

Coordinació copulativa, disjuntiva i adversativa en llengua de signes catalana (LSC)

Giorgia Zorzi (Barcelona)

Summary: Haspelmath (2007) defines coordination as a syntactic construction where two or more units are combined to form a larger one. Three main types of coordination can be found: conjunctive, disjunctive and adversative. The first one is marked by the coordinator “and”, the second by “or” and the third one by “but”. In sign languages and in Catalan Sign Language (LSC), too, this structure is as productive as in spoken languages. It is expressed mainly using non-manual markers such as body and head movements, which serve to mark the coordinated units. In addition, manual signs are used. This article aims to provide a description for the three main types of coordination in Catalan Sign Language (LSC): conjunctive, disjunctive and adversative. The data that will be presented will focus on clausal coordination, although it is assumed that the same strategies are used for coordination of all types of grammatical categories. Moreover, specific tests that need to be applied for LSC in order to identify coordination, in opposition to subordination, will be presented.

Keywords: coordination, Catalan Sign Language (LSC), conjunction, disjunction, adversative coordination ■

Received: 22-12-2019 · Accepted: 30-09-2020

- Giorgia Zorzi, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Departament de Traducció i Ciències del Llenguatge, Laboratori de Llengua de Signes Catalana, Roc Boronat, 138, E-08018 Barcelona, <giorgia.zorzi@upf.edu>.

