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VALENCY STRUCTURES IN RUSSIAN

Summary

This work aims at a semantic representation of linguistic objects in Russian — words, phrases, sentences. The basic units are linguistic signs, which form minimal dependency structures called atoms. An atom consists of a predicate together with its (immediate) arguments, here called actants. Predicates and actants are represented by so-called valency categories, which include traditional cases and a few other formal characteristics. The combination of categories representing an atom constitutes a valency structure.

More than 800 such structures have been identified. They are presented, together with examples and derivational characteristics, in a large list which takes up the major part (134 pages) of the book. Other, auxiliary, parts are an introduction (53 pages) and an index of predicates (21 pages) .