Revision History:

Name	Change Date	Version	Description of Changes
Tafseer Ahmed	5 Oct, 2004	4.1.0.1	Created
Sara Hussain	16 Dec, 2004	4.1.0.2	rule modified for compatibility with grammar/Lexicon file (removed square brackets and removed NUM, RESPECT, GEND and FORM checks from intens)
Aasim Ali	07-Jul-2005	4.1.0.3	Updated for multiple adverbs
Aasim Ali	15-Jul-05	5.1.0.4	Analysis about "سب سے کم" added

Rule ID: UGR119

Rule Syntax: Following is the constituent description of the rule.
N_AdvP -> PP.
N_AdvP -> A_advP.
N_AdvP -> PP A_advP.

Rule Functional Description: Following are the functional specifications of the rule.

N_AdvP -> PP: ^ = !, !PFORM =c 'se', ^ NUM = {SG,PL}, ^ RESPECT =
            {NORESPECT,FAMILIAR,USUAL,EXTRA}, ^ GEND = {M,F}, ^ FORM = {NOM,OBL};.

N_AdvP -> A_AdvP: ^ ADV=!, ^ NUM = ! NUM, ^ RESPECT = ! RESPECT, ^ GEND = ! GEND,
          ^ FORM = ! FORM;.
N_AdvP -> PP: ^ = !, !PFORM =c 'se', ^ NUM = {SG,PL}, ^ RESPECT =
            {NORESPECT,FAMILIAR,USUAL,EXTRA}, ^ GEND = {M,F}, ^ FORM = {NOM,OBL};
      A_AdvP: ^ ADV=!, ^ NUM = ! NUM, ^ RESPECT = ! RESPECT, ^ GEND = ! GEND,
          ^ FORM = ! FORM;.

Frequency:

Description: This rule shows Adverbial effects on Adjective used in Noun Phrase.

c-structure: Pre-Nominal Adverbial Phrase consists of a adverb or postpositional phrase having 'se'. The adverb is followed by optional intensifier.

f-structure: Pre-Nominal Adverbial Phrase usually becomes ADJUNT of an adjective.

Examples:
اچھا [بہت ہی]
اچھا [مجھ سے]
اچھا [زیادہ]
اچھا [زیادہ] [بہت]
اچھا [[زیادہ] [بہت] [اس سے]]
اچھا [[زیادہ] [سب سے]]

خوبصورت [[زیادہ] [زیادہ سے]]

Rule Status: Under Process

Reference: Discussion with Mr Tafseer and Ms Nayyara

Related Rules: UGR128, UGR146, UGR120

Related POS:

Replaces: -

Reason: -

Replaced by: -

Analysis: Following is the analysis of the rule.

Analysis1: Adverbial Phrases have many functions in Urdu grammar. These can modify sentences, verbs or adjectives. Pre-Nominal Adverbial Phrase is commonly used before adjective in a noun phrase. The adverb commonly modifies the quality of adjective e.g. بہت اچھا، بلکا نیلا . The postposition phrase can have only 'se' as postposition. Here 'se' is used for comparison like حامد سے اچھا، سب سے خوبصورت . The intensifier e.g. 'hi' is used to intensify the effect of adeverb.

Two adverbs may come together in a situation when 1st adverb (sub-adverb) tells the degree/intensity of the 2nd one (main-adverb), like بہت زیادہ خوبصورت. It is also observed that comparison (PP with pform='se'), if exists in the N_AdvP, occurs only in the start of the phrase. All elements of this rule are kept at parallel level because no single element is dependent on the other, as:

اس سے بہت زیادہ خوبصورت
اس سے زیادہ خوبصورت
اس سے بہت خوبصورت
اس سے خوبصورت
بہت زیادہ خوبصورت
زیادہ خوبصورت
بہت خوبصورت

Analysis2:
In case of two adverbs, 1st one is qualifier of 2nd one. Thus the f-structure of phrase اس سے بہت زیادہ خوبصورت should be as discussed in the rule describing A_AdvP (UGR146).

In phrase like سب سے اچھا, POS for 'سب' is analyzed to be *noun* because this position is nominal, as: احمد سے اچھا. Same observation is noted for کم سے کم، زیادہ سے زیادہ، خراب سے زیادہ، خراب سے خراب، بڑے سے بڑا. In these examples the starting words (کم، زیادہ، خراب، بڑے) work as *noun*.

Result: We decided on above analysis1 in all respects except where Analysis2 overrides (more than one adverb).
Future Work: