



# Center for Research in Urdu Language Processing National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Pakistan

## **Revision History:**

| Name         | Change Date               | Version | Description of Changes |
|--------------|---------------------------|---------|------------------------|
| Sara Hussain | 18 <sup>th</sup> Jan 2005 | 4.1.0.0 | Created                |
| Sara Hussain | 22 Feb 2005               | 4.1.0.1 | Added deverbal entry   |

Rule ID: UGR143

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

S\_Adjunct -> (NPmain) (adv)\* (PPmain)\* //temporal

(adv)\* (PPmain)\* //place (adv)\* (PPmain)\* //manner

(NomPPmain)\* //manner / purpose

(DeverbalVP) //manner

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

S\_Adjunct -> (NPmain: ! \$^TIME, !SEM\_TYPE =c TEMPORAL;) //temporal ([adv: ! \$^TIME,!SEM\_TYPE =c TEMPORAL;]\*) ([PPmain: ! \$^TIME, !OBJ SEM\_TYPE =c TEMPORAL;]\*)

([adv: ! \$ ^ PLACE, !SEM\_TYPE =c PLACE;]\*) //place

([PPmain: ! \$ ^PLACE, !OBJ SEM\_TYPE =c PLACE;]\*)

([adv: ! \$ ^, ~[!SEM\_TYPE =c TEMPORAL], ~[!SEM\_TYPE =c PLACE];]\*) //manner and others ([PPmain: ! \$ ^, ~[!OBJ SEM\_TYPE =c PLACE], ~[!OBJ SEM\_TYPE =c TEMPORAL];]\*)

([NomPPmain: ! \$ ^;]\*) //manner / purpose

(DeverbalVP: ! \$ ^MANNER, !DEVERBAL =c NOUN, !FORM =c OBL, !NUM =c SG, !GEND =c M;)

.

### Frequency: 1

**Description:** Additional (optional) information about time or place (or manner or purpose, etc.) of an activity is said to serve as an adjunct. This rule shows main order of verbal adjuncts in a sentence.

*c-structure*: Adjuncts consist of temporal nouns, adverbs, postpositions phrases and deverbals. Since adjuncts are additional information all nodes are optional.

f-structure: Temporal adjuncts are followed by place, manner and then other adjuncts.

#### **Examples:**

وہ [ کل یہاں گھر پر] آیا ہوا تھا۔ (order: temporal noun, place adverb and then place postposition phrase) اس نے [فوراً تعظیماً ان کے لیے] جگہ خالی کر دی۔ (order: temporal adverb, manner adverb and nominal postposition phrase) کتاب [گھر میں میز پر] پڑی تھی۔

وہ [ آج رات سے گہر پر] کام شُروع کرے گا۔ (order: temporal noun, temporal postposition phrase and then place postposition phrase)

[کل یہاں ] ایک مشاعرہ تھا۔ (order: temporal noun then place adverb) وہ [بھاگتے ہوئے] بولا



# Center for Research in Urdu Language Processing National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Pakistan

Rule Status: Under Process

Reference:

**Related Rules:** 

Related POS: UGR103 (S\_dec), UPOS129 (NomPP), UGR125 (NPmain), UGR123 (PPmain),

UPOS112 (adv)

Replaces: -

**Reason:** - Order of sentence level adjuncts was not analyzed before.

Replaced by: -

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

Analysis: Urdu is free-order language. For this reason various sentence level adjunct phrases can change their place in a sentence. Thus both sentences given below are correct.

This rule models commonly used adjunct order in Urdu. The following lexical and phrase categories can occur as sentence level adjuncts in Urdu: Few nouns (like temporal nouns), adverbs, prepositional phrases and nominal post position phrases. Their description is given below. Relative order of these adjuncts is discussed next.

# **Noun Adjuncts**

Nouns having temporal properties can act as adjuncts. Some examples of temporal nouns are the words could be modeled in two ways. (1) Either they could be assigned two lexical entries: one in which they are nouns and the other in which they are adverb. And it is the adverb entry which can act as an adjunct. (2) Or such words could be assigned a single noun entry in lexicon having temporal property. And rules (such as the one given above) govern when a noun can occur as an adjunct.

We chose the second option, since there are many temporal nouns. Two entries for each one of them can easily be avoided by rule formation.

#### **Adverbial Adjuncts**

Meaning of some adverbs can equivalently be expressed by certain prepositional phrases. Consider the table below.

Adverbs | Equivalent prepositional phrases

**EGD Urdu Localization Project - Grammar Rule Document** 





# Center for Research in Urdu Language Processing National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Pakistan

| اتفاقاً | اتفاق سے    |
|---------|-------------|
| جنوباً  | جنوب کی طرف |
| باہم    | آپس میں     |
| بخوبی   | خوبی سے     |
| درحقيقت | حقیقت میں   |

During generation there exits a choice between using such adverbs (formed through morphology) and using equivalent prepositional phrases. Since the prepositional phrases form simpler Urdu sentences therefore it was decided that they will be preferred.

# **Postpositional Adjuncts**

Postpositional phrases (including nominal post position phrases) also act as adjuncts in a sentence. This can be seen in the following examples:

#### **Deverbal phrase as Adjuncts**

Deverbal phrase can also be used to describe manner of a verb. Such deverbals always occur in oblique form. Their number and gender is not affected by context. This can be seen in the following examples:

#### **Duplication of words and Adjuncts**

At times meaning generated by duplicated words is equivalent to the occurrence of the same word with a preposition and / or quantifier. This can be seen in the first two examples given below. Other examples show behavior of duplicated words as adjuncts.

| Duplicated words | Sample Sentence                    | Equivalent meaning phrases      |
|------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| گهر گهر          | گھر گھر مٹی کے چولھے ہیں           | ہر گھر میں                      |
| بات بات          | بات بات پر رونا اچھا نہیں ہوتا     | ہر بات                          |
| چلتے چلتے        | مسافر چلتے چلتے تھک گئے            | Duplication shows state         |
|                  |                                    | چلتے ہوئے                       |
| بیٹھے بیٹھے      | بیٹھےے بیٹھے کام نہیں چلتا         | Duplication shows state         |
|                  |                                    | بیٹھے ہوئے                      |
| دن دن            | دن دن میں منزل پر پہنچ جانا چاہیئے | Duplication intensifies meaning |
| آہستہ آہستہ      | ہوا آہستہ آہستہ چل رہی ہے          | Duplication intensifies meaning |
| کبھی کبھی        | وہ کبھی کبھی آتا ہے                | Duplication completes sentence  |
|                  |                                    | کیھی کیھار                      |

During generation there exits a choice between using such duplicated words and using equivalent phrases. Since these phrases form simpler Urdu sentences therefore it was decided that they will be preferred.

#### Order of Adjuncts:

After analyzing couple of dozen sentences the following order of adjuncts was observed. First temporal adjuncts occur. They are followed by place (spatial) adjuncts. Adjuncts depicting manner occur next. Adjuncts indicating the purpose (usually nominal post positions phrases) are last to occur in sentence level adjuncts.





# Center for Research in Urdu Language Processing National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Pakistan

Result: We decided on above analysis.

### **Future Work:**

(1) Some temporal nouns can take another noun / adverb after it to form an adjunct. For example:

Other such words are:

صبج سویرے رات گئے دن بھر

کل رات کل رات

These words need to be analyzed.

- (2) Position of intensifier phrase, which may act as adjunct, need to be determined. Relative position of NomPP and few adverbs like () may need to be reanalyzed.
- (3) In actual practice, it is highly unusual to have a number of adjunct phrases. Because the placement of adjuncts is so flexible, when many adjunct phrases occur in a sentence, some of them would probably move to the beginning of the sentence. This phenomenon can to be analyzed. Also in case of such movements long distance dependency may occur.