

## **Affectedness at the morphosyntax-semantics interface. The view from Differential Object Marking in Turkish.**

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This talk is concerned with the semantic and morphosyntactic representation of the notion of affectedness in transitive predicates. The focus lies on the question of how an event participant which is affected, i.e., undergoes change, is realized differently from one that does not undergo change. In order to do so, Differential Object Marking in Turkish provides a test case. Turkish is a language which allows for optional case marking of certain indefinite direct objects via the accusative suffix *-(y)ı*. The talk examines how affectedness shapes different morphological realizations of direct objects, i.e., how the change-related properties of undergoing a change, functioning as a path to change, and resultativity determine the presence or absence of morphological accusative case. It shows that the property of undergoing change is the crucial event semantic predictor that systematically enhances morphological accusative marking on the direct object. On a theoretical level, this relation is modelled in a semantically motivated structural account of affectedness which builds on the lexical syntactic structure developed by Ramchand (2008).