

Vol 4 Issue 7 April 2015

ISSN No : 2249-894X

*Monthly Multidisciplinary
Research Journal*

*Review Of
Research Journal*

Chief Editors

Ashok Yakkaldevi
A R Burla College, India

Flávio de São Pedro Filho
Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil

Ecaterina Patrascu
Spiru Haret University, Bucharest

Kamani Perera
Regional Centre For Strategic Studies,
Sri Lanka

Welcome to Review Of Research

RNI MAHMUL/2011/38595

ISSN No.2249-894X

Review Of Research Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial Board readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

Advisory Board

Flávio de São Pedro Filho Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil	Delia Serbescu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania	Mabel Miao Center for China and Globalization, China
Kamani Perera Regional Centre For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka	Xiaohua Yang University of San Francisco, San Francisco	Ruth Wolf University Walla, Israel
Ecaterina Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest	Karina Xavier Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), USA	Jie Hao University of Sydney, Australia
Fabricio Moraes de Almeida Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil	May Hongmei Gao Kennesaw State University, USA	Pei-Shan Kao Andrea University of Essex, United Kingdom
Anna Maria Constantinovici AL. I. Cuza University, Romania	Marc Fetscherin Rollins College, USA	Loredana Bosca Spiru Haret University, Romania
Romona Mihaila Spiru Haret University, Romania	Liu Chen Beijing Foreign Studies University, China	Ilie Pinte Spiru Haret University, Romania
Mahdi Moharrampour Islamic Azad University buinzahra Branch, Qazvin, Iran	Nimita Khanna Director, Isara Institute of Management, New Delhi	Govind P. Shinde Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance Education Center, Navi Mumbai
Titus Pop PhD, Partium Christian University, Oradea, Romania	Salve R. N. Department of Sociology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur	Sonal Singh Vikram University, Ujjain
J. K. VIJAYAKUMAR King Abdullah University of Science & Technology, Saudi Arabia.	P. Malyadri Government Degree College, Tandur, A.P.	Jayashree Patil-Dake MBA Department of Badruka College Commerce and Arts Post Graduate Centre (BCCAPGC), Kachiguda, Hyderabad
George - Calin SERITAN Postdoctoral Researcher Faculty of Philosophy and Socio-Political Sciences Al. I. Cuza University, Iasi	S. D. Sindkhedkar PSGVP Mandal's Arts, Science and Commerce College, Shahada [M.S.]	Maj. Dr. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary Director, Hyderabad AP India.
REZA KAFIPOUR Shiraz University of Medical Sciences Shiraz, Iran	Anurag Misra DBS College, Kanpur	AR. SARAVANAKUMARALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY, KARAIKUDI, TN
Rajendra Shendge Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University, Solapur	C. D. Balaji Panimalar Engineering College, Chennai	V.MAHALAKSHMI Dean, Panimalar Engineering College
	Bhavana vivek patole PhD, Elphinstone college mumbai-32	S.KANNAN Ph.D , Annamalai University
	Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya Secretary, Play India Play (Trust), Meerut (U.P.)	Kanwar Dinesh Singh Dept.English, Government Postgraduate College , solan

More.....

CLASSIFIERS IN BORO



Swarna Prabha Chainary
Associate Professor, Department of Bodo, Gauhati University, Assam
(India)

Short Profile

Swarna Prabha Chainary is working as a Associate Professor at Department of Bodo in Gauhati University, Assam (India).



ABSTRACT:

In this paper an attempt will be made to discuss on classifiers from different perspectives. Classifiers are always used as prefix and attached to numerals in Boro language. Classifiers are found either in bound or free form in this language. Bound form classifiers are mostly monosyllabic. On the other hand, free form classifiers are either monosyllabic or disyllabic and are the classifiers having independent meanings which are either noun or verb. A noun when used as classifier can directly take a numeral but a verb working as classifier can never take a numeral directly.

KEYWORDS

classifier, deverbal noun, echo classifier, general classifier, monosyllabic.

INTRODUCTION:

Classifiers specify both the nature and the size of the unit being counted (Burling 2004:247). In Boro language, classifiers always accompany the numerals taking the position of a prefix and the combination of both can either precede or follow the noun keeping the meaning intact in both varieties. This language is a highly classifier based language like other Tibeto-Burman languages concentrated in North-Eastern part of India. However, it is very difficult to establish the correct number of numerals available in this language because in most of the time nouns and verbs also function as classifiers. The other important point to be mention here is that a single noun can take different classifiers to represent different meanings in this language.

CLASSIFIER

Classifier of Boro language can be divided as general classifier and echo classifier based on their uses. In general classifier, classifier and noun are different to each other. On the other hand, in echo classifier, classifier repeats the second syllable of a noun. As classifier echoes only a syllable of a disyllabic noun and not a full noun, it may also be termed as partial echo classifier instead of echo classifier.

GENERAL CLASSIFIER

The number of general classifier is more in comparison to echo classifier. These classifiers are mostly monosyllabic and represent animate humans and non-humans as well as the shapes and forms of different things or objects.

Table 1 General classifiers used in Boro language

CLASSIFIERS	CATEGORIES
sa-	humans, god
ma-	animate non-humans (birds, animals, insects, fish) , ghosts and spirits
ga -	flat and thin objects (leaf, cloth, book)
g? -	things and objects (house, household utensils, agricultural implements and others which can be handled and counted properly)
pha?-	trees, plants, shrubs
ph? -	speech, talk
d? ?-	small long things (road, thread , hair, rope) , song
th? ?-	legs
phar-	hands, ears
thai-	fruits, eyes
th?-	stick, bamboo, posts

A few of the above suffixes are given in the example below:

- i.mansi sa-se a man
man CLASS-one
or
sa-se mansi a man
CLASS-one man
- ii.dau ma-n? i two birds
bird CLASS-two
- iii.b? igri pha -se one jujube tree
jujube CLASS-one
- iv.khundu? d? ?-se a thread
thread CLASS-one
- v.athi? th? ?-se a leg
leg CLASS-one
- vi.meg?n thai-se one eye
eye CLASS-one

Table 2 Echo classifiers used in Boro language

CLASSIFIERS	CATEGORIES
d? i-	eggs
g?r-	seeds
d?r-	meat
pha -	tree
bar-	flowers

In Boro language, the number of general classifier is more in comparison to echo classifier that has already been mentioned above. It is also mentioned above that echo classifiers are not the full echoing of the noun but only the echoing of second syllable of a noun and such nouns are always disyllabic and are either the combination of one noun and one verb or independent nouns or the nouns derived from verbs i.e. deverbial nouns . Examples of such echo classifiers are given below.

- vii.dau-d? i d? i-se an egg
bird-lay egg CLASS-one
- viii.bi-d? i d? i-n? i two eggs
PRE-lay egg CLASS-two
- ix.be-g?r g?r-se one seed
seed CLASS-one
- x.bi-pha pha?-se a tree
tree CLASS-one
- xi.bi-bar bar-ba five flowers

PRE-bloom CLASS-five

In the examples of echo classifier above it is always the echoing of second syllable of the noun whether it is basic or derived but echoing of first syllable is never found or possible in this language. The other important point to be mention here is that the classifier pha?- has been included in the category of general classifier as well as echo classifier based on its use with nouns respectively in example nos. iii and x, where in number iii no echoing is taking place but in number x the second syllable of the noun has been echoed. It is the reason that it has been included in both the categories.

The above mentions are the uses of numeral classifiers accompanied by nouns in the language. In the introduction part above taking of different classifiers to represent different meanings by a single noun has been mentioned. This is going to be show with proper example bellow. But this condition is not applicable to each and every noun of this language, it is restricted to a limited number of noun and the noun taking here as specimen is thaiz? u (mango) representing jointly the mango fruit and the tree in general. This very word will represent different meaning of mango based on the classifiers used along with it. These classifiers are pha?-, thai-, s? i- and these can be show as bellow:

xii. thaiz? u pha?-se a mango tree

mango CLASS-one

xiii. thaiz? u thai-se a mango fruit

mango CLASS-one

xiv. thaiz? us? i-se a slice of mango

mango CLASS-one

In the above three examples used to represent mango when classifier pha?- is used it will definitely mean the mango tree and not others. The classifier thai- always represents fruit and s? i- always the small slice of fruit. Here, as mango has been included in the example it is representing only mango and not others.

NOUNS USED AS CLASSIFIER

Generally, the classifiers used in Boro language are the bound morphemes but sometimes noun is also used as classifier prefixing with the numerals, in such case it cannot show any fix quantity. Such type of nouns are available in Boro language and like other classifiers mentioned above can either precede or follow the noun.

xv. dalai-se bilai a branch full of leaves

branch-one leave

or

xvi. bilai dalai-se a branch full of leaves

leave branch-one

xvii. n?-se mansi a house full of peoples

house-one people

xviii. bakhri-se mai a granary full of paddy

granary-one paddy

In the examples mentioned above numeral one has been added with all three nouns dalai (branch), n? (home/house) and bakhri (granary). In adding with numeral se (one) all the nouns are showing the meaning of full and if one is replaced with two, three or other numerals then also it will represent the

same meaning of full, only the quantity will be increased along with the increasing of numerals. However, in adding of numerals with noun no fix quantity is reflected as the word branch mentioned above is giving no clear idea of how big or how small is the branch or how dense or how thin are the leaves.

In some figurative representation, numeral is seen using with the nouns but in that case it can't be called a classifier because its meaning is not like the classifier, e.g.

xix. g? s? -se g? s? mutual understanding/same mind
mind-one mind

VERBS USED AS CLASSIFIER

In the introduction itself it has been mentioned that in Boro language verb also function as classifier and like other general or echo classifier it either precede or follow the noun. However, a verb used as classifier can never take the numerals directly. In between the verb and numeral, suffix ga- is always used and the combination show the time of occurrences of function of the noun e.g.

xx. ? kham za-ga-se one time eating of rice
rice eat-SUFF-NUM
or

xxi. za-ga-se ? ?kham one time eating of rice
eat-SUFF-NUM rice

xxii. tha?-ga-se lama one time going road
go-SUFF-NUM road/way/path

Though English rendering has been included here it is not to be claim as appropriate rendering because the meaning of nos. xx and xxi is representing the amount of rice that can be completed in a single sitting and on the other hand the appropriate English rendering of no. xxii is the coverage of distance of the road in a single walking i.e. without any stop.

Though numeral classifiers' use is always to be with the noun as per theory, in Boro language it is also seen using with the verb to show the time of occurrences of function of the verb and its use cannot be claim as rare. Let us see the example below:

xxiii. khar-ga-se-n? lab? bring in a single going
run-SUFF-NUM-DEFN bring

xxiv. nar-ga-se-n? garhor throw in a single pressing
press-SUFF-NUM-DEFN throw

All the verbs used as classifier above are showing a definite sense either of the noun or the verb and so may be included under the category of classifier based on their functional use.

CONCLUSION

The above discussion on Boro classifiers can be concluded as bellow:

- i. No exact number of classifiers can be given in Boro language;
- ii. General as well as echo, both types of classifiers are available in the language;
- iii. General classifiers supersede echo classifiers in number;
- iv. A noun can be used with more than one classifier to represent different meaning;
- v. Besides bound form classifiers noun can also be used as classifier in the language;
- vi. Verb also act as classifier in the language but it can never take numeral in a direct way;

- vii. Verb acting as classifier can either precede or follow the noun;
- viii. Verb acting as classifier can also be used with the verb.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

CLASS	classifier
DEFN	definitive
NUM	numeral
SUFF	suffix
/ʔ /	high back unrounded vowel phoneme

REFERENCE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Basumatary, Phukan Ch, Boro and Rabha:Two Tibeto-Burman Languages of the North-East India (Germany:Lambert Academic Publishing,2014).
- Benedict, Paul K , Sino-Tibetan A Conspecuts (New York:Cambridge University Press, 1972).
- Burling, Robbins, The Language of the Modhupuri Mandi (Garo), Vol. I (Grammar) (New Delhi: Bibliophile South Asia,2004).
- Chainary, Swarna Prabha, Boro Raokhanthi (Boro Grammar) (Guwahati: Gumur Publication, 2006).
- Matthews,P.H, Morphology (New York:Cambridge University Press, 1974).

Publish Research Article

International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished Research Paper, Summary of Research Project, Theses, Books and Books Review for publication, you will be pleased to know that our journals are

Associated and Indexed, India

- ★ Directory Of Research Journal Indexing
- ★ International Scientific Journal Consortium Scientific
- ★ OPEN J-GATE

Associated and Indexed, USA

- DOAJ
- EBSCO
- Crossref DOI
- Index Copernicus
- Publication Index
- Academic Journal Database
- Contemporary Research Index
- Academic Paper Database
- Digital Journals Database
- Current Index to Scholarly Journals
- Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- Directory Of Academic Resources
- Scholar Journal Index
- Recent Science Index
- Scientific Resources Database

Review Of Research Journal
258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-413005, Maharashtra
Contact-9595359435
E-Mail-ayisrj@yahoo.in/ayisrj2011@gmail.com
Website : www.ror.isrj.org