



# **EXPRESSIVE MORPHOLOGY IN THE LANGUAGES OF SOUTH ASIA**

Edited by  
Jeffrey P. Williams



Document type

Book Chapter

Source type

Book

ISBN

978-135196773-0, 978-113829115-7

DOI

10.4324/9781315265629-2

Publisher

Taylor and Francis


Original language

English

[View less](#) ^

# Expressives as a semantically complex category in South Asian languages

[Abbi, Anvita](#)<sup>a, b</sup>

 Save all to author list

<sup>a</sup> Jawaharlal Nehru University, India

<sup>b</sup> Goa University, India

# Table of Contents

## ***Table of Contents***

### **List of Figures & Tables**

nguages-of-South-Asia/Williams/p/book/9780367525057?srsItd=AfmBOoryO085TihMXhTxOMKc7Ltk4V6KSn9jvQdRamQUYNJRpEA2z2Fv

Expressive Morphology in the Languages of South Asia - 1st Edition - J

### **List of Appendices**

#### **List of Contributors**

#### **1 Introduction** Jeffrey P. Williams

Part I: South Asia in Comparative Perspective

#### **2 Expressives as a Semantically Complex Category in South Asian Languages**

Anvita Abbi

Part II: Expressives in the Indo-Aryan Sphere

#### **3 Expressives in Hindi**

Annie Motaut

#### **4 Nepali Expressive Morphology**

George van Driem

Part III: Expressives in the Dravidian Family

#### **5 Morphosyntax of Expressives in Malayalam**

P. Sreekumar & S. Prema

#### **6 Expressive Morphology: A Study of *Iraṭṭaik Kilavi* in Tamil**

Vridhachalem Pillay Subramaniam

Part IV: Expressive Morphology in Tibeto-Burman

#### **7 Reduplication in Lamkang: Form, Function, Feeling**

Shobhana Chelliah, Evaline Blair, Melissa Robinson, Rex Khullar, and Sumshot Khular

nguages-of-South-Asia/Williams/p/book/9780367525057?srsItd=AfmBOoryO085TihMXhTxOMKc7Ltk4V6KSn9jvQdRamQUYNJRpEA2z2Fv

Expressive Morphology in the Languages of South Asia - 1st Edition - J

#### **8 The Functional Value of Formal Exuberance: Isomorphism and Expressive Intensification in Adi and Milang**

Yankee Modi and Mark W. Post

Part V: The Tai Presence in South Asia

#### **9 A Study of the Poetics of Tai Ahom**

Stephen Morey

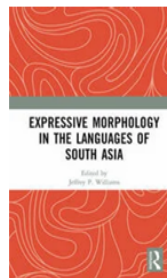
Part VI: The Munda World

#### **10 Expressives in the Munda Languages**

Gregory D. S. Anderson and Bikram Jora

#### **Index**

## Chapter



## Expressives as a semantically complex category in South Asian languages

By Anvita Abbi (/search?contributorName=Anvita Abbi&contributorRole=author&redirectFromPDP=true&context=ubx)

Book [Expressive Morphology in the Languages of South Asia](https://www.taylorfrancis.com/books/mono/10.4324/9781315265629/expressive-morphology-languages-south-asia?refId=a9fa2471-0743-4a4d-8282-f7dd75c1c80c&context=ubx) (<https://www.taylorfrancis.com/books/mono/10.4324/9781315265629/expressive-morphology-languages-south-asia?refId=a9fa2471-0743-4a4d-8282-f7dd75c1c80c&context=ubx>)

Edition	1st Edition
First Published	2020
Imprint	Routledge
Pages	19
eBook ISBN	9781315265629

 Share

### ABSTRACT

More often than not, expressives are unsung heroes of any grammar of South Asian languages. This chapter reviews the form-meaning pairing that presents a challenge exactly because of its complex semantics. It draws examples from the languages of the Indo-Aryan family, Austroasiatic family including the Munda group, the Davidian language family and especially from the languages of the Himalayan region, namely, Tai-Kadai, and Tibeto-Burman. Expressives behave and function like regular words and thus form a part of the lexicons of Indian languages. Unlike many other languages of the world, expressives in Indian languages can form predicates. As in other South Asian languages, Tangkhul Naga expressives can occupy both the verbal and the adverbial slots, thereby meaning that an expressive either forms the predicate or occurs in adjunct position as a verbal modifier. Expressives in general are categories which encode one or more schematic meanings across different but interrelated conceptual-semantic domains.

[< Previous Chapter](#)

[Next Chapter >](#)