

# Harmony in duality:

## Exploring singularity in plurality through reciprocals in Barrier Islands languages of Indonesia, and beyond

I Wayan Arka



# Outline of the talk...

- Introduction:
  - key points, the NUMBER paradox: ‘singularity in plurality’
  - Oral language expressions: **linearly constrained, inherently asymmetrical**
  - Other dimensions (e.g., non-verbal, semantic-symbolic aspects): non-linear and possibly symmetric properties (cf. Gil & Shen 2019)
- RECIPROCITY: varying symmetries and event construal
  - Basic empirical points: RECIP expressions & MIDDLE voice in the AN languages of Indonesia
- DISCUSSION: the dynamics of ‘singularity in plurality’ perspectives and related linguistic strategies in the AN languages of Indonesia
  - RECIP without (dedicated) RECIP marking
- FINAL REMARKS

# KEY POINT

(RESOLVING) THE PARADOX OF NUMBER DUALITY:

‘singularity in plurality’

‘unity in diversity’

*(Binneka Tunggal Ika)*

*Lessons from reciprocals*

# KEY POINT

What seems to be a **paradoxical** concept of  
'SINGULARITY IN PLURALITY'  
is **harmoniously** & **intelligently** expressed through  
RECIPROCAL EXPRESSIONS  
**WITHOUT** DEDICATED RECIPROCAL MARKERS.



This is at the heart of recent developments in  
Construction Grammar theories in linguistics.

# Why is **reciprocity** of particular interest in linguistics and beyond, in human life?

- **Essential Social Interactions:**

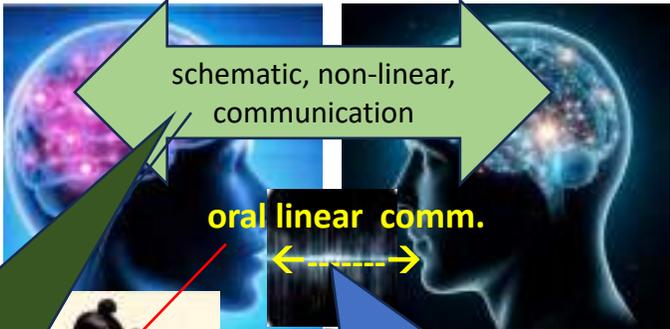
- Mutual/reciprocal actions are crucial for humans as social beings.

- **Co-creating Valued Experiences:**

- Reciprocity is integral to the co-creation of highly valued experiences such as a sense of belonging, civilized behaviours, and happiness.

- **Social Cognition through Language (Lexico-Grammar):**

- How language facilitates cognitive capabilities and processes in **social interactions** involving **multiple agents** (i.e. **plurality**) and **reciprocal/mutual/joint actions** (i.e. **singularity**).



non-linguistic:  
SYMMETRY/EQUITY  
PREFERRED/VALUED

Oral:  
Inherently  
ASYMMETRIC

*X BER-CINTA*  
'mutually engage in love'

*HAKIM BER-SIDANG*  
'judges (PL) convene & engage in Q&As'

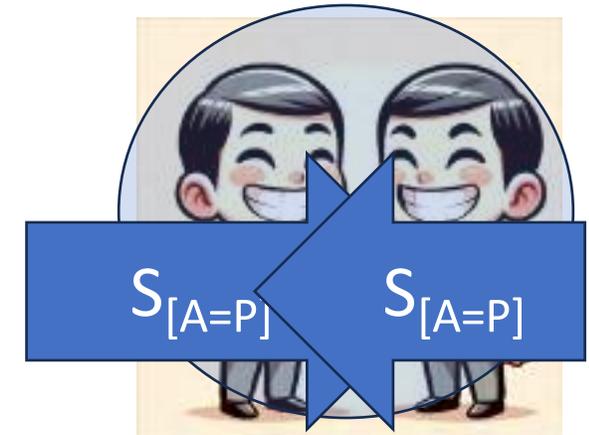
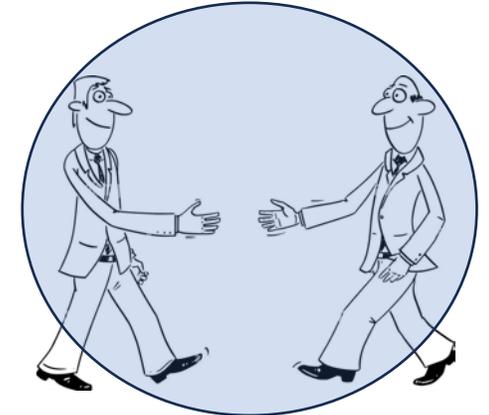
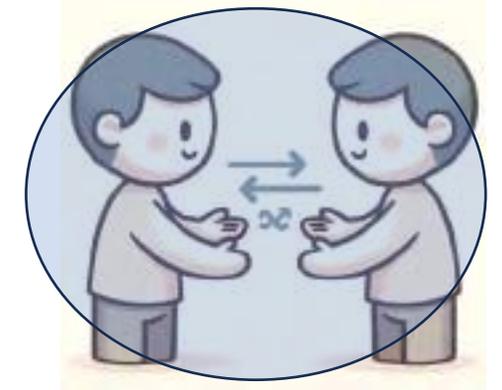
# Definition: Reciprocity

## Prototypical Reciprocity (Nedjalkov 2007:6-7)

- the meaning of the type ‘(to / of / against /from / with / . . . ) each other’ involving:
  - at least **two entities**; **‘plurality (PL)’**
  - in the **identical reverse** relation to each other,
    - *i.e. the semantic arguments have the same semantic content, in particular, performing two identical semantic roles (e.g. of agent and patient) each.*

**Sameness/similarity of event identity:**  
what **unites** the sub-events?

**Distinctiveness of role identity:**  
what **distinguishes** the sub-events?



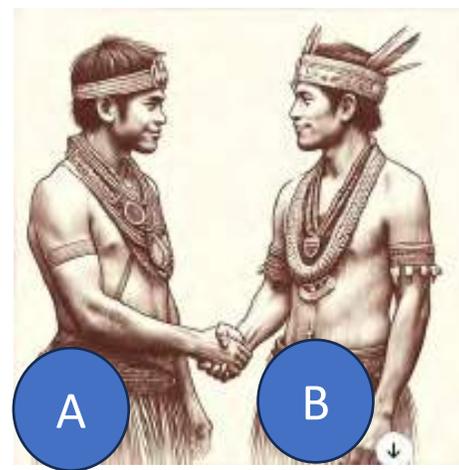
# Basic empirical points: symmetric reciprocity

- Indonesian:

(1) a. *A dan B ber-salam-an.*  
 SUBJ and B MID-shake.hands-AN  
 'A and B shook hands.'

b. A *ber-salam-an* dengan B.  
 SUBJ MID-shake.hands-AN with OBL B  
 'A shook hands with B'

c. B *ber-salam-an* dengan A.  
 SUBJ B shook hands with A' OBL



- Balinese



(2) a. A jak B *ma-salam-an.*  
 A and B MID-shake.hands-AN  
 'A and B shook hands.'

b. A *ma-salam-an* jak B.  
 A MID-shake.hands-AN with B  
 'A shook hands with B'

c. B *ma-salam-an* jak A.  
 'B shook hands with A'

# Basic empirical points: Strong symmetric reciprocity



- **Nias :**

(1) a. *Fa-ra'u tanga*  
REC-shake hands  
'A and B shook hands.'

*zi darua niha da'a.*  
REL MID.two person DEF

'The ones together in two  
shook hands.'

- **Enggano**

(3) a. A he B da-**ba**-salam.  
A and B 3PL-BA-shake.hands  
'A and B shook hands.'

b. A da-**ba**-salam o B  
A 3PL-BA-shake.hands with B

c. B da-**ba**-salam o A  
'B shook hands with A'

# Symmetric meeting & hugging (clip 07)



## Enggano:

*Kiki kahür aru ki-pa-kob*  
exist woman two KI-RECIP-meet

*da pa-'iop*  
3PL RECIP-hug

'Here are two women,  
they hug each other.'

## Mentawai:

*pa-lakkai sia*  
RECIP-hug 3PL

'They hug each other.'



## Nias

*Fa-talagu n-ono ba ina-nia*  
RECIP-hug MUT-child and mother-3POSS

'The child and her mother hugged each other.'

# Construal identity: Plurality of (similar/same) events



## Indonesian:

(1) *Mereka dua ber-temu,*  
3PL two MID-meet

*saling me-lambai-kan tangan*  
RECIP AV-wave-APPL hand

‘They two met while waving hands.’

## Balinese:

(2) *la jak dadua ma-temu,*  
3 with two MID-meet

*saling menek-ang lima.*  
RECIP AV.wave-APPL hand

‘They two met while waving hands.’

# Construal identity: Plurality of (similar/same) events



## Indonesian:

(1) *Mereka dua ber-temu,*  
3PL two MID-meet

*saling me-lambai-kan tangan*  
RECIP AV-wave-APPL hand

‘They two met while waving hands.’

## Enggano:

(3) *ki da’ru ki-pa-kob*  
3PL two KI-RECIP-meet

*ki-ko-kor eap-de*  
KI-**REDUP**-wave hand-3POSS

‘They two met while waving hands.’

# Weak(er) reciprocity: sequential



Enggano:

*da pa-'iop*  
3PL RECIP hug

Mentawai:

*pa-lakkai sia*  
RECIP-hug 3PL  
'They hug each other.'

Enggano: *pa-* 'MID/RECIP'

*kiki aup kak kabè' ki'nèn.*

'There're four people standing.'



*kak A ka-biop B. B ke' i respon.*  
person A KA-hug B B NEG 3SG respond  
'Person A hugged B' 'B didn't respond.'

Balinese:

*ma-gelut* vs.  
MID-hug

*saling gelut*  
RECIP UV.hug

*B kabiop de C.*  
'B hugged C.'

*C ke' i respon.*  
'C didn't respond.'

*C kabiop de D. D pun ke' i respon.*  
'C hugged D.' 'D didn't respond either.'

# SYMMETRIC EVENT CONSTRUAL: RECIPROcity

**'MUTUAL SINGULARITY'**

Vs.

**'MUTUAL PLURALITY'**



27/6/24



KOLITA 22 - Harmony in duality



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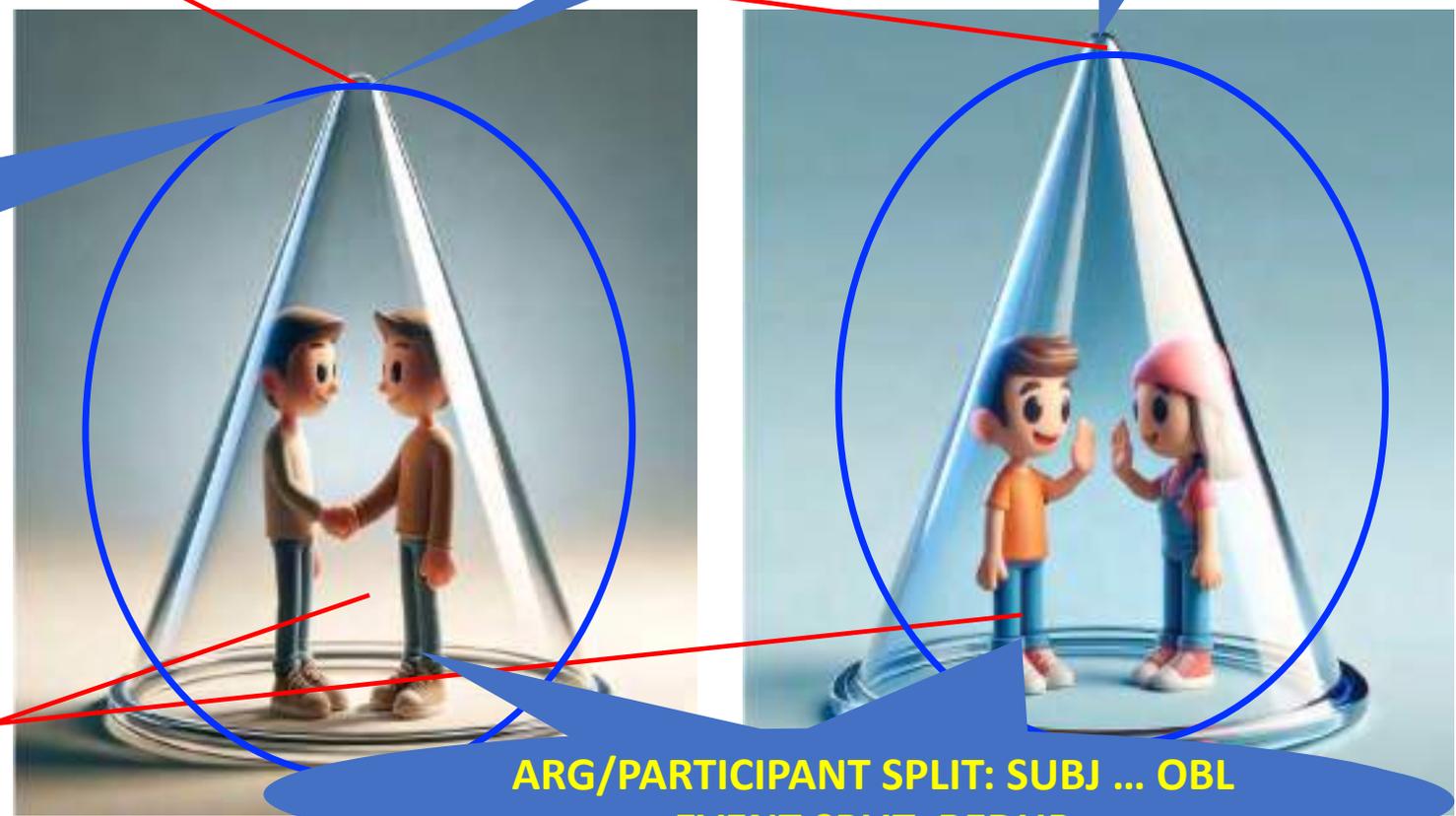
# EVENT CONSTRUUAL & THE SPEAKER'S PERSPECTIVE IN RECIPIENT

**NOM(INALISATION):**  
'SINGULARITY/  
ONENESS VIEW'

• **SINGULARITY: 'ONENESS'**  
A HOLISTIC, UNITARY,  
TOP-DOWN, BIRD, VIEW

**INTRANSITIVITY:**  
SUBJ{x, y, ...} + (MIDD.)VERB

• **PLURALITY: 'MULTIPLICITY'**  
A FRAGMENTARY,  
INDIVIDUAL-PART, VIEW



**ARG/PARTICIPANT SPLIT: SUBJ ... OBL**  
**EVENT SPLIT: REDUP**

# Grammaticalisation of the 'singularity' (event) perspective



## Intransitive morphosyntax:

(a) Syntactically INTRANSITIVE (ITR):  
a-str: 'PRED<SUBJ> (OBL)'

(b) Verbal marking & ITR-related voice:

(i) **MIDDLE VOICE:**  $S_{(A=P)}$

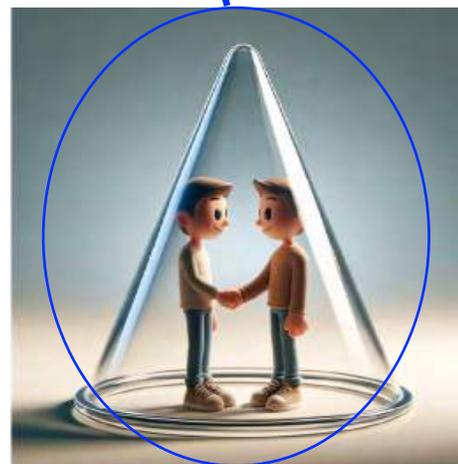
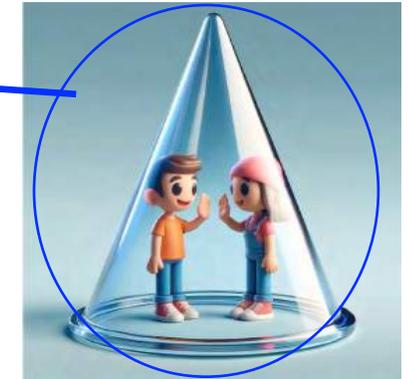
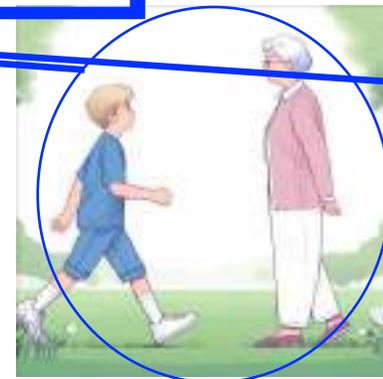
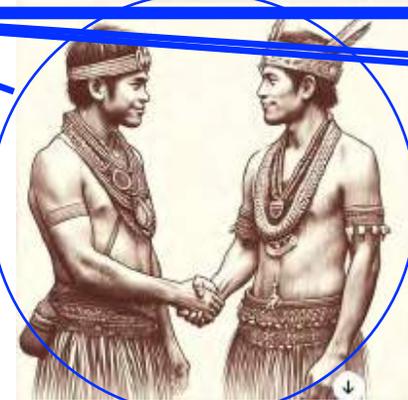
(ii) PASS:  $S_{(P)}$

(iii) ANTIPASS:  $S_{(A)}$

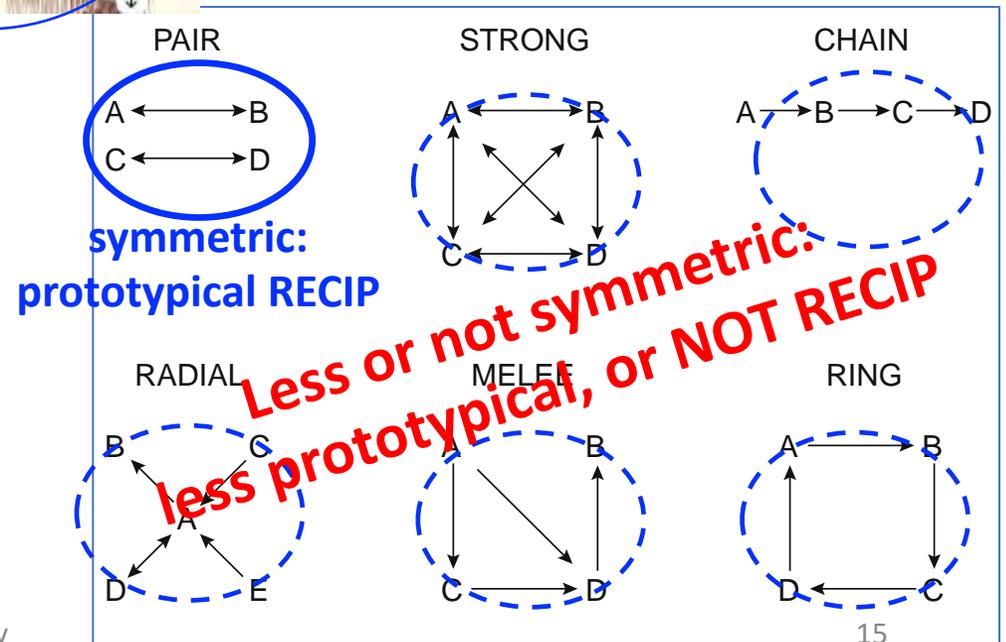
• Indonesian: *ber-X(-an)*

• Balinese: *ma-X(-an)*

• Enggano: *pa/ba-X*



KOLITA 22 - Harmony in duality



# Grammaticalisation of the ‘singularity’ perspective: PL-participant FOCUS/TOPIC

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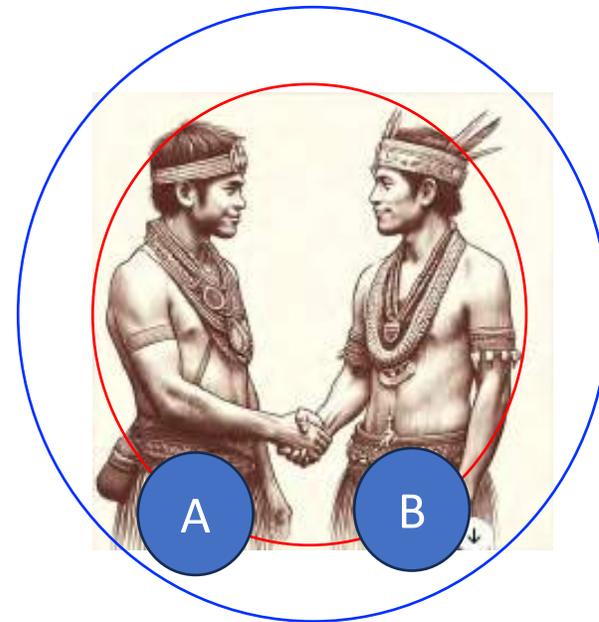
(b) Verbal marking & ITR-related voice:

- (i) **MIDDLE VOICE:**  $S_{(A=P)}$
- (ii) **PASS:**  $S_{(P)}$
- (iii) **ANTIPASS:**  $S_{(A)}$

- Indonesian: ber-X(-an)
- Balinese: ma-X(-an)
- Enggano: ba/pa-X /

## • Balinese

A jak B ma-salam-an  
A and B MID-shake.hands-AN  
‘A and B shook hands’



The most  
harmonious  
perspective/  
parallelism:

Symmetry,  
indistinguishability of  
(sub)parts

A set of  
{subevents, entities}

# Grammaticalisation of the 'singularity' perspective: Asymmetric (SG-)participant FOCUS/TOPIC

**Intransitive** morphosyntax:

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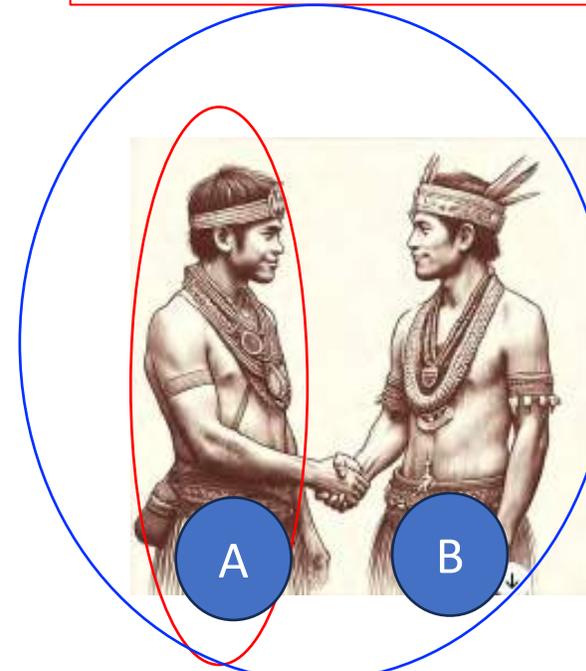
(ii) **PASS:**  $S_{(P)}$

(iii) **ANTIPASS:**  $S_{(A)}$

- Indonesian: ber-X(-an)
- Balinese: ma-X(-an)
- Enggano: ba/pa-X /

## • Balinese

A ma-salam-an jak B.  
A MID-shake.hands-AN with B  
'A shook hands with B'



# Grammaticalisation of the ‘singularity’ perspective: SG-participant FOCUS/TOPIC

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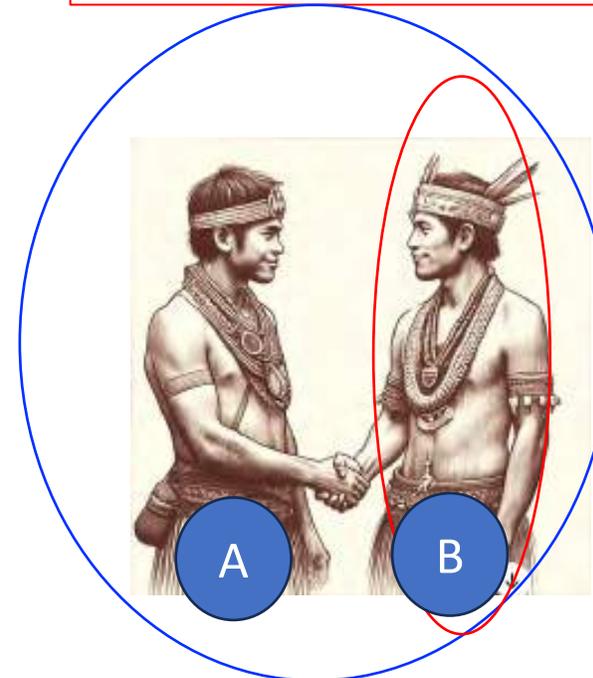
(iii) **ANTIPASS:**  $S_{(A)}$

- Indonesian: ber-X(-an)
- Balinese: ma-X(-an)
- Enggano: ba/pa-X /

## • Balinese

B ma-salam-an jak A.

B MID-shake.hands-AN with A  
‘B shook hands with A’



# THE PLURALITY/MULTIPLICITY PERSPECTIVE

FRAGMENTARY

INDIVIDUAL (SUBJ-) EVENT PARTS

BY MEANS OF:

- Morphological: **Reduplication**, affixation
- Analytical, RECIP words: ADV (e.g. *saling* in Indonesia), PRO

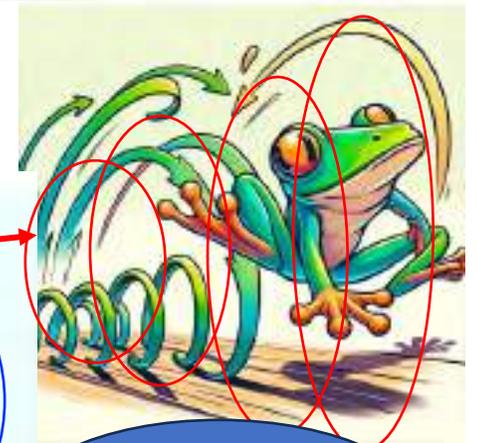
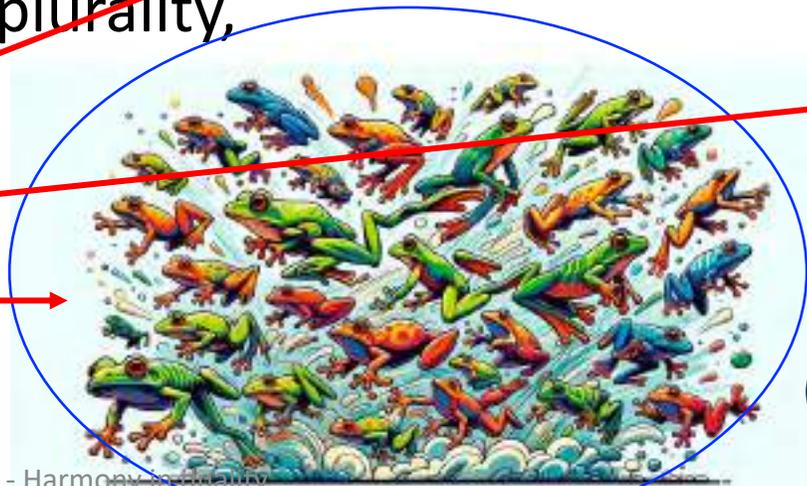
# Event plurality **by means of REDUP**: verbal number Not necessarily RECIP; so REDUP is not a dedicated RECIP marker

- Verbal forms expressing **plural tokens** of **(same) SOAs** in time and/or space, often expressed by suppletive roots, but possibly with affixation

- English: *kill* 'unclear number of killing' vs. *massacre* 'kill.PL'
- Marori (Arka 2021): *umo-* 'come.NPL' vs. *seri-* 'come.PL'

- **REDUP(plication)** often expresses plurality, also applicable to SOAs:

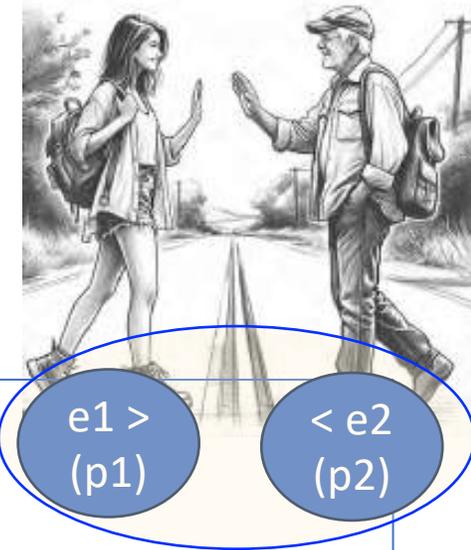
- Indonesian:  
*loncat* -> a. **me-loncat**  
              b. **me-loncat-loncat**  
              c. **ber-loncat-an**



REDUP,  
but  
NO RECIP

# Event plurality: verbal number

*E-plurality & RECIP can be implicit (i.e. unmarked, not necessarily made explicit)*



## Indonesian:

(1) Mereka dua ber-temu,  
 3PL two MID-meet  
 saling me-lambai-kan tangan  
 RECIP AV-wave-APPL hand  
 'They two met while waving hands.'

## Enggano:

(3) ki da'ru ki-pa-kob  
 3PL two KI-RECIP-meet  
 ki-ko-kor eap-de  
 KI-REDUP-wave hand-3POSS  
 'They two met while waving hands.'

**IMPORTANT!!**  
 (CONTEXTUALLY INFERRED/IMPLIED RECIP)

WITHOUT SALING,  
 RECIP: implied/inferred from the  
 participant plurality

RECIP: implied/inferred from the  
 event & participant plurality

# REDUP, RECIPROcity & TEMPORAL STR:

## *PL temporal points*

The effect of REDUP depends on the ASPECTUAL properties of the SOA expressed by the ROOT

- A. If the stem signifies a **temporally bounded** (e.g., **punctual**) SOA such as ‘jump’, ‘come’, and ‘collide’, then it creates a SOA with a PL internal temporal structure:

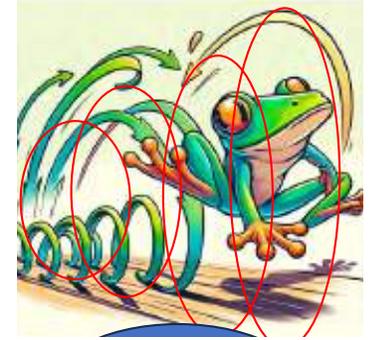
### → Temporal Plurality:

‘repetitive’, possibly with same (SG) participants

Context would improve its acceptability of this REDUP form: varies across speakers



*ma-kecog*  
MID-jump  
‘jump (once)’



*ma-kecog-kecog*  
MID-REDUP-jump  
‘jump (repeatedly)’



*ma-palu*  
*ma-tabrak-an*  
MID-collide.AN  
‘collide (once)’

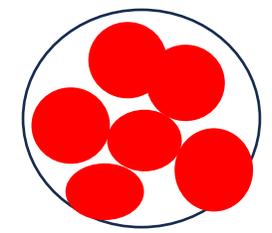
?*ma-palu-palu*  
*ma-tabrak-tabrak-an*  
MID-REDUP-collide.AN  
‘collide (repeatedly)’

# REDUP & RECIPROCITY:

## *PL spatial points*

### B. Stative (temporally unbounded) SOAs,

- **Spatial plurality:**  
‘PL events, with plural participants, populating a given space’



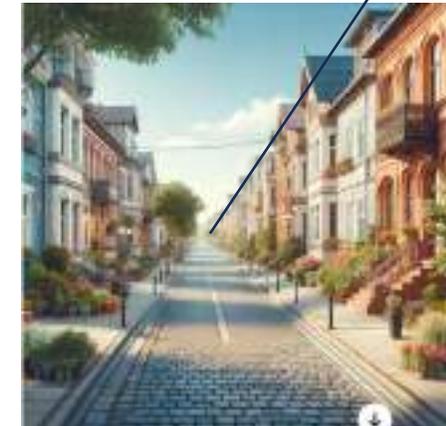
*merah-merah*

singularity in  
duality/  
plurality



singularity in  
plurality

singularity  
without  
duality/  
plurality



IND:

*Rumah ini berhadapan dengan laut.*  
‘This house faces the sea.’

*A & B (saling) berhadapan.*  
‘A and B are facing each other.’

*Rumah (saling) berhadap-hadapan.*  
‘The houses face each other.’

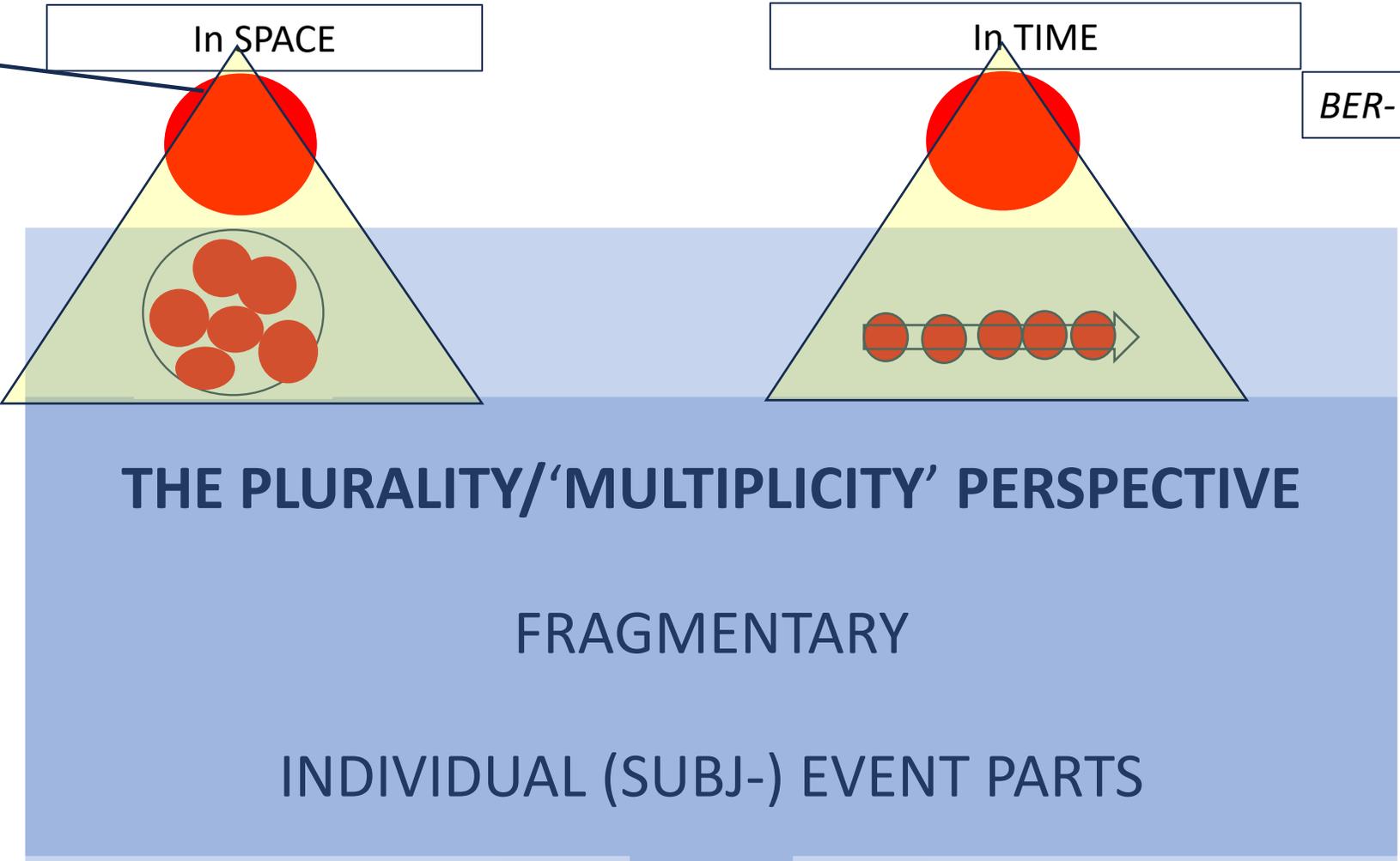
BALI-  
NESE:

*Umah-e ma-(r)ep ka pasih-e.*  
House-DEF MID-face to sea-DEF  
‘This house faces the sea.’

*A & B maep-maep-an/maepan.*  
A & B MID-REDUP-face-AN  
‘A and B face each other.’

*Umah-e m-aep-aep-an.*  
House-DEF MID-REDUP-face-AN  
‘The houses face each other.’

SINGULARITY / ONENESS PERSPECTIVE:  
  
INTR SYNTAX  
MIDD VOICE



HADAP-HADAP-AN 'REDUP-FACE-AN'



BY MEANS OF:

- Morphological: **Reduplication**, affixation
- Analytical, RECIP words: ADV (e.g. *saling* in Indonesia), PRO

# ON THE ROLE OF PROMINENCE IN DISCOURSE PERSPECTIVE

THE INTERFACE OF

DISCOURSE-PRAGMATICS AND MORPHOSYNTAX

RECIPROCITY IS INFERRED/IMPLIED/CONSTRUCTED:  
ONLY PARTIALLY SIGNALLED

NOTE that

both

singularity and plurality perspectives  
can be simultaneous activated

(with the reciprocity possibly coming from the lexical  
information, or else inferred from the plurality in the  
context of 'world knowledge')

# Grammaticalisation of the 'singularity' perspective: SG-participant FOCUS/TOPIC

**Intransitive** morphosyntax:

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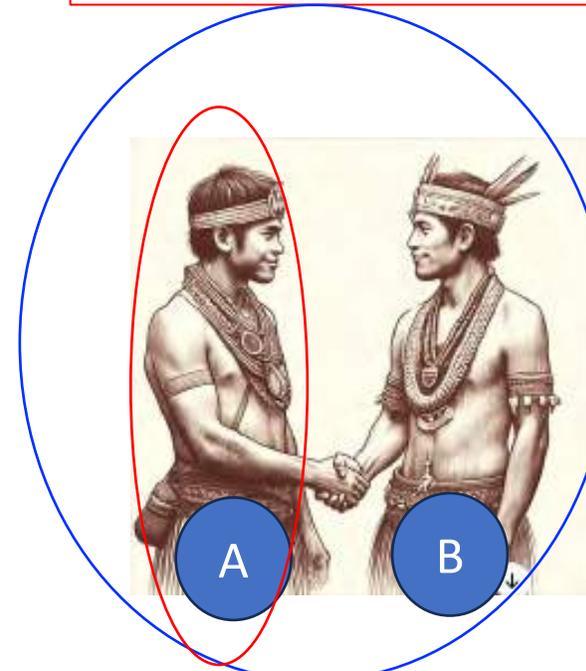
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- Indonesian: ber-X(-an)
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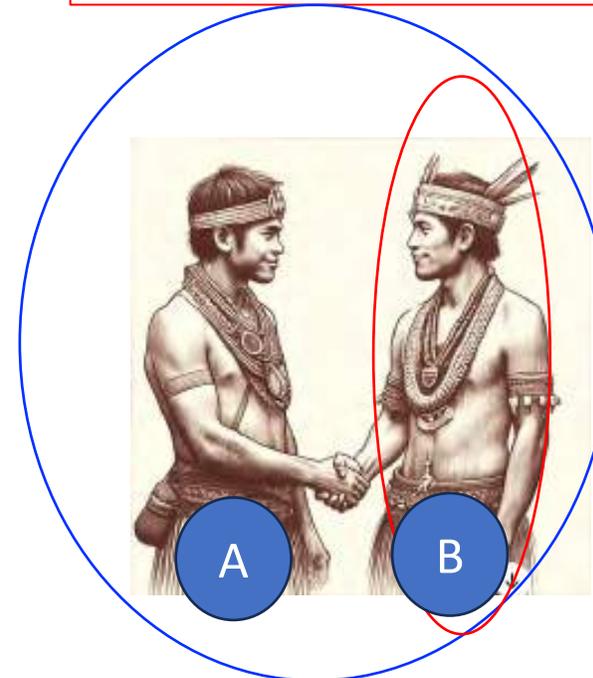
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B ma-salam-an jak A.  
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# MID encodes a singularity-plurality view, **with RECIP being the default reading**: evidence from Nias

- MID *fa-* in Nias expresses plural states of affairs (SOAs), with reciprocity being ‘inferred’ from ‘event plurality’.

(1) Fa-bözi ira  
 MID-hit 3PL.MUT  
 ‘They hit **each other/one another.**’  
 (=They’re involved in in-fighting)



V.ITR SUBJ<agt=pt>

RECIP: fused roles, unmarked

(2) Fa-bözi ira **khö-ma**  
 MID-hit 3PL DAT-1pe.POSS  
 ‘They hit **us.**’  
 (=They’re involved in fighting with us being the target of hitting)



V.ITR SUBJ<agt> OBL<pt>

NOT fused roles, NOT RECIP, MARKED

# Balinese SCOPIC data:

symmetrical *ma-tepuk* 'MID-see = meet, see (each other)'



the 'man'  
perspective

Context: talking about the man, coming home

*iseng jak keluargane be makelo merantau ...*

*iseng jak kurnan ajak bapak jak pianake pade*

'(he) missed his family as he went away such for a long time...'

'(he) missed his wife and his father, and his child too.'

*Teke uling merantau... be makelo sing taen **matepuk jak keluargane** ngumpul.*

'(he) came home ... after for long time not yet

having the opportunity to **meet with (his) family** to stay together

(i) INTR STR + MID.tepuk: 'the man and the family met' (e-singularity view)

(ii) (SUBJ+) VERB + OBL: the A 'man' perspective (p-plurality view)

# Balinese SCOPIC data:

asymmetrical, non-RECIP, perspective: *nepuk* 'AV.meet'

- Context:

- HOMECOMING, task 4
- Using the first-person narrative, from the perspective of the 'child'

*jani budal bapan tiange* 'now my father came home'

*nepuk tiang* '(he) **met** me'

*meme jak kak tiange ...* 'mother with my grandfather'

(SocCog-ban03-badung3-task\_4 )



the 'child' perspective,  
but using the first-person  
narrative

# DISCUSSION & FINAL REMARKS

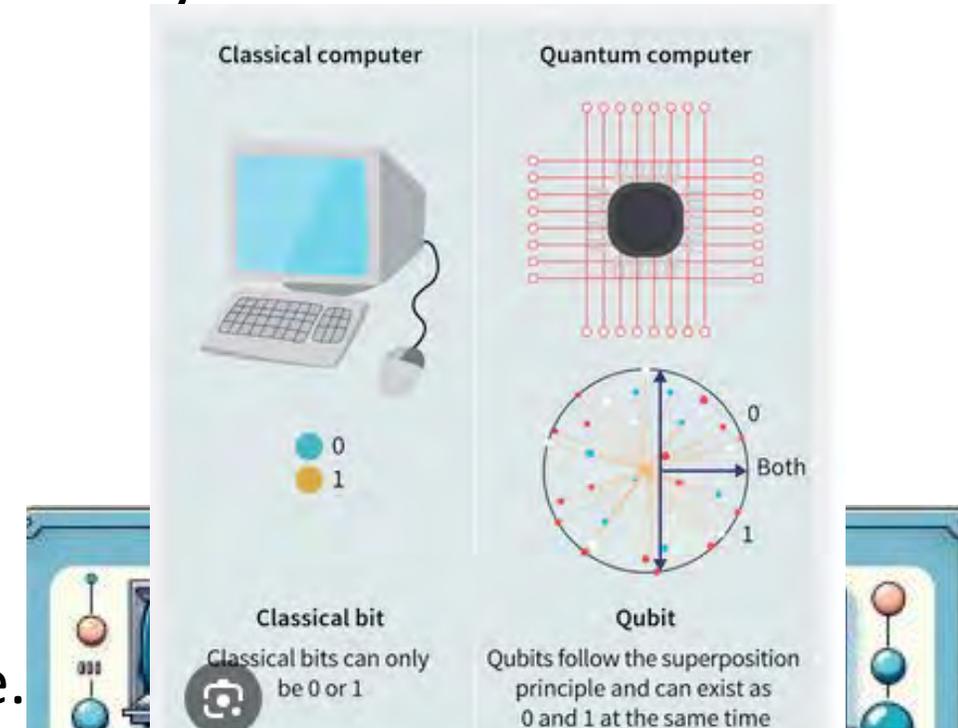
What can we learn  
from cross-linguistic expressions of RECIP and  
MIDD?

# Linguistic system is a highly intelligent system!

*But, how can it be so?*

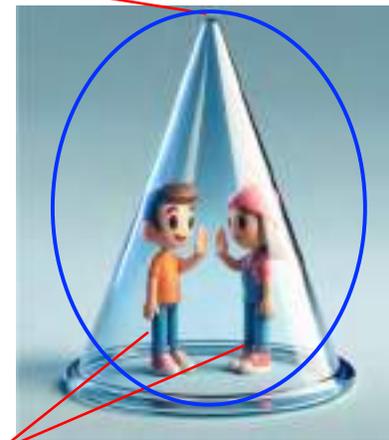
*How can we capture it in linguistics?*

- **SG and PL** appear to be **mutually exclusive notions** (similar to "0" and "1" in mathematics, and classical bit computing).
- In Quantum Physics and quantum computer: Both 0 and 1 **can**, however, **coexist** at the same time.
- In Linguistics: MIDDLE VOICE-RECIPROCAL expressions show **PLURALITY** and **SINGULARITY** co-occur, synchronised through different levels of 'event and participant construal'



• **SINGULARITY: 'ONENESS'**  
A HOLISTIC, UNITARY,  
TOP-DOWN, BIRD, VIEW

• **PLURALITY: 'MULTIPLICITY'**  
A FRAGMENTARY,  
INDIVIDUAL-PART, VIEW



# Linguistic system is a highly intelligent system!

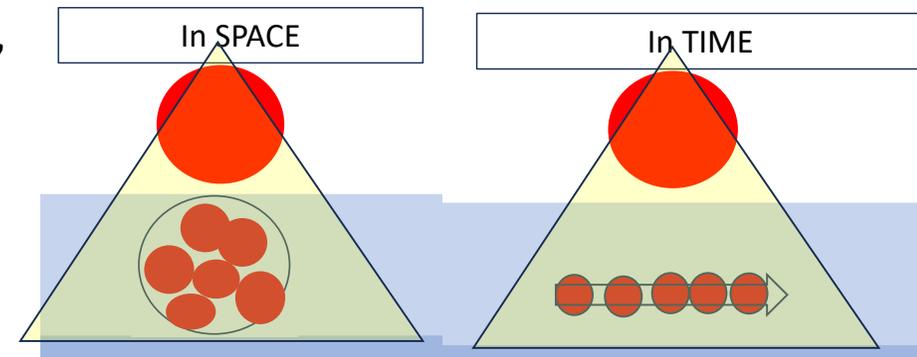
*But, how can it be so?*

*How can we capture it in linguistics?*

The **co-presence of (mutual) singularity and plurality** perspectives in MIDV raises deeper **theoretical questions** about **linguistic categorisation**, including:

- **number/quantification, time/place conceptions, identity formation, and related internal structures** (such as *symmetry* and *asymmetry*)
- in **human cognition** and their acquisition, formation, transmission, which may also have **socio-cultural-historical/evolutionary dimensions**.
  - Corpus-**usage** based linguistics?
  - Formal vs. **cognitive** semantics/linguistics?
  - **Historical/evolutionary** linguistics?

<i>ma-palu</i> <i>ma-tabrak-an</i> MID-collide.AN 'collide (once)	? <i>ma-palu-palu</i> <i>ma-tabrak-tabrak-an</i> MID-REDUP-collide.AN 'collide (repeatedly)
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# Linguistic system is a highly intelligent system!

*But, how can it be so?*

*How can we capture it in linguistics?*

## Theoretical linguistics: How to capture the interfaces of different dimensions

- **Meaning representations** may exhibit both **symmetric** and **asymmetric** properties, and their interface with linguistic expressions, which are **inherently asymmetric** due to the **linearity** of oral language.
- **Inference, implicature, and other contextual properties** that contribute to the cognitive processing of linguistic signals.



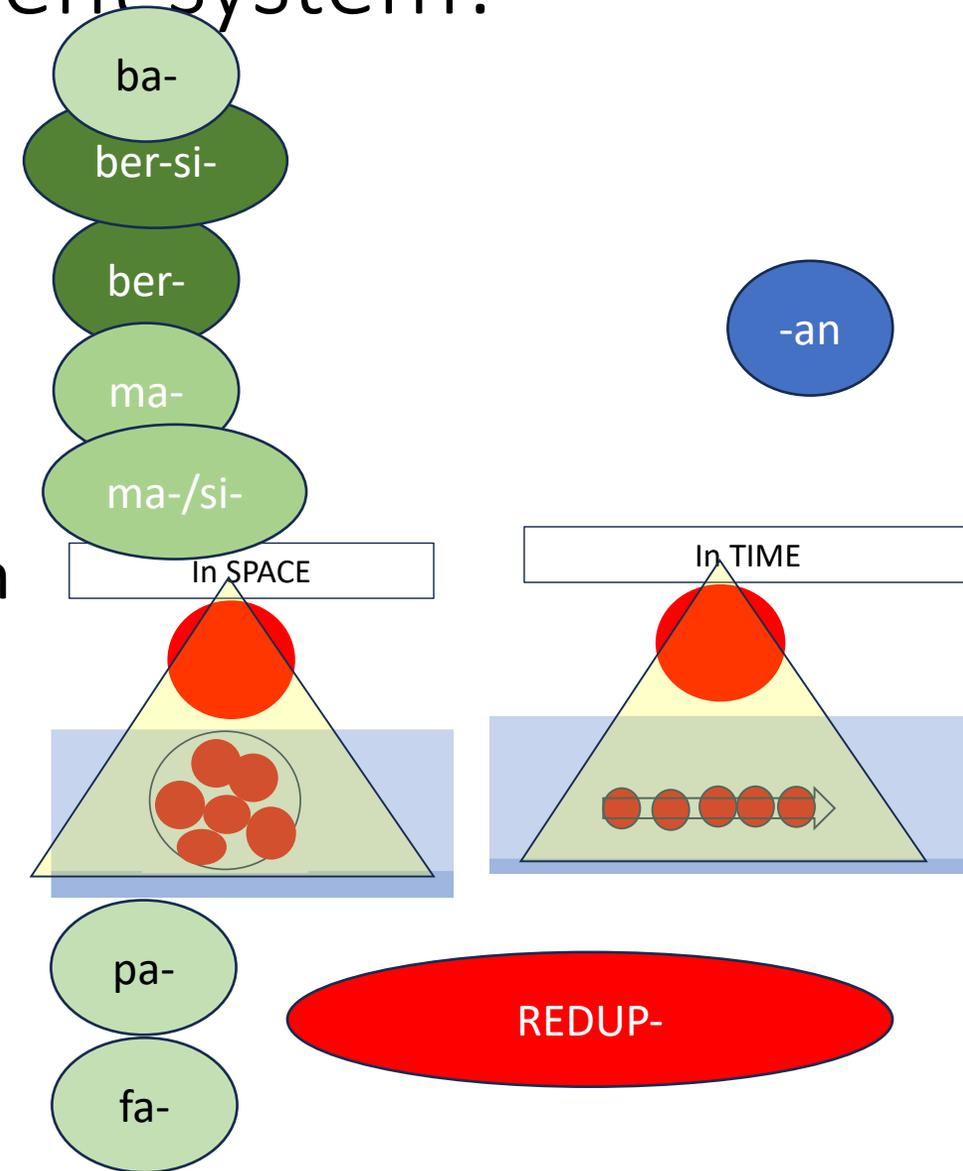
# Linguistic system is a highly intelligent system!

*But, how can it be so?*

*How can we capture it in linguistics?*

## Human cognition and language evolution:

- the acquisition, formation, transmission of **reciprocity coding** within a given language or across languages of a family (e.g. Austronesian languages)
  - unique?
  - shared?
  - polysemy vs. homonymy?
- The role of **socio-cultural history**:
  - inherited?
  - borrowed due to language contact?



# Multifunctionality of *-an* in AN languages

- **PAN** \**-an* (LV), \**-ən* (PV) (Blust 2013:394-5)
  - verbal suffix marking **locative/patient voice**;
  - nominal suffix** marking location,
  - nominal suffix** signifying/singling out a state/event (i.e. a unit of state/event).

→ [the outcome entity of the event]

## • Indonesian

- *-tju* ' ' → *tju-an* 'goal'
- *belok* 'to turn' → *belok-an*
- *minum* 'to drink' → *minum-an*
- *pegang* 'to handle' → *pegang-an*
- *putar-an* 'spin, (a unit of) one cycle'
- *puluh-an* 'a group of ten'

### (PATIENT) NOMINALISATION:

A strategy to impose temporal boundedness/completeness to an event  
→ a **SINGULARITY** perspective



*ma-kecog*  
MID-jump  
'jump (once), **V**'

*kecog-an*  
Jump-NOML  
'jump (once), **N**'

X *nugel tiying*  
X AV.cut bamboo  
'to cut a bamboo **V**'

*tugel-an tiying*  
cut-NOML bamboo  
'bamboo pieces, **N**'



Jalan ini **ber-belok-belok**.  
'This road is winding.'  
(Lit. this road has lots of curves/turns.)

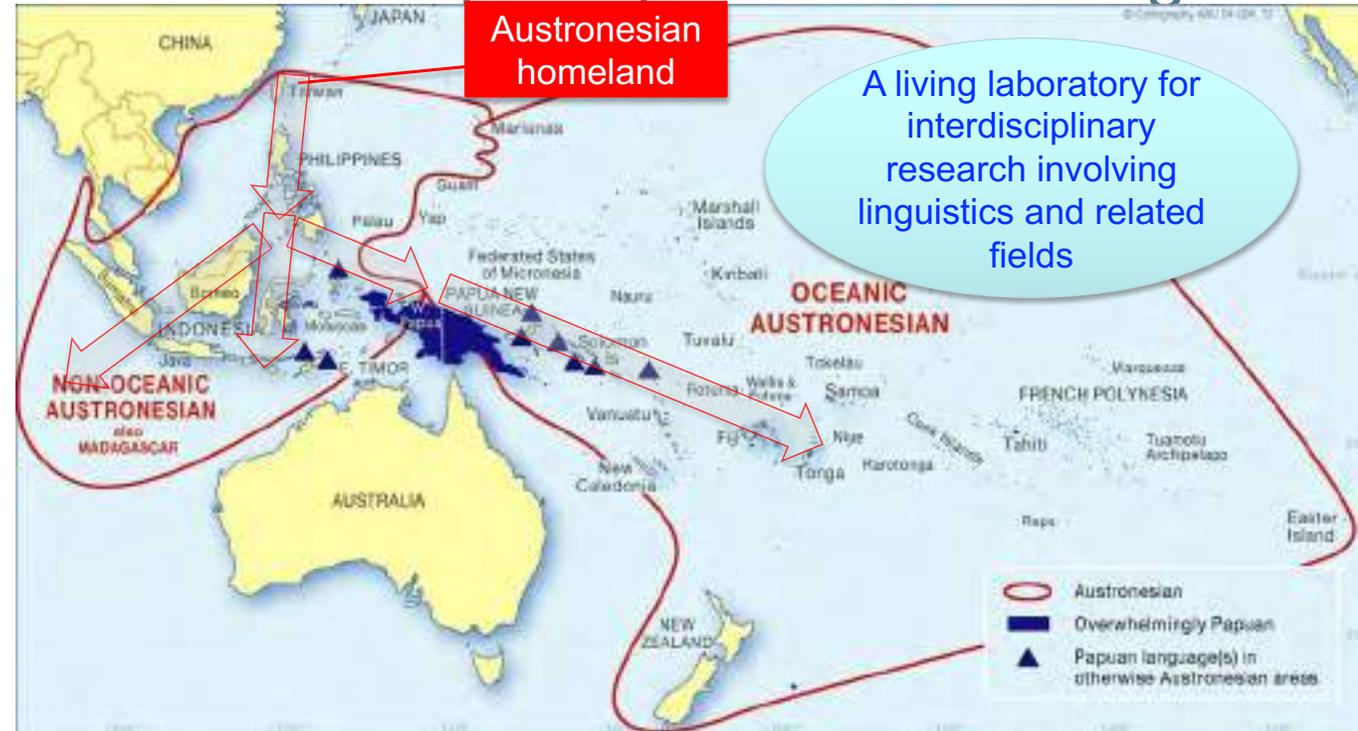
[**belok-belok-AN**]-nya tajam dan berbahaya.  
'The turns are sharp and dangerous.'



# LANGUAGE EVOLUTION

- What happens when the Austronesian verbal morphology encoding MIDV has **disappeared**?
  - What recourses are employed to the function equivalent to *ma-* (Balinese), *ber-* (Indonesian), or *pa-* (Mentawai/Enggano)?

## The contemporary Asia-Pacific region



# Modern Javanese: no cognate/reflex of Balinese *ma-*/Indonesian *ber-*/PAN \**ma(R)-*

• Javanese (Sawardi, p.c.)

(1) Wong loro kuwi *ke-temu* → *dada-dadanan* ←  
 person two that KE-meet REDUP-wave-AN  
 'The two people met waving to each other.'



(2) Anak lan ibune *rangkul-an* ←  
 child and mother-DEF hug-AN  
 'The child and her mother hugged each other.'



(3) Wong loro kuwi *salam-an* ←  
 person two this shake.hand-AN  
 'These two persons shook hands.'



MIDDV PREF is not needed to express RECIP in modern Javanese

**(PATIENT) NOMINALISATION:**  
 A strategy to impose temporal boundedness/completeness to an event  
 → a **SINGULARITY** perspective

**REDUPLICATION:**  
 A strategy to impose temporal plurality → a **PLURALITY** perspective

**PLURAL SUBJ, NO ARG/OBL splitting:**  
 → a **SINGULARITY** (in **PLURALITY**) perspective

**INTRANSITIVE SYNTAX:**  
 → a **SINGULARITY** perspective

# When the (MIDD) voice is gone and -AN is also gone/unproductive: what happens?

- AN languages drifting to the **isolating** type of the continuum in morphological complexity
  - Using more analytical-constructional strategies in expressing meaning
- PAPUAN MALAY (PM) (cf. Kluge 2014):
  - The extension of existing analytical strategy, e.g. the widespread use of *baku*:

- **Papuan Malay:**

*baku saing*  
*baku tanding*  
*baku pukul*

vs.

- **Standard Indonesian:**

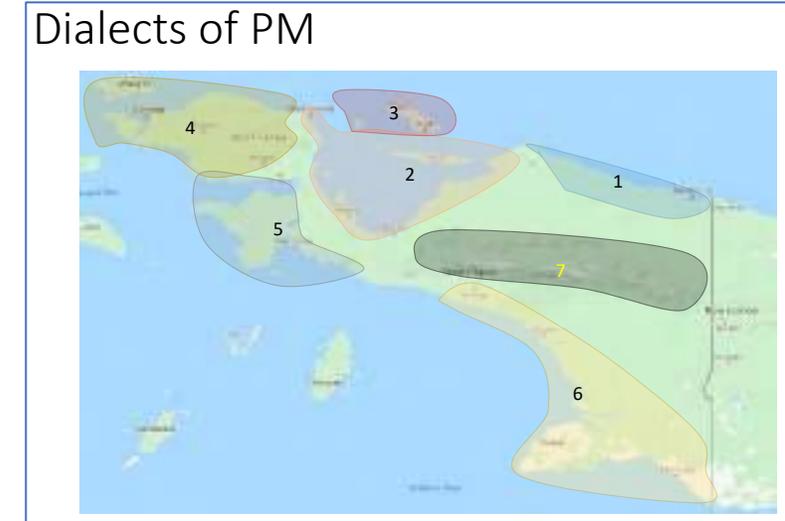
*ber-saing*  
*ber-tanding*  
*\*ber-pukul/*  
*?berpukulan/*  
*ber-pukul-pukul-an*

ade-kaka    **baku**    **saing**

ySb-oSb

siblings    RECP    compete

‘the siblings were **competing with each other**’ [080919-006-CvNP.0001] (Kluge 2014:236)



# When the (MIDD) voice is gone and -AN is also gone/unproductive: what happens?



- Wooi: the constructional analytical way of co-indexing:



Wooi (Sawaki 2016: 312-3):

a. *Humung haru na ramdempe*  
 hu-r-mung haru na yesterday  
 3DU-DU-fight 3DU LOC yesterday  
 ‘Those two fought each other yesterday’

b. *Hengkahiow hia*  
 he-t-kahiou hia  
 3PL-PL-angry 3PL  
 ‘They are angry with each other’

c. *Hurariu haru*  
 hu-r-ariu haru  
 3DU-DU-meet 3DU  
 ‘They with met each other’ [expected event]

d. *Hurariu vaveri haru*  
 hu-r-ariu vaveri haru  
 3DU-DU-meet REFL 3DU  
 ‘Those two met each other’ [unexpected event]

# MIDDLE by means of co-indexing in Papuan languages: contact phenomena?

- Marori (Arka 2015)

- a. sudah me kunonnjon, mbe sesei **yu-nggo-bon.**  
already want go.home.PST exist work 1SG.U-AUX-1NPL.A.NrPST  
'after I went home, I did some work.' (AWMarkus)
- b. na=i (bosik=i) abon yu-nggo-ru.  
1SG=U pig=U steal 1SG.U-AUX-1SG.A.FUT  
'I will steal pigs.'
- c. nie endre-endre fa pu yar-nggwa-ra-den. cf. (1)  
1NSG in.turn-REDUP with hair 1NSG.U-AUX-DUR-1DU.A.PRES  
'We are two combing each other's hair.'



# SUMMARY & FINAL REMARKS

- RECIP expressed via MIDDV (<PMP \**maR-*) and/or NOML *-an* in the AN languages of western Indonesia demonstrates a compact ‘singularity in plurality’ perspective of event/state of affairs (SOAs).
- Resources employed to express RECIP include the following lexico-grammatical properties, involving different dynamics in the context of the ‘singularity-in-plurality’ perspective
  - VOICE: MIDDV, PASS *ke-*
  - NOML: *-an*
  - INTRANSITIVE ARG-STRUCTURE
  - REDUP
  - PLURAL SUBJ/PARTICIPANTS
  - LEXICAL: ‘meet’, ‘shake.hands’
  - ADV PART: *saling*, *baku*
  - ANIMACY: (not discussed.)
  - PERSPECTIVES: ARG SPLITTING (SUBJ & OBL)
- RECIPROCALITY is in most cases ‘constructed’ or ‘inferred’ from bits of marking of the properties above, not expressed by a dedicated RECIPROCAL marker.
- RECIP and the dynamics of SG in PL perspective are of theoretical and typological significance in linguistics.

Thank  
you