



Spring PhD workshop at DEL



6 March 2020, 9:30-12:00

UD Main Building room 101 (Library)

9:30-9:35: arrival, opening the event

9:35-10:20: Fatemeh Faroughi – Complex predicates in Persian

Persian Complex Predicates (CPs) have been the focus of various studies for more than three decades. Since the number of simple verbs currently in use in the Persian language is less than 115, it follows that the inventory of verbal predicates in Persian is heavily dependent on CP-formation. There are two crucial, specific aspects of Persian CPs: (in)separability and (non)compositionality (idiomaticity). They have been analysed in various (often) contradictory ways. The aim of this research is to compile as complete a list of CPs in the Persian language as possible, relying on a variety of sources, including newspapers and blogs. This will be followed by a comprehensive analysis in the theoretical framework of Lexical-Functional Grammar with issues related to (in)separability and (non)compositionality providing the central research questions.

10:20-11:05: Lukács Béla – A Contrastive Analysis of English and Hungarian Idioms in the Fields of Success and Failure

According to the literature on idioms, the mastery of a foreign language may be judged by means of the extent of its learners' knowledge of its idioms. Idioms are frequent elements of any language; they make language use native-like. Therefore, it's worth dealing with idiom teaching and idiom analysis. In my project I plan to carry out a contrastive analysis of English and Hungarian success and failure idioms (S-F), in the framework of cognitive linguistics. Success and failure are both everyday experiences, and consequently, idioms from these fields are also frequent, as we can see it in (bilingual) idioms dictionaries, e.g. (Dávid 2017; Kövecses et al 1996; Nagy 2003a; Nagy 2003b). My research will heavily rely on bilingual dictionaries in order to provide it with Hungarian and English equivalents taken from reliable and authentic sources. I aim to discover new potentials in teaching English idioms to native Hungarians cognitively.

11:05-11:50: Virovec Viktória – Tense, Aspect and Modality in Hungarian

The interactions of modal expressions and future time reference constitute a relatively new and complex area of investigation. In the literature, there is a long-standing debate on whether future time reference is a tense or a modal category. In order to establish the position of the Hungarian words *lesz* 'will be' and *fog* 'will' in the functional hierarchy and understand their interaction with modal expressions, we have to determine whether they should be classified as tense or modality. Under the modal analysis, future time reference expresses universal quantification over possible worlds. In my talk, I argue that expressions like *fog kelleni* 'will have to', *kellesz* 'must.FUT', *muszáj lesz* 'must FUT' should be analyzed as consisting of two modals of necessity. Their interaction with ordering aspect (defined by Rullmann and Matthewson (2018)) will also be discussed.

11:50-12:00: closing

Each part will consist of a 30-minute presentation, followed by 15 minutes of discussion.