

DEDICATION

To my mother

To my small family

To indigenous Daju community Especially Daju of Lagawa

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ABSTRACT

The study was based on the typological components and syntactic description of the Daju language in the area of Lagawa in South Kordofan State, which is about 135km west of Kadugli. The language is spoken by about 2100 people. The study adopts generative grammar, as the model of analysis of the Daju grammar, which is one of the most updated formalisms employed in the study of the structure of languages. Also it follows the methods of Leipzig glossing rules, in which the first line is from the object language, the second line, i.e. the glossing, represents the root words and any overt/null affixes attached to them. The third line is the translation in English. Thus the study formulated the sentence and its constituent structure into syntactic category, substitution classes, the functional and 'subject and predicate'. Such analysis will reveal what types of elements that function as complement, specifying and adjuncts within any particular phrase type that Daju language offer. The study also focused on the inflection categories that correspond to nouns such as, marking, and those corresponding to verbs such as agreements, thus the composition of the sentence in Daju comes out that the word order is SVO, head of the phrase comes first; the noun precedes the adjective, the number comes last, adverbs come after the verb, and demonstrative comes after the noun; therefore Daju pronouns system is similar to the English pronouns system, but Daju first person plural has implicit and explicit. Also Daju language has no gender.

ABSTRACT

(ARABIC VERSION)

تناولت هذه الدراسة المكونات التصنيفية والوصف النحوى للغة الداچو بمنطقة لقاوة ولاية جنوب كردفان والتي تبعد حوالى 135 كلم غرب كادقلى ويتحدثها حوالى 2100 شخص. تبنت الدراسة النظرية التوليدية فى تحليل الجملة والتي تعد من احدث النظريات الشكلية فى دراسة بنية اللغات، كما اتبعت طريقة ليبزين فى تحليل المعانى: حيث ان السطر الأول يمثل لغة الداچو والسطر الثانى يمثل اصل الكلمة وملحقاتها بينما السطر الثالث يمثل الترجمة باللغة الانجليزية، وهكذا صاغت الدراسة الجملة ومكوناتها التركيبية فى الفئة النحوية، فئات الاستبدال، الفئة الوظيفية والمبتدأ والخبر. يبين هذا التحليل أنواع العناصر التي تعمل كمكمل، كما توصف الجملة والجملة المضافة فى لغة الداچو، ايضا ركزت الدراسة على انواع التصريف فى الإسم والتوافق فى الفعل إى علامات الإعراب فى الإسم والفعل، لذلك ياتى تكوين الجملة فى لغة الداچو من 'فاعل-فعل-مفعول' ورأس العبارة ياتى اولاً و الإسم يسبق الصفة واسماء الإشاره تاتى بعد الإسم كما ان نظام الضمائر فيها يشبه النظام الانجليزى غير ان ضمير جماعة المتكلم ضمنى وصريح. ايضا لغة الداچو خالية من صفة الجنس.

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ABBREVIATIONS

A	Transitive subject function
ABS	Absolutive
ACC	Accusative
Adj	Adjective
Adv	Adverb
AFP	Animated First Principle
CAUS	Causative
DAT	Dative
DECL	Declarative
Det	Determiner
DO	Direct object
ERG	Ergative
EXCL	Exclusive
HL	Head left
HR	Head right
IMP	Imperative
IDO	Indirect object
N	Noun
NOM	Nominative
NONFUT	Non-future
NP	Noun phrase
M	Marker
O	Object
OBL	Oblique
PAST	Past tense
PL, pl.	Plural
POSS	possessive

Pre	Preposition
PP	Prepositional phrase
PRES	Present
REFL	Reflexive
REL	Relative clause
S	Subject
S	Intransitive subject function
SIL	Standard International Languages
SG, sg.	Singular
TFP	Theme First Principle,
V	Verb
VP	Verb phrase
VOB	Verb-Object Bonding principle
G	Genitive
1st	First
2nd	Second
3rd	Third

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