



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

Reference No:

Revision History:

Name	Change Date	Version	Description of Changes
Shanza Nayyer	4 th Nov, 04	0.1	Created
Shanza Nayyer	21 st Jun, 05	0.2	Gender and Number added

POS ID: EPOS107

Part of Speech Name: Pronoun Genitive

Part of Speech String: gen_pro

Lexical Entry Template:

<word>: gen_pro, ^PERS = {1 / 2 / 3 }, ^GEND = {M/F/NULL}, ^NUM = {SG/PL}

Sample Lexical Entry:

his:gen_pro, ^PERS = 3, ^GEND = M, ^NUM = SG.

Description: The possessive pronouns (the nominative possessives) are kept in this category. These pronouns cannot occur alone. They are always followed by head noun. The number and gender feature shows the intrinsic number and gender of genitive pronoun. The following features describe genitive pronoun:

PERS:	1 (1 st person): 2 (2 nd person): 3 (3 rd person): It cannot be null.	<i>Example:</i> You have to do <u>my</u> work <i>Example:</i> You have to do <u>your</u> work <i>Example:</i> You have to do <u>her</u> work
NUM (Number) can be:	SG (singular): PL (plural): It cannot be NULL	<i>Example:</i> You have to do <u>my</u> work <i>Example:</i> You have to do <u>their</u> work
GEND (Gender) can be:	F: M: It can be null	<i>Example:</i> You have to do <u>her</u> work <i>Example:</i> You have to do <u>his</u> work <i>Example:</i> You have to do <u>its</u> work

Examples: This is my book.



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POS Status: Active

Reference:

[1] <http://webster.commnet.edu/grammar/cases.htm>

Related Rules: EGR121

Related POS: EPOS103

Replaces: EPOS004

Reason: NUMBER and GENDER entries deleted

Replaced by: -

Reason: -



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

Analysis : The pronouns which show possession are called genitive/possessive pronouns. They do not need all the features belonging to pronouns in general (see EPOS001) as their behavior is different.

They come as nominative possessives:

Example: i) This is her/my/their book

Or they are used in predicative constructions:

Example: i) This book is hers/mine/theirs.

The nominative pronouns are kept in 'gen_pro' category while the pronouns which occur in predicative constructions are kept in 'pro' part of speech having case "genitive" (see EPOS001).

The following table lists the genitive pronouns (in the right-most column) [1]:

Personal Pronouns (PERS)			
Singular (SG)	Subjective (NOM)	Objective (ACC/DAT)	Possessive (GEN)
<i>1st person (1)</i>	I	me	my, mine
<i>2nd person (2)</i>	you	you	your, yours
<i>3rd person (3)</i>	He she it	Him her it	His her, hers its
Plural (PL)			
<i>1st person (1)</i>	we	us	our, ours
<i>2nd person (2)</i>	You	you	your, yours
<i>3rd person (3)</i>	they	them	their, theirs
Relative and interrogative pronouns (INTERROG)			
	Who	whom	whose
	whoever	whomever	
	which/that/what	Which/that/what	
Indefinite pronouns (INDEF)			
	everybody	everybody	everybody's

Result: We decided on the above analysis.

Future Work: -