

SYNTAX OF FILIPINO AS LINGUA FRANCA

Part 1 of 3

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**Commission on Filipino Language
Research Findings Presentation Forum**

Grammar of Filipino as National Lingua Franca

12 December 2014

National Commission for Culture and the Arts

Intramuros, Manila

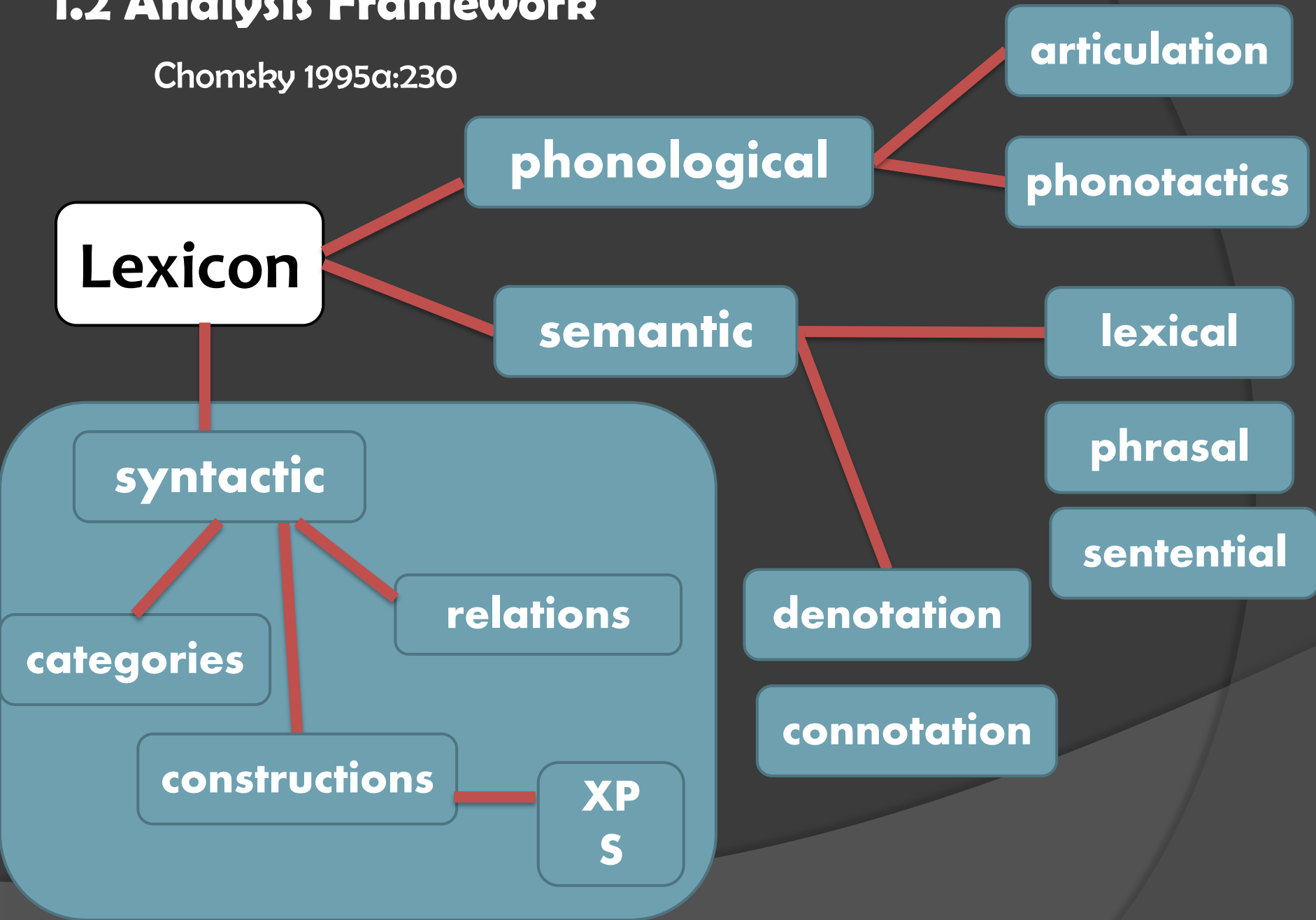
1 Introduction

1.1 Filipino: the national lingua franca of the Philippines

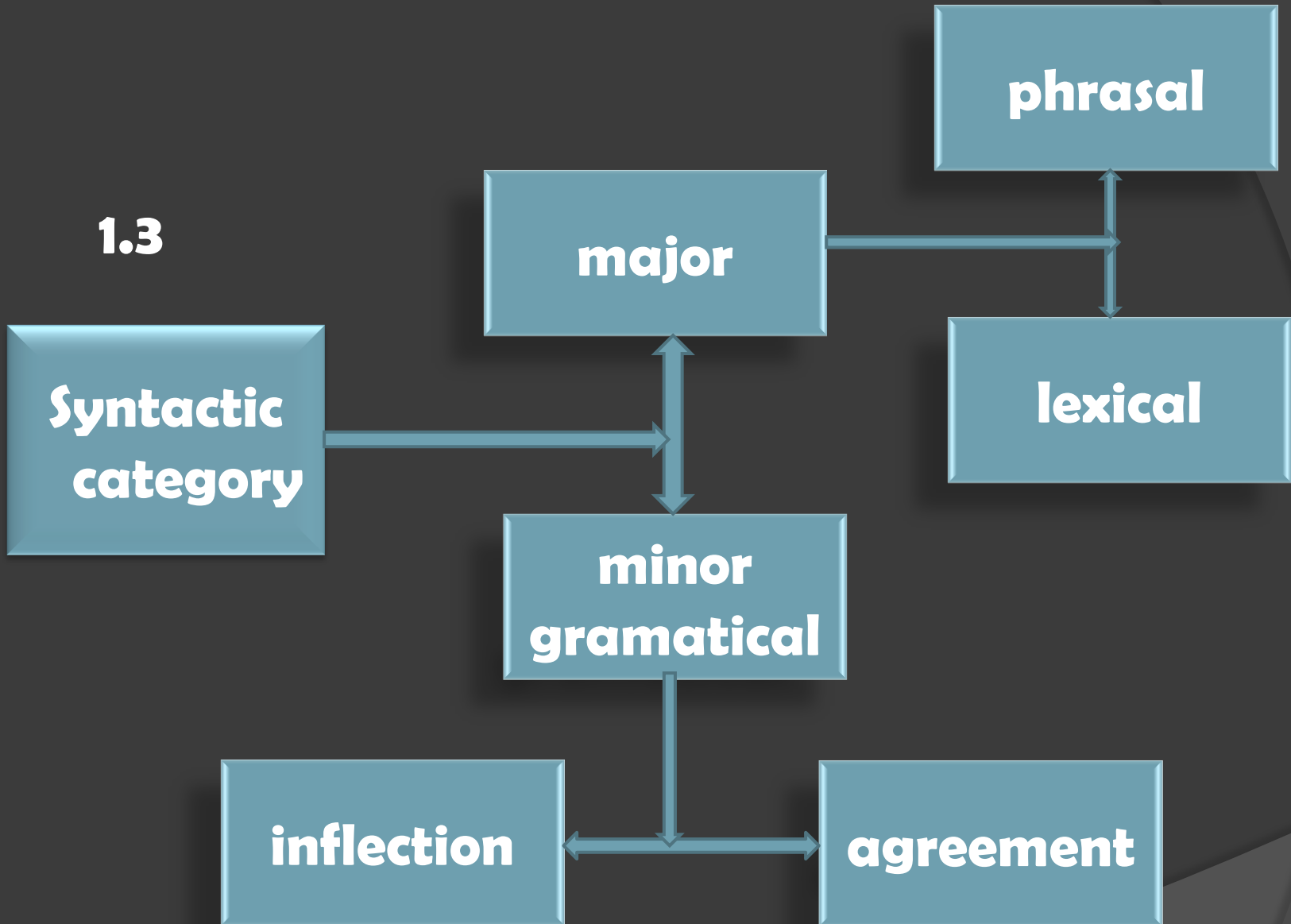
- **Presentation: Syntax of Filipino based on the Commission on Filipino Language research conducted in 10 Philippine urban centers—**
 - **MINDANAO:** Davao, General Santos, Butuan, and Zamboanga
 - **VISAYAS:** Bacolod, Catbalogan, Cebu, and Puerto Princesa
 - **LUZON:** Angeles and Baguio

1.2 Analysis Framework

Chomsky 1995a:230



1.3



1.3.1 Identifying syntactic categories

<p>1. Words with similar forms belong to the same category</p>	<p><i>mga bata, mga festival, mga resort, mga organic farms</i></p>	<p>Noun : pluralization with the pluralizer “mga” marking the noun</p>
	<p><i>mas attractive mas sikat pinakamarami pinakamaganda napakamalaki</i></p>	<p>Adjective: comparative form – “mas + Adj”; superlative form – “pinaka- + Adj”</p>
	<p><i>pumunta, bumili, pumili, pupunta, bibili, pipili</i></p>	<p>Verb : $V_{base} + V_{afix} -um-$ $V_{afiks} + V_{base}$</p>

1.3.2 Identifying lexical and grammatical categories

Function -Lexical

Noun	Names person/s, things, place, etc.
Adjective	Modifies nouns
Verb	Expresses action, state of being, circumstance
Adverb	Modifies verb, adjectives, other adverbs
<i>palaging maraming bisita, madaling mag-welcôme, talagang masasaktan</i>	

Function : Gramatial

Pronoun	Personal, relative demonstrative,
	Interrogative
	indefinite
Determiners	Noun markers
Preposition	Precedes locative, directional nouns
Conjunction coordinating	Links word of the same category
subordinating	Links dependent and independent clause

2 Syntactic Constructions

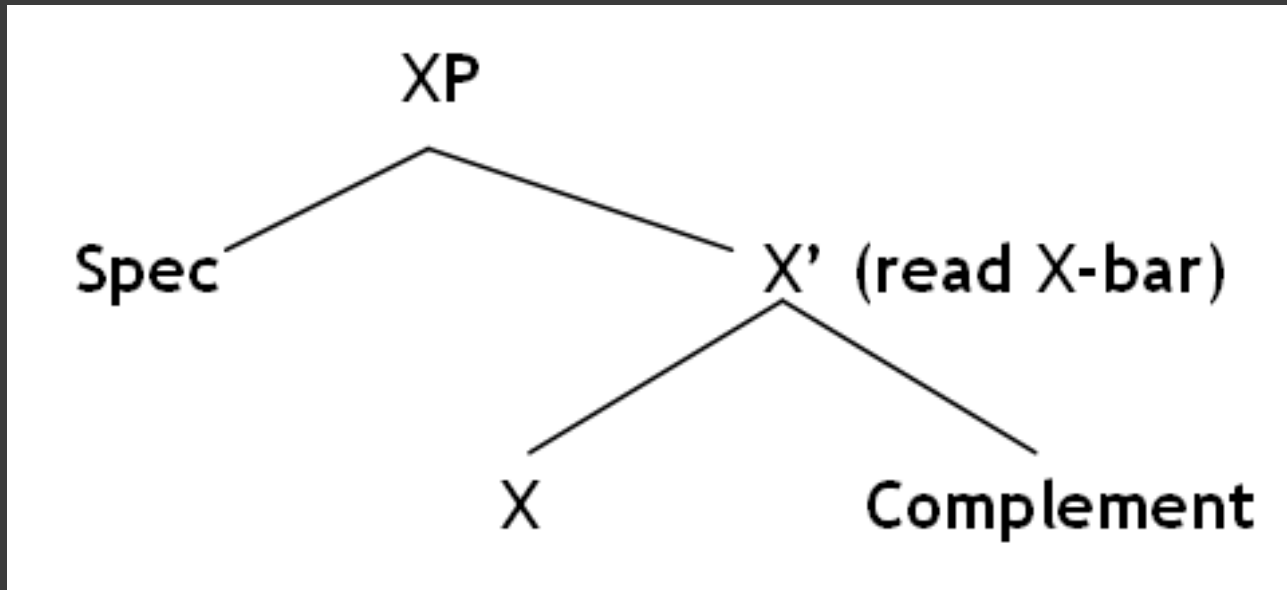
- **Phrases – NP, AP, VP, AdvP**

- **Sentence (S)**

- **S → VP NP**

- **(-V) Pred, (+V) Pred**

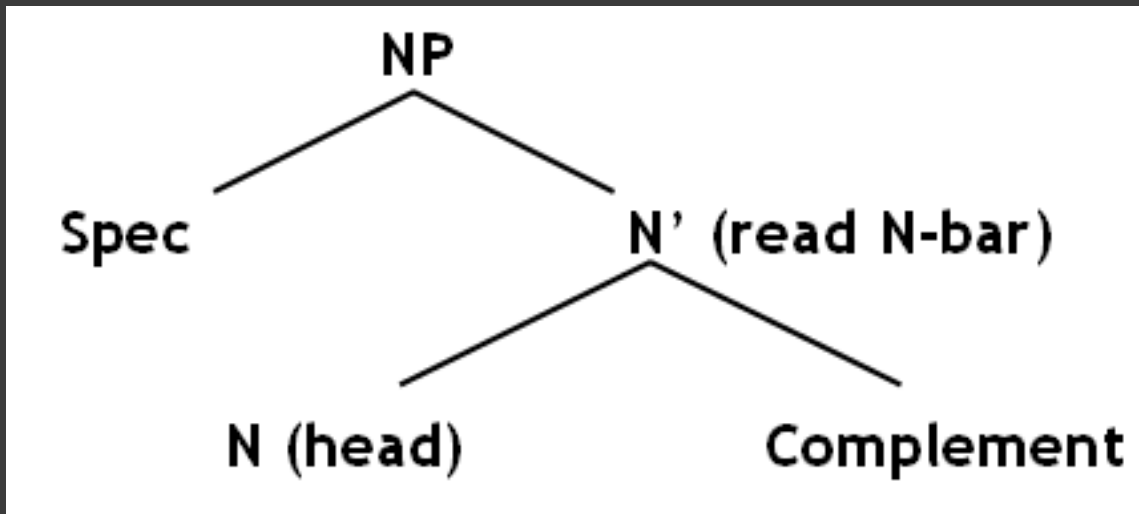
Syntactic Phrase Mapping



Syntactic Phrase (XP)

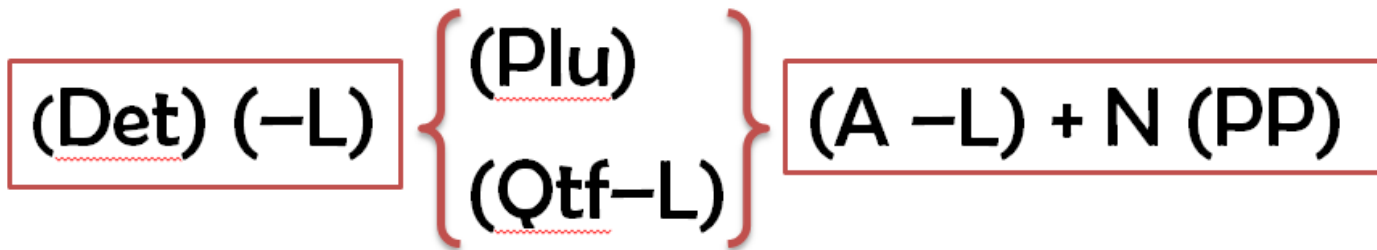
- Optional *Spec(ifier)*
- Lexical head (X) – obligatory component
- Optional Complement

2.1 Noun Phrase (NP)



- ⦿ **Obligatory: N– head**
Lexical Item - Noun
- ⦿ **Optional:**
Specifier/determiner
Complement

2.1.1 Obligatory and Optional Constituent of Noun Phrase (NP)



- ❑ *ang gobyerno, iyo-ng may-ari ng Ceres, mga festival, marami-ng pagkain, matáhimik na syúdad, maganda-ng tanawin sa Museum*
- ❑ *apat na anak, dalawa-ng lalaki isa-ng [kawani ng gobyerno]*

Note: L – Linker; Qtf – Quantifier

2.1.2 Classification of NPs based on their markers / determiners

	<i>ang</i> -NP	<i>ng</i> -NP	<i>sa</i> -NP
± F	+ Focus N	-Focus Obj : <i>bumili ng kandila</i>	Location
Function		-Focus Aktor: <i>ibinalik ko</i>	Direction
		-Ownership: <i>bahay ng lola</i>	
Form	<i>ang</i> - + common N	<i>ng</i> - + common N	<i>sa/ para sa</i> +N
	<i>si</i> + person's name	<i>ni</i> + person's name	<i>kay</i> + person's name
	PPr1: <i>akó, ikáw/ka, siya, kami, tayo, kayó, silá</i>	PPr2: <i>ko, mo, niya, namin, atin, ninyó, nilá</i>	PPr3: <i>akin, atin, amin, iyó, inyó, kaniya, kanilá</i>
	DPr1: <i>itó, iyán, iyón</i>	DPr2: <i>nitó, niyán, niyón</i>	DPr3: <i>dító, diyán, doón</i>

Note: (1) The *sa* marker functioning as a preposition may be considered as head of Prepositional Phrase (PP) : Prep *sa* (head) and NP complement.

(2) PPr – Personal Pronoun; DPr – Demonstrative Pronoun

2.1.3 NP Distribution: (det) (plu) (AP) N (NP, PP)

1. [**ang** matrikula] [**ng** aming dalawang anak]
2. [**ang** pangangalaga] [sa aming mga tourist spots]
3. [**yong** mga tricycle] [**sa** kaloób-loobán]
4. [**yong** livelihood] [**para sa** mga mamamayán ng Puerto]
5. [**ang** pínakámalinis na syudad] [**sa** buóng Pilipinas]
6. [**ang** opisina] [**ni** Atty Jeric Rillo]
7. [mga magagandang pangkabuhayan] [gaya ng pangingisda, pagsasaka at maisan]

> NP [plu + adj + N] + Conj(unction) + linker + NP [N + N + conj + N]

2.2 Adjective Phrase (AP) (Specifier/Modifier) + A (Complement)

2.2.1 AP: *Di masyadong mahirap para sa akin*

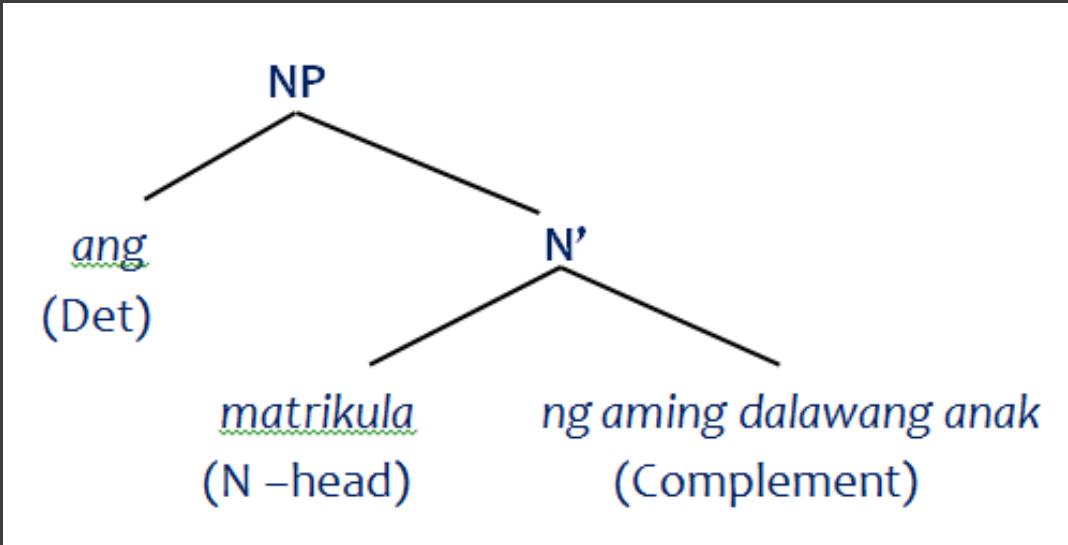
Adv

A

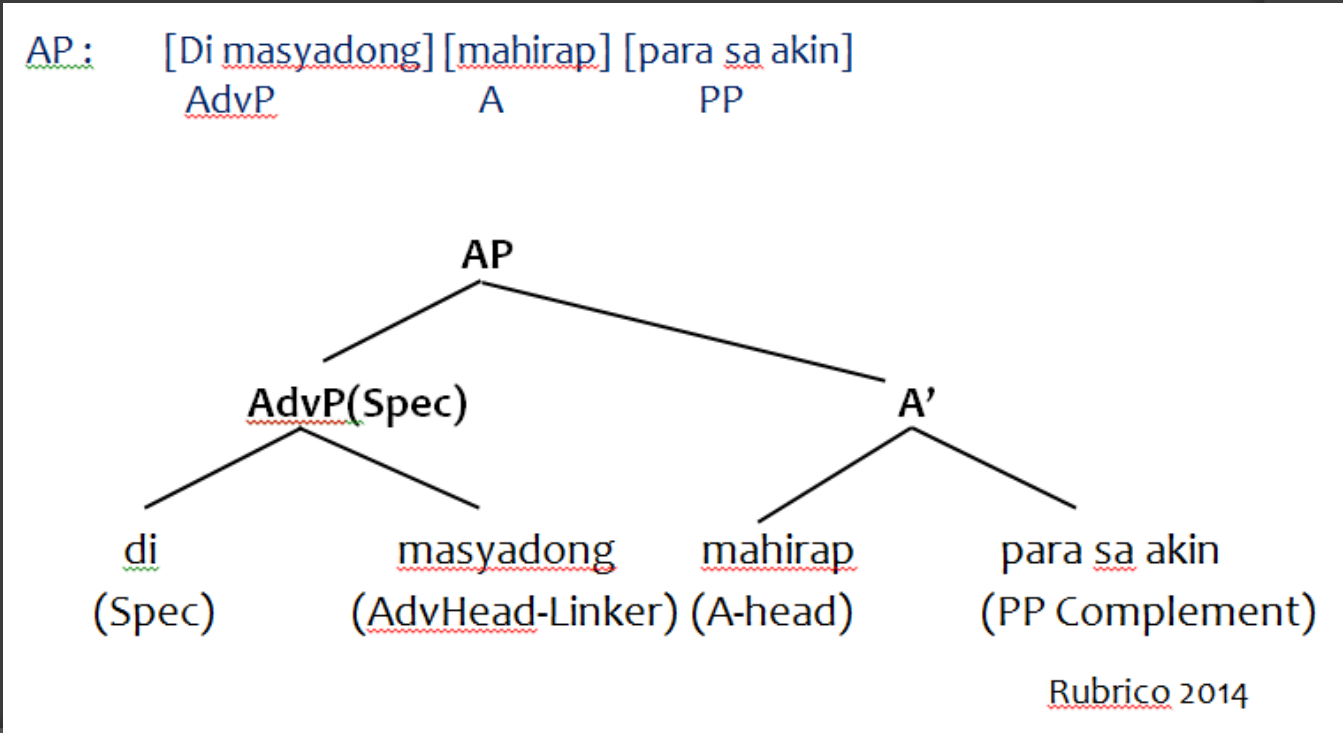
PP

Hindi malambing	Talagáng kompleto
Hindî gaánong malúwang	Médyo malayó-layô
Di pa masyado	maraming masarap
Masayáhin at matulungín	laging masaya

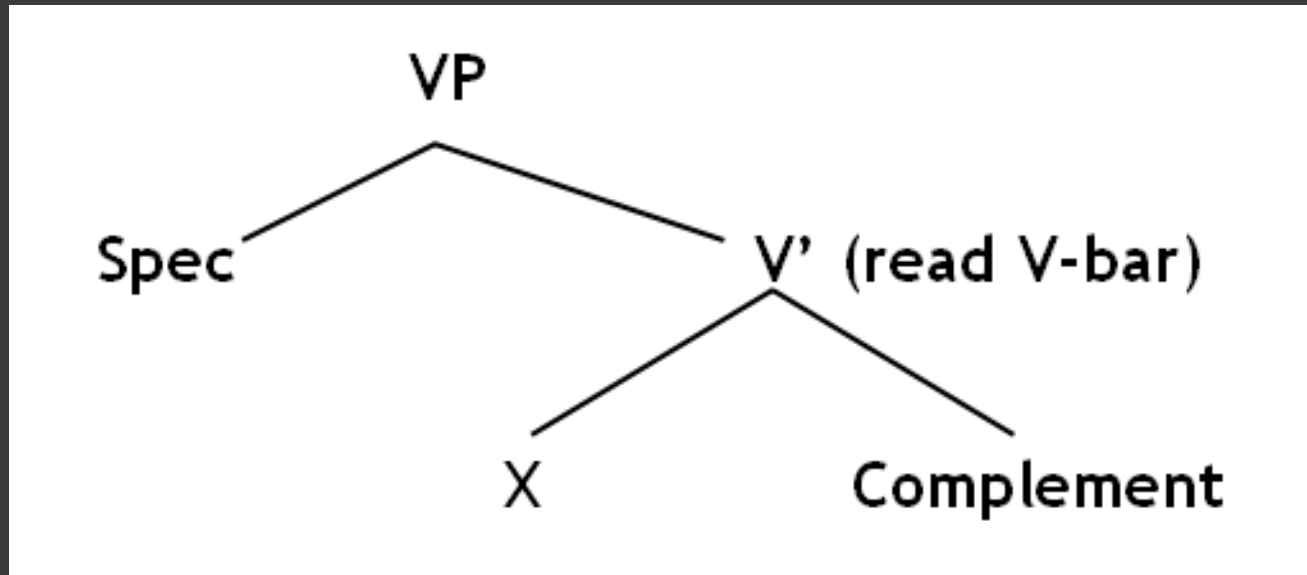
Syntactic
Tree: 2.1.3.1



Syntactic
Tree: 2.2.1



2.3 Verb Phrase (VP)



Spec(ifier) - modifier of VP: example, adverb phrases (AdvP)

Complement: NP, PP, S (Complementizer Phrase)

2.3.1 VP Structures

(AdvP) (Y) Verb + (Y) ng-NP (-F Actor) (AdvP)	nuun iná-allowed pa ng DOH inaadbaysan namin araw-araw
<i>[(Y) is particle/inclitic]</i>	
Verb + (Y) ng-NP (-F Object) + (PP) (AdvP)	nagtinda ng tilapia sa mga kabataan minsan
	maghanap naman ng another sponsor for ibang barangay
AdvP (Y) V	Tatlong beses nang nilooban ; maráming nag-improve
V + L(inker) + AdvP	Tini-tréat nang maáyos
Verb + (Y) + PP + (AdvP)	natapos sa pamamagitan ng aking pagtitiis
	mag-uusap múnà tungkol sa problema
Verb + CP	Nagpasalamat na binigyan sila ng grasya

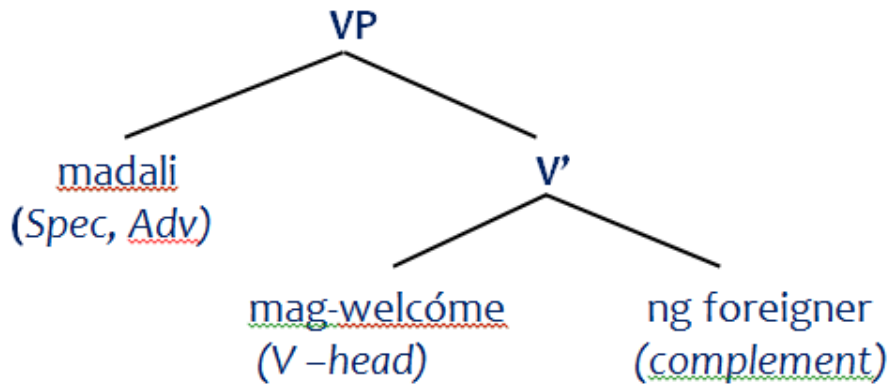
2.4 Adverb Phrase (AdvP)

- Modifier of verb, adjective, and other adverbs
 - *kailan, saan, paano, at bakit nagyari ang isang bagay gaano kadalas, gaano katagal, magkano.*
- adverb in a phrase, e.g., prepositional phrase (PP)

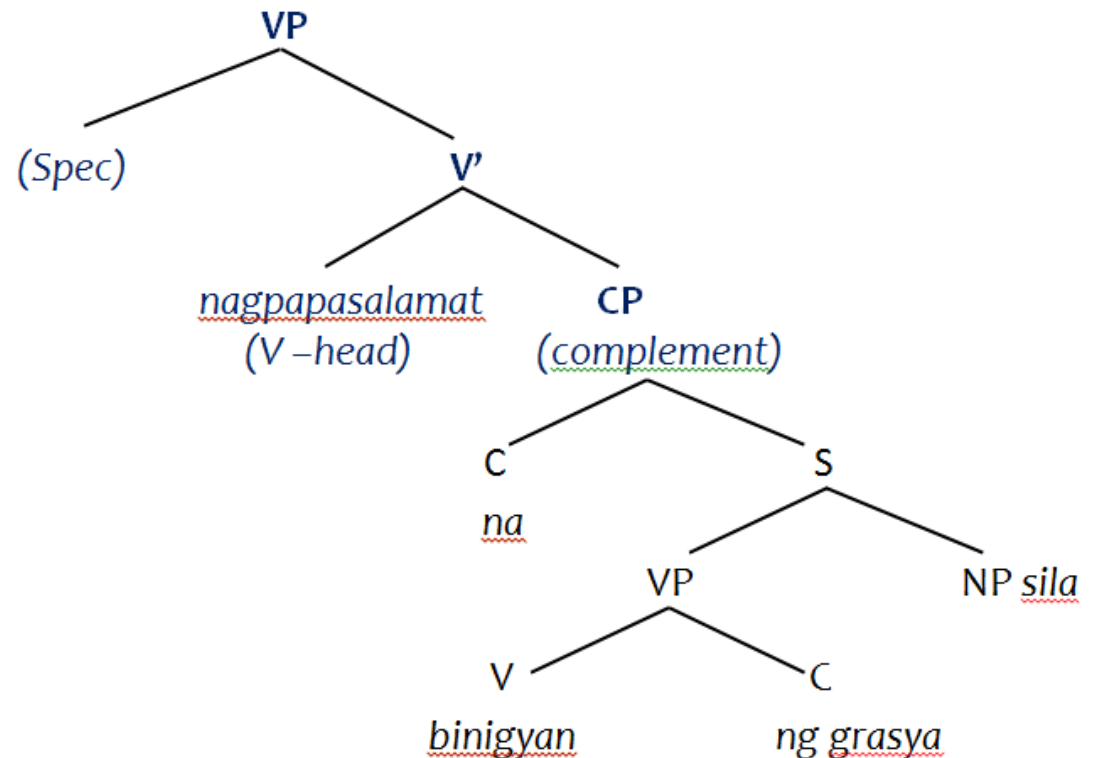
Verbs + Adverb Modifiers

	Adverb 1	Adverb 2	Adverb 3
<i>Masarap mag-boating at mag-jogging dito</i>	<i>masarap</i>	<i>dito</i>	
<i>Matiwasay pa noon lumakad sa daan</i>	<i>matiwasay</i>	<i>noon</i>	<i>sa daan</i>
<i>Madali kaming mag-welcôme ng foreigner dito</i>	<i>madali</i>	<i>dito</i>	
<i>Talagang masasaktan ang damdamin niya</i>	<i>Talagang</i>		

VP with Adv Spec



VP with S Complement



Rubrico, 2014

Prepositional Phrase (PP) : P + NP

- a) Iyan ang pagkaano nila [**sa Taga-Bacolod**]
- b) Ang pinakaunang outstanding organic focal person ng DA ay [**galing din ng Negros**]
- c) [**Hanggang ngayon**] ay naandon pa rin iyong pinakaano
- d) Ang pinakahindi ko makakalimutan, yung pagtawid ku [**mulâ dito hanggang sa Darahuway**]
- e) Maraming dadaan [**sa opisina para magtinda**]

Preposition (P) : functions as an adverbial modifying verbs or adjectives modifying nouns. PPs in (a) and (b) modify nouns, PPs in (c) to (g) are adverbials.

3. S → VP NP

- VP : ± Verb

3.1 VP : - V

- Predicate (unmarked) + Subject (*ang*-NP)
- Optional Modifier

3.1.1 Nominal : NP Pred(icate) + Subject

3.1.2 Adjectival : AP Pred (Y) + Subject

3.1.3 Adverbial

1. PP Pred (Y) + Subject
2. Adverb Phrase (AdvP) + Subject
3. Locative Pred + Subject
4. Locative Subset : [Adv + Y (- linker) + NP] + Subject
5. Quantitative + Subject

Structures of PRED [-V] S

PRED { **NP**
AP
AdvP } (Y) (L) Sabjek

- **ang-NP (Y) ang-NP**
- **ang-NP + ay + ang-NP**
- **ang-NP + ay + PRED(-V)**
- **NP + ang-NP**

AdvP { **PP**
Loc
Adv
Qty }

May at Mayroon, Mayron, Meron
(AdvP) May + NP + (Y) + ang-NP + (Adv)
Mayroon (Y + L) NP + ang-NP
(PP) Mayroon (Y) + ang-NP -L + (Adv-L) NP

NP Pred (Y) + Subject	<i>Châvacáno talagá ang katutubo kong wika</i>
Nominal Clause	<i>Magandang lugar ‘yon</i>
AP Pred+ (Y) + Subject	<i>Laging handa ang City Government</i>
Adjectival Clause	<i>Médyo malayô-layô pô yon</i>
PP Pred (Y) + Subject	<i>Galing sa Tetuan ang karamihán sa Konsehal</i>
Prepositional Clause	<i>Tagá-Génsan kasí yong máma at sakâ pápa niya</i>
	<i>Andun sa loob ng simbahan yung pamilya ko</i>
Adv + Y (-L) + NP + Subject	<i>Mayron ding mga resort, beaches ang Bacolod</i>
Adverbial Pred	<i>Doon sa dulo ang storytelling sa mga bata</i>
AdvP + ang-NP	<i>Dyan mismo ang tindahan ng mama ko</i>
Quantitative Pred	<i>Siyam kaming magkakapid</i>
	<i>Fifteen thousand ang bill ko</i>

ang-NP (Y) ang-NP	Yón ang pínagbágo ng Puérto Princésa
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ang-NP (Y) ang-NP ▪ ang-NP + ay + ang-NP ▪ ang-NP + ay + PRED(-V) ▪ NP + ang-NP 	Kami ang pinakahuli sa government station
	Si Noli de Castro sa ABS-CBN ‘yan
	Ang Cebu ang pinakaunang siyudad sa Pilipinas
ang-NP + ay + ang-NP	Ang maganda dito ay ang masasarap na mga ulam
ang-NP + ay + PRED	Ang mga tao dito ay paláging masayá
NP + ang-NP	Masayáhin at matulungín ang mga tao dito

May at Mayroon (Mayron, Meron)

(AdvP) May + NP + (Y) + ang-NP + (Adv)	Minsan may music din kami rito tuwing Sunday
Mayroon (Y + L) NP + ang-NP	Mayroon din mga festival iyong Bacolod
	Mayron ding mga resort, beaches ang Bacolod
(PP) (Y) Mayroon + ang-NP (L) (Adv-L) + NP	Sa Sagay naman meron kaming magagandang mangroves
	Mayroon tayo ditong lodge na magaganda at mura lang.

3.2 Gusto Clauses

Ang gusto nila hindi na sila magbayad

1. ang + gusto + ng-NP (aktor) + AdvP + (Y) + (ang-NP) V

2. [Gusto + ng-NP (aktor)] + (Y) V

ang -NP

-ng NP (objek) + ang-NP + CP

PP + CP

(L- AdvP)/(PP)

Gusto + ng-NP (aktor) + V (Y)
+ ang-NP

Gústo nila maranásan din
yong malamíg na klima

Gusto + ng-NP (aktor) ang-NP
+ V + ng-NP (objek) + CP

Gústo namin sila magkaroon ng kakayahan
na tingnan ang kanilang kaluluwa

Gusto + ng-NP (aktor-L) + V
+ sa-NP (PP) + CP

Gústo naming ibahagi sa kanila na ito yong
naging kasaysayan naming

Gusto + ng-NP (aktor) + (Y) V
+ (L- AdvP)/(PP)

Gústo nila sumasayaw nang malakas
Gústo ko talagá magpúnta sa Quiapo Church

Gusto (L) + V + ang-NP

Gustong sumayaw ang Sto. Niño

NEXT:

**SYNTAX OF FILIPINO AS
LINGUA FRANCA**

Part 2

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