A Hungarian resource grammar for GF

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Implementing the Hungarian resource grammar for GF

- Some preliminary work has been done at the University of Malta in 2012.
- ► Project for the Summer School 2013: Start by implementing MiniresourceHun.gf (incomplete)
- ► No closely related languages available, but typological similarities to many RGL languages

Morphonology: Vowel harmony

```
(széken 'on the chair', ágyon 'on the bed', földön 'on the floor') param Harm = H_-a | H_-e | H_-oe; oper harm3 : Str -> Str -> Str -> HarmForms = \\alpha,e,o -> <a,e,o>; harm : Str -> Str -> HarmForms = \\alpha,e -> harm3 a e e ; harm1 : Str -> HarmForms = \\alpha i -> harm3 i i i ;
```

Morphology: Nouns

Nouns are inflected by 2 numbers, 18 cases, and possessivity (possession is marked on the possessum, not the possessor, except in predicative constructions (cf. *this book is mine*)).

Noun type in GF

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Noun: Type =  \{s: \text{Number} \Rightarrow \text{Case} \Rightarrow \text{Possessivity} \Rightarrow \text{Str}\}  Suffix order  sz\acute{e}k + e + i + d + en   chair + + PI + Px2Sg + Sup  'on your chairs '
```

Morphosyntax: Verbs

Verbs are inflected by

- ▶ 2 tenses (+ analytically formed future)
- ▶ 3 moods (indicative, conditional, subjunctive),
- aspect (usually expressed with derivational affixes)
- objective/definite conjugation [and 2 diatheses, but the passive voice is not used]

Morphosyntax: Objective/definite conjugation

The verb takes a marker (Px) if there is a definite direct object.

- ▶ látok egy széket 'I see a chair'
- ▶ látom a széket 'l see the chair'
- ▶ ülök a széken 'l am sitting on the chair'

Work for the near and far future

- ► Make paradigms smarter (vowel harmony, sound assimilation/deletion)
- Add possessivity marking to nouns
- Better paradigms for verbs
- Syntax
- ▶ ...