



Revision History:

| Name | Change Date | Version | Description of Changes |
|--------------|---------------------------|---------|--|
| Sara Hussain | 17 th Jan 2005 | 4.1.0.0 | Created |
| Aasim Ali | 08-AUG-2005 | 5.1.0.1 | Documentation of changes made in UGR file by Nayyara |

Rule ID: UGR142

Rule Syntax: Following is the constituent description of the rule.

KarP -> (KP) pro v v

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

KarP -> ([KP:^OBJ=!, ! SEM_TYPE =c {UNANIM_CONC,ANIMAL,ABSTRACT}, !CASE =c NOM;
| KP:^OBJ=!, ! SEM_TYPE =c HUMAN, !CASE =c ACC;])
pro:^SUBJ = !;
v:^=!, !_MORPH_FORM =c BARE, ^ GEND =c M, ^ NUM=SG;
v:^KAR=!, !_VERB_FORM =c 'kar', !_MORPH_FORM =c BARE; .

Frequency: 1

Description: Complex sentences are those sentences which contain more than one clause (more than one verb): a main clause and complement clause(s).

c-structure: Infinitival clause consists of optional Case phrase (KP), compulsory pronoun and infinitival verb in its BARE form. The clause ends with the verb *kar* in its BARE form.

f-structure:

Examples:

اس نے [جل کر] جواب دیا.
اس نے [سر اٹھا کر] میری طرف دیکھا.
اس کو [ندی تیر کر] پار کرنا تھی۔
وہ [یہاں آ کر] آزاد ہو جاتا ہے۔



Rule Status: Under Process

Reference:

Related Rules:

Related POS: UPOS103

Replaces: -

Reason: - Sentences containing the verb *kar* as an adjunct was not analyzed before.

Replaced by: -

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

Analysis: The *Kar* clause can acts as a Xadjunct and/or a conjunction (meaning after) in a sentence. Syntactically there is no different between these two constructions. This rule models the Xadjunct form of the *Kar* clause.

The *Kar* clause consists of a main verb in BARE form followed by the verb *Kar*. Objects may occur for some verbs. Also additional description can be added through further adjuncts.

In complex predicates, if the verbal phrase ends with the light verb *kar*, then the clausal *kar* is modified to *kae*. Consider the following example:

* وہ یاد کر کر لکھتا ہے
وہ یاد کر کے لکھتا ہے۔

Result: We decided on above analysis.

Future Work:

- (1) To handle multiple *Kar* Clauses in a sentence
- (2) وہ [یاد کر کے] لکھتا ہے۔