Reference No:

Revision History:

Name	Change Date	Version	Description of Changes
Omar Javed	06th November, 04	0.1	Created

POS ID: UPOS01

Part of Speech Name: case marker

Part of Speech String: cm

Lexical Entry Template:
<*word*>: cm, ^CASE = {GEN, LOC_TAK, LOC_PAR, LOC_MAIN, INST, DAT,ACC} ^ NUM = {SG, PL}, ^ GEND = {M, F}, ^ FORM = {NOM, OBL}, ^ RESPECT = {NORESPECT, FAMILIAR, USUAL, EXTRA}.

Sample Lexical Entry:
کا:cm, ^CASE=GEN,^ NUM = SG,^ GEND= M, ^ FORM = NOM, ^ RESPECT = NORESPECT.
کے:cm, ^CASE=GEN,^ NUM = SG, ^ GEND = M, ^ FORM = OBL, ^ RESPECT = {NORESPECT, FAMILIAR, USUAL, EXTRA}.

Description: Case markers show case of noun phrase. These case values help in determining grammatical function of NP in the sentence.
The description of the features is following:

CASE can be:	GEN	*Example:* کا
	LOC_TAK	*Example:* تک
	LOC_PAR	*Example:* پر
	LOC_MAIN	*Example:* میں
	INST	*Example:* سے
	DAT	*Example:* کو
	ACC	*Example:* کو

NUM (Number) can be:	SG (singular):	*Example:* کا
	PL (plural):	*Example:* کے
	It is only applicable to genitive case marker.	

GEND (Gender) can be:	M (masculine):	*Example:* کا
	F (feminine):	*Example:* کی
	It is only applicable to genitive case marker.	

FORM can be:	NOM (Nominative):	*Example:* کا
	OBL (Oblique):	*Example:* کے
	It is only applicable to genitive case marker.	

RESPECT can be:	NORESPECT, FAMILIAR, USUAL, EXTRA
	It is only applicable to genitive case marker.

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CASE can be: ERG (Nominative):   *Example:* کا
                          ACC (Oblique):   *Example:* کے

Examples:

تک ، میں ، کا ، کو ، کی ، کے ، پر، نے ، سے

POS Status: Active

Reference: Butt and King, *"The Status of case"*

Related POS: UPOS102, UPOS103

Replaces: -UPOS01

Reason: -

Replaced by: -

Reason: -

Analysis: Following is the in-depth analysis of the rule.

Analysis 1: case markers are headless words or clitics. They only provide case feature (CASE) to their parent phrase. Possible case values are predefined. These values are as follows.

نے	Ergative	ERG
کو	ACC	ACC
کو	Dative	DAT
سے	Instrumental	INS
کا ، کی ، کے	Genitive	GEN
تک ، میں ، پر	Locative	LOC

Examples:
لڑکے نے
*لڑکا نے
اس نے
*وہ نے

[[حامد نے] [شیر کو] [[افریقہ کے] جنگل میں] [بندوق سے] مارا۔]

Examples of its Lexical Entries are mentioned above

Analysis 2: An alternative analysis could be that these words are prepositions and subcategorize NP.

Result: We decided on Analysis 1.

Future Work: Case values for locative case markers can be further divided.