Ob-Ugric narratives based on their coherence-creating function.

## References:

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<sup>4</sup> OUDB Kazym Khanty Corpus. Text ID 883: 81-82 <http://www.oudb.gwi.uni-muenchen.de/?cit=883>

<sup>5</sup> OUDB Eastern Mansi Corpus. Text ID 1549: 45-47 <http://www.oudb.gwi.uni-muenchen.de/?cit=1549>