
Ntulekorita obinime n'asusu Igbo na Chainiiz

Edith Ukamaka Nwobu

Umiedemede

Obinime bu nkebiokwu keaha nke na-enweta nrugaka ya site na nkebiokwu keaha ozo di na nkebiahiri o di na ya. Nchocha a dabeere n'atutu ntulekorita nke Lado (1957) na atutu nkeko Chomsky (1981) wee tulekorita mmekorita obinime na obinonwe n'asusu Igbo na Chainiiz iji gosi ebe ha yitere na ebe ha di iche. Nchoputa sitere na nchocha a na-egosi na Igbo nwere naani otu ngosiputa obinime, ya bu mmereonwe, ebe Chainiiz nwere udi abuo, mmeronwe na mmerita. A bia n'iwu nkeko, asusu abuo a na-enupuru iwu nkeko isi ebe ufodu. Mmereonwe nkiti Chainiiz, ziji na-anabata nkeko oteaka, nke megidere iwu nkeko. Nchocha a di nnukwu mkpa ebe o gosiri ebe myiri na ndiiche asusu Igbo na Chainiiz iji nyere ndi Igbo na-amu ya na ndi nkuzi ha aka imata ebe a ga-enwe nhagide echiche.

Abstract

Anaphor is a type of noun phrase which has no independent reference, but refers to some other sentence constituent. It is a word used to avoid repetition. The referent of an anaphor is usually determined by its antecedent. This research uses the theory of contrastive analysis of Lado (1957) and the binding theory of Chomsky (1981) to compare Igbo and Chinese anaphors and ascertain their similarities and differences. Findings from this

research show that Igbo has only one expression of anaphor, that is, reflexive, while Chinese has two anaphoric expressions, viz; reflexive and reciprocal. To the issue of binding theory, the two languages do not align completely with this theory. Chinese bare reflexive, *zìjǐ* accepts long distant binding which contradicts the binding theory. Igbo, on the other hand, does not accept long distant binding.

Ndubanye

Asụsụ na-enwe ụdị nkebiokwu keaha a na-akpọ obinime. Ndi a bu mpekere ndi anaghi akwuru onwe ha na nruga aka kama ha na-adabere n'obinonwe maka nkowa ha. Obinime bu nkebiokwu keaha nke na-enweta nkowa ya site na nkebiokwu keaha ozo di na nkebiahiri o di na ya. Crystal (2008:25) na nkowa ya, si na obinime bu ihe e ji aru oru n'atutu nchikwa na nkeko iji ziputa ụdị nkebiokwu, nke enweghi nrugaaka nke onwe ya, kama o na-arugara ihe ozo di n'ahiriokwu ahụ aka. E nwere mmeronwe na mmerita dika ụdị obinime.

Igbo, Chaiiiz na otutu asusu ndi ozo na-enwekari isi mkpoha na mpekere nnochiaha ya dika mmeronwe. Ihe mebere mmereonwe asusu Igbo na Chaiiiz bu nnochiaha na 'onwe'. Mmeronwe a ga-enwe nkwekorita na pesin, nomba na abumoke nye obinonwe.

Nchocha a dabeere n'atutu ntulekorita nke Lado (1957) na atutu nkeko Chomsky (1981). Amumamu ntulekorita bu omumu gbasara ntulekorita otu asusu na asusu ozo maobu etu asusu ndi ozo siri metuta maobu di iche. O bu ụdị amumamu na-agbakwasị ukwu n'ihe a huru anya. Ihe omumu a sitere n'agbamumbo Lado (1957), onye na-aru uka na o di mkpa itulekorita asusu n'okpukpu n'okpukpu, n'usoro n'usoro ya na n'ogba n'ogba. O kowara na atumatu akwukwo ya dabeere na mbunuche na e nwere ike ihuta

ma kowaa usoro nwere ike iweta nhiamahu n'omumu nakwa ndi agaghi eweta nhiamahu site n'itulekorita asusu na omenaala a chorọ imu ya na nke onye chorọ imu asusu ohuu. Lado (1964:9) gara n'ihu kwuo na onye nkuzi asusu nke abuo (L₂) ga-amariji ufodu eziokwu banyere asusu nwata akwukwo ya, ka o nwee ike ghotu nsogbu di iche iche ha nwere ike inwe n'omumu asusu a chorọ. O gara n'ihu kwuo na onye nkuzi ga-ama ebe ndiiche na myiri asusu abuo a ka o wee nwee ike mata ebe umu akwukwo ya na-enwe nhiamahu. Ihe kpatara nke a bu na mgbe a na-amu asusu ohuu, a na-enwekari mbufe na-esite n'asusu mbu. Nke a na-eweta mkpotoko oge a na-amu asusu ohuu. Ozo, ndiiche di n'asusu mbu na asusu a na-amu nwere ike iweta mgbagwoju anya nye onye na-amu asusu nke abuo (L₂) maobu asusu ofesi.

Etu o sila di, imu asusu nke abuo (L₂) anaghi adi mfe. Nkuzi ya anaghikwa adi mfe. Nsogbu si na ha abuo aputa ebuka. Lado (1957) gbaara anyi ha n'anwu. E nwere mgbagwojuanya na-esite n'asusu nne, nwekwaa nke na-esi n'asusu nke abuo. Ndiiche di n'asusu mbu na nke abuo na-eweta mgbagwojuanya nye onye na-amu asusu nke abuo. Nke a mere e ji choo ka a choputa udi nsogbu a na-enwegasi gbasara obinime asusu Igbo na Chainiiz, ihe kpatara ha, na ka a ga-esi gbochilata ha.

Atutu nchikwa na nkeko bu nke a maputara site na utoasusu mgbanwe Crystal (2008 :215). O bu Chomsky (1981) choputara ya. Dika atutu mgbanwe o bu nnwogha puru iche e nwere n'atutu ndi bu ya uzọ ebe a chikobara iwu usorookwu niile e ji eme mwube di iche iche ka o buru otu iwu a kporo *move-alpha* na Bekee. Nke a bu iwu na-achọ ngabiga otu mpekere site n'otu onodu gaa n'ozo ma hapu ihe ndota n'azu ya. (Lasnik na Uriagereka 1980) n'ime Obiamalu (2015). Obiamalu (2015 :9) gara n'ihu kowaa na e ji iyagba eme nchikwa utoasusu n'ime nchikwa na nkeko. Iyagba ndi a na-enwe mmekorita iji hu na e nwere mwube di etu o kwesiri.

Ebumnobi nchọcha a ụnyere: ịchọputa etu obinime si akpa agwa n'asụsụ Igbo na Chaiiniiz; imata ma obinime asụsụ abụọ a, ha narubere iwu nkeko isi kpamkpam na imata etu ndiche ha si eweta ogbatauhie nye ndi Igbo na-amu Chaiiniiz.

A naghị achọ ihe omumu ntulekorita asusu na ibe ya n'ihe gbasara utoasusu maobu ihe ozo n'agumagu e derela. Mgbe ufodu ntulekorita a na-abu nke nkowa, mgbe ufodu o buru n'agada otu atutu maobu nke ozo. Otu n'ime nchọcha ndi a bu nke Eme na Odinye (2008) mere n'isiokwu, "Phonology of Standard Chinese and Igbo : Implications for Igbo Students Learning Chinese" ebe ha tulere ma tulekorita mgbochiume na usoro udaolu Chaiiniiz na Igbo iji chọputa mputara ha nye umuakwukwo Igbo na-amu Chaiiniiz.

Yeh & Mellish (1997) mere nchọcha nke ha n'isiokwu, 'An empirical study on the generation of anaphora in Chinese'. Ha zubere ịchọputa ụzọ di iche iche obinime si aru oru na Chaiiniiz. Ha tulere etu mmadu si eji ya aru oru na etu igwe komputa si eme nke ya. Ha maputara iwu di iche iche nke ụnyere onodu obinime na okeko ya, ndinusorookwu obinime efu. Ha chọputara na iwu ndi a putara ihè na Chaiiniiz.

N'asusu obula, e kere nziputa nnochimaha n'uzo putara ihè. Obinime bu otu n'ime ha, nke ụnyere mmeronwe na mmerita. Amumamu obinime gbara elu n'atutu nchikwa na nkeko nke usorookwu. N'agbanyeghi na a na-ahuta atutu nchikwa na nkeko dika otu n'ime ihe zuru uwa onu gbasara sayensi asusu, o di mkpa itule asusu na ibe ya n'ogo a iji mata ebe ha di iche na ebe ha yitere.

Otu ihe atutu a na-akowa bu na obinime ga-enweriri obinonwe ga-ekeko ya na nkebiahiri o di na ya. Herbert (1995) chọputara na mmereonwe na mmerita asusu Bekee na-enwe nkeko kpachiri akpachi kariya otutu asusu ndi ozo. Asusu Igbo na-akpakwa udi agwa a, mana n'asusu ufodu dika Icelandic na

Chainiiz, mmeronwe nwere ike inwe nkeko oteaka. Ihe ndi a mere o ji di mkpa itule asusu Igbo na Chainiiz ka e wee mata ebe ha yitere na ebe ha di iche kachasi ebe a na-amu asusu Chainiiz n'ala Igbo nakwa akuku Naijiria ndi ozo.

Ntucha Ngwa Nchocha

N'ebe a ka a ga-enye nkowa na ntucha ngwa nchocha. Dika e merela ka a mata, o bu atutu nkeko nke Chomsky (1981) ka a gbadoro ukwu wee mee nkowasi a.

Nziputa obinime n'asusu Igbo na Chainiiz

Obinime bu nkebiokwu keaha na-enweghi ike irugara onye maobu ndi anoghi n'ahiriokwu aka. Obinime gunyere mmereonwe na mmerita. Asusu Igbo na Chainiiz na otutu asusu ndi ozo na-enwekari isimkpoaha na mpekere nnochiaha ya dika mmereonwe. A na-eziputa isimkpoaha maka mmereonwe n'Igbo na Chainiiz dika 'onwe' na 'ziji' n'otu n'otu. E nwere ike iji mpekere mkpoaha gosiputa mmeronwe, onwe + z maka Igbo, z + ziji maka Chainiiz ebe z bu nnochiaha. N'asusu Igbo, mpekere mkpoaha na-ebu uzo, nnochiaha ana-esote mana Chainiiz, o bu nnochiaha na-ebu uzo. Tebuul di n'okpuru ziputara nnochiaha na mmeronwe Igbo na Chainiiz.

Tebuul 1: Nnochiaha Igbo Izugbe

Pesin	Mkpoolu	Ubara
pesin mbu	m, mu	anyi
pesin abuo	i, i, gi	unu
pesin ato	o/o, ya	ha

Tebuul 2: Nnochiaha Chainiiz

Pesin	Mkpoolu	Ubara
pesin mbu	wö	wömen
pesin abuo	nĩ, nín	nĩ /nĩmen
pesin ato	tā	tāmen

Tebuul 3: Mmeronwe Igbo Izugbe

Isimkpōaha	Mpekere Nnochimaha	Mmeronwe
onwe +	m (mkpoolu)	onwe m
onwe +	anyi (ubara)	onwe anyi
onwe +	gi (mkpoolu)	onwe gi
onwe +	unu (ubara)	onwe unu
onwe +	ya (mkpoolu)	onwe ya
onwe +	ha (ubara)	onwe ha

Tebuul 4: Mmeronwe Chainiiz

Isimkpōaha	Mpekere Nnochimaha	Mmeronwe
wö +	ziĩ	wöziĩ
wömen +	ziĩ	wömenziĩ
nĩ +	ziĩ	nĩziĩ
nĩmen +	ziĩ	nĩmenziĩ
tā +	ziĩ	tāziĩ
tāmen +	ziĩ	tāmenziĩ

Ọ dị mkpa ka a mata na a bịa na Chainiiz na a na-ejikarị naanị mpekere mkpōaha, ziĩ ruo orụ mana n'asụsụ Igbo e nweghị ike ime nke a. Ọmụmaatụ:

12. a) 他爱自己
Tā ài ziĩ.
b) * Ọ hụrụ ònwé (yā) n'ányá.

13. a) 林会照顾好自己
Lín huì zhàogu hǎo zìjǐ.
b) * Àdá nwèrè íké ílētā ònwé (yá) ányá.
14. a) 不要骗自己
Bù yào piàn zìjǐ!
b) * Ághorìlà ònwé (gi)!
15. a) 我没伤到自己
Wǒ méi shàng dào zìjǐ.
b) * Èmérughì m ònwé (m) àhù.
16. a) 张用刀割了自己
Zhang yòng dāo gē le zìjǐ.
b) * Zhang bèrè ònwé (yā) rínnà.
17. a) 女孩爱自己
Nǚhái ài zìjǐ.
b) * Ùmụnwaaanyi hụrụ ònwé (hā) n'ányá.
18. a) 他们照顾自己
Tāmen zhàogu zìjǐ.
b) * Há nà-ázụ ònwé (hā).
19. a) 林在跟自己说话
Lín zài gēn zìjǐ shuō huà.
b) * Lizi nà-àgwá ònwé (yā) ókwú.
20. a) 陈恨自己
Chen hèn zìjǐ.
b) * Chìka kpọrọ ònwé (yā) ásì.

21. a) 陈在镜子里看见自己了
Chén zài jìngzi lì kànjiàn zìjǐ le.

b) * Chinyere huru ònwé (yā) n'ènyò

E lee anya n'omumaatu di n'elu. N'omumaatu Igbo, a kachibidoro nnochiaha akara. Ihe o putara bu o buru na e weputa nnochiaha ndi a, ahiriokwu (12b) – (21b) agaghi adizi adizi. Ya bu, n'asusu Igbo ahiriokwu ndi ahụ eziputaghi ezi nghota. Nke a adighi etu ahụ na Chainiiz n'ihì na a hutarà omumaatu (12a) – (21a) enweghi nke nnochiaha dinyeere mpekere mkpoha, ziji. N'agbanyeghi nke a, ahiriokwu ndi ahụ diziri adizi, nwekwaa ezi nghota. Ihe o putara bu na e nwere ike iji naani mpekere mkpoha, ziji ruo oru na Chainiiz mana e nweghi ike ime nke a n'asusu Igbo. A na-etinyekari nnochiaha na mmereonwe Chainiiz iji gosi nhagide echiche maobu ihe a na-arugara aka kpomkwem.

A bia na mmerita, Chainiiz nwere nziputa mmerita mana a na-eji mmereonwe eziputa mmerita n'asusu Igbo. Omumaatu:

22. a) 他们互相打招呼
Tāmen hùxiāng dǎ zhāohù.

b) Há kèlèrè ònwé hā.

23. a) 他们彼此相爱
Tāmen bǐcǐ xiāng ài.

b) Há huru ònwé hā n'ányá.

24. a) 他们彼此结婚
Tāmen bǐcǐ jiéhún.

b) Há luru ònwé hā.

25. a) 两家经常互相帮助
Liǎng jiā jīngcháng hùxiāng bāng zhù.

b) Èzínàùlò àbụọ áhụ nà-ènyéré ònwé hā áká.

26. a) 他们互相已将
Tāmen *hùxiāng* yǐjiāng.

b) Há mààràrì ònwé hā.

27. a) 我们每年都互相通信
Wǒmen měi nián dōu *hùxiāng* tōngxìn.

b) Ànyị nà-èdégára ònwé ànyị ákwúkwó áfò óbùlà.

Ọ bụrụ na a tlee atụ ndị a, a hụta na Chajiniiz anaghị eji mmereonwu eziputa mmerita, kama mmerita nwere nziputa ya. A hụta nke a n'atu (22a) – (27a) nwere nziputa ya. Mana e lee anya n'atu (22b) – (27b), a ga-ahuta na asusu Igbo ji mmereonwe aru oru n'onodu mmerita.

Nrube isi nye iwu nkeko

Iwu nkeko nke mbu bu iwu na-achi nkesa na nkowa obinime. Obinime bu okwu na-enweghi echiche nke aka ya kama o na-adabere n'echiche omee. Dika nnochiaha, ha enweghi ike irugara onye maobu ndi anoghi n'ahiriokwu aka. Udi ya gunyere: mmeronwe na mmerita. Iwu utosusu a na-atule mmekorita na-adu n'etiti nkebiokwu keaha na obinonwe. Atutu nkeko nwere iwu ato. Nke obula n'ime iwu ndi a nwere udi nkebiokwu keaha o na-ahu maka ya. Iwu nke mbu bu nke na-ahu maka nkowa mpekere ndi anaghị akwuru onwe ha na nrugaaka, dika mmeronwe. Iwu a na-akowa na mmeronwe na-enweta nkeko site na nkebiokwu keaha ozọ di na nkebiahiri o no na ya. Ihe nke a putara bu na obinime anaghị enwe onwe ya n'ahiriokwu obula o di na ya. Ihe ozọ iwu a na-ekwu bu na mmeronwe na obinime ya ga-enwe nkwekorita. Ya bu na a ga-enwe nkwekorita n'etiti okwu ndi kekoru onwe ha. Ya

mere nkebiokwu keaha bu mkpọolu ga-adọta mkpọplu dika ihe ndi mebere ya, ebe ubara ga-adọta ubara, pesin mbu ga-adotakwa pesin mbu, nke ato adota nke ato. Ihe ozo iwu a na-ekwu bu na obinime obula ga-achota obinonwe n'ime ahirimfe ha di na ya. Nke a mere a ga-eji nwee nkwekorita n'etiti okwu ndi kekoronwe ha.

Omamatu:

28. a) 林在镜子里看见她自己了
Lín₁ zài jìngzì li kànjiàn tāzìjǐ₁ le.
b) Chinyere₁ huru onwe ya₁ n'enyò.
30. a) 我没伤到自己
Wǒ méi shàng dào zìjǐ.
b) Emerughị m onwe m ahụ.
31. a) 他们照顾自己
Tāmen zhàogu zìjǐ.
b) Ha na-azu onwe ha.
32. a) 陈在跟自己说话
Chén zài gēn zìjǐ shuō huà.
b) Ûgò nà-àgwá ónwé yā ókwú.

N'ahiriokwu (28a-32b), obinime di n'ahiriokwu ndi a narugara nkebiokwu di n'otu ogborodo aka. Obinonwe, Lín, Chinyere, wǒ, m, tāmen, ha, na Ûgò kekoronwe mmeronwe n'ahiriokwu ndi a. Ya mere nkebiokwu keaha, obinonwe, Chinyere, Lín, wǒ, m, tāmen, ha, na Ûgò bu okeko ebe mmeronwe bu nke e kekoronwe. A ga-achotakwa na e nwere nkwekorita n'etiti mmeronwe na obinime ndi kekoronwe ha. Nke a bu n'ihu na e nwere nkwekorita na nomba na pesin ha. Ozo, obinime na-ekewo ha di

n'ahirimfe ha di na ya. Obinonwe ndi a na-aha obinime ha n'ibe. Ha kekoru onwe ha n'ih na ha na-arugara ndi no n'otu ahirimfe ahụ aka. Ha rubeere atutu nkeko isi kparamkam. Ka anyi tlee omumatu ndi a:

31. a) *林在镜子里看见你自己了
Lín₁ zài Jingzi li kànjiàn nǐzìjǐ₁ le.
b) * Lín₁ hùrù ònwé gǐ₁ n'ènyò.
32. a) * 芮说我自己回来
Ruì₁ shuō wǒzìjǐ₁ huì lái
b) * Okeke₁ sì nà ònwé m gà-àbíá.
33. a) * 朴恨我们自己
Piáo hèn wǒmenzìjǐ.
b) * Chika kpòrò ònwé ányí ásí.

N'ahiriokwu (31a-33b), nkebiokwu keaha, isiahiri ekekoighi obinime di n'ahiriokwu ndi a. Ha no n'otu ogborodo mana nkeko ewereghi onodu n'ih na ha enweghi nkwekorita na pesin na nomba.

Na Chainiiz, mmeronwe nkiti na-eweta nsogbu nye atutu nkeko. Mmeronwe nwere ike idiri onwe ya na-enweghi nnochiaha dinyeere ya n'asusu Chainiiz, ziji maobu kwa o nwee nnochiaha disoro ya dika woziji (onwe m), niziji (onwe gi), taziji (onwe ya) wdg. Mmeronwe ndi nnochiaha na-adinyere na-akwanyere onwe ha ugu ebe o metutara iwu nkeko dika ahiriokwu ndi a na-egosi. Mmeronwe nkiti asusu Chainiiz, ziji na-eweta mgbagwojuanya mgbe e nwere mkpoha abuo n'isiahiri. Nke a putara ihè n'ihe Li & Zhou (2010) kwuru. Ha si na mmeronwe nkiti Chainiiz, ziji

nwere ike inwe nkeko oteaka mana nke a dabeere mmewere ihe ndi nwere ike ikeko ya. Omumatu:

34. a) 朴觉得会伤害自己
Piáo₁ juede Chiōma₂ huì shanghai zìjǐ_{1/2}
b) Uche₁ chère nà Lisi₂ gà-èmeru ònwé yā*_{1/2} àhú.
35. a) 邹知道自己成功了
Zōu₁ shùo Tom₂ zhidào zìjǐ_{1/2} chengong le.
b) *Udo sǐrì nà Tom mààrà nà ònwé àláfèrelá
ch) Udo sǐrì nà Tom mààrà nà ònwé yā àláfèrelá
36. a) 张三说李四批评自己
Zhangsan₁ shuō Lisi₂ chang pīpíng zìjǐ_{1/2}
b) Zhāngsan₁ sǐ nà Lisi₂ nà-àkátò ònwé yā*_{1/2} ógè
òbulà.
- 37 a) 汉姓让林不要伤害自己
Hàn xìng₁ rang Lín₂ bùyào shanghai zìjǐ_{1/2}
b) Jekwu₁ sǐ Lisi₂ émērūlá ònwé yā₂/yā₁ àhú

E lee anya n'ahiriokwu Chainiiz, (34a, 35a, 36a) a ga-ahu na mmeronwe nkiti, ziji nwere ike inweta nkeko site n'aka nkebiokwu keaha nokariri ya nso maobu gafee ya nweta nkeko na nke notere ya aka. Mkpoha abuo ndi no n'isiahiri nwere ike iha mmeronwe nkiti Chainiiz, ziji n'ibe. Nke a na-eweta mgbagwoju anya n'ih na o weghi anya onye a na-ekwu maka ya. Nke a adighi etu ahụ n'asusu Igbo n'ih na mmeronwe asusu Igbo na-enweta nkeko naani site n'aka nkebiokwu keaha nokari ya nso. Ihe o putara bu na mmeronwe nkiti Chainiiz anaghi erubere iwu nkeko nke mbu isi kpmkpm. Li (1995) kwara na naani ihe na-egbo nkeko oteaka na Chainiiz bu ma o buru na nkebiokwu keaha ndi a turu anya nkeko n'aka enweghi nkwekoria na pesin na nomba. O buru na

enweghi onodu nkwekorita, ihe a ga-enwe bu naani nkeko okpuru.

Omumatu:

38. a) 汉姓说我常批评自己
Hàn xìng₁ shuō wǒ₂ cháng pīpíng zìjǐ_{*1/2}
b) Chidí₁ sì nà m₂ nà-àkátò ónwé m̄_{*1/2} ógè óbùlà
39. a) 你觉得李四从来不喜欢自己
Nǐ₁ juéde Lǐsì₂ cōnglái bù xǐhuān zìjǐ_{*1/2}
b) Í₁ chère nà Lisi₂ áhūghī ònwé yā_{*1/2} n'ányá
40. a) 张三让李四坦白自己
Zhāngsān₁ ràng Lǐsì₂ tǎnbái zìjǐ_{*1/2}
b) Zhāngsān₁ gwàrà Lisi₂ kwúpútá ónwé yā_{*1/2}
- Naani nkeko okpuru nwere ike iwere onodu n'ahiriokwu ndi a n'ihi na enweghi nkwekorita nkebiokwu keaha mbu na obinime di n'ahiriokwu ndi a.
- Ahiriokwu Chainiiz (34a, 35a, 36a na 37a) di n'elu nwere ike iputa:
41. a) 林觉得林娜会伤害自己
Lín₁ juéde Lǐnā₂ huì shānghài zìjǐ_{1/2}
b) Uche₁ chère nà Lisi₂ gà-èmerú ónwé yā₂/yā₁ àhú.
42. a) 凯说承知道自己成功了
Kǎi₁ shuō Chéng₂ zhìdào zìjǐ_{1/2} chénggōng le.
b) Kǎi₁ sìrì nà Chéng₂ mààrà nà ónwé yā₂/yā₁ àlèfèrélá
43. a) 张三说李四常批评自己
Zhāngsān₁ shuō Lǐsì₂ cháng pīpíng zìjǐ_{1/2}
b) Zhāngsān₁ sì nà Lisi₂ nà-àkátò ónwé yā₂/yā₁ ógè óbùlà.

44. a) 张三让李四不要伤害自己
Zhangsan₁ rang Lisi₂ bùyào shanghai zìjǐ_{1/2}
b) Jekwu₁ sì Lisi₂ émērūlā ònwé yā₂/yā₁ àhú
E lee anya na ntughari ahiriokwu ndi a e nyere n'Igbo a ga-achoputa na mmeronwe nkiti Chaiiniiz, ziji nwere ike iziputa mmeronwe maobu nnochiaha. Nke a dabeere n'onodu e ji ya kwuo okwu. Ka anyi tules ahiriokwu ndi a:
45. a) 张三觉得玛丽会伤害她自己
Zhangsan₁ jue de Mali₂ hui shanghai taziji_{1/2}
b) Uche₁ chere na Ogo₂ ga-emeru onwe ya_{1/2} ahú.
46. a) 张三说李四常批评她自己
Zhangsan₁ shuo Lisi₂ chang piping taziji_{1/2}
b) Zhangsan₁ si na Lisi₂ na-akato onwe ya_{1/2} oge obula.

Omunatu (45a-46b) na-egosi na mmeronwe mkpokoata Chaiiniiz na mmeronwe onwe Igbo na-akpa otu udi agwa. Ihe nke a putara bu na ha abuo anaghi enwe nkeko oteaka. Ha na-erubere iwu nke mbu isi.

4.3 Onodu obinime n'ahiriokwu asusu Igbo na Chaiiniiz

N'asusu Igbo mmeronwe nwere ike isi n'onodu nnara bia noro n'onodu isiahiru ghorozia okeko. Ima atu:

47. a) O₁ na-agwa onwe ya₁ okwu
b) Onwe ya₁ ka o₁ na-agwa okwu
48. a) I₁ na-akpari onwe gi₁
b) Onwe gi₁ ka i₁ na-akpari
49. a) Ana m₁ emere onwe m₁ ihe oma
b) Onwe m₁ ka m₁ na-emere ihe oma
50. a) Ha₁ na-aghoro onwe ha₁ ahugho

51. b) Ònwé hā₁ kà há₁ nà-ághòró ághùghò
a) Ó₁ chòrò ígbū ònwé yā₁
b) Onwe ya₁ ka o₁ choro igbu.

Ọmụmatụ 47b-51b gosiri na mmeronwe si n'ọ̀nọ̀du nnara ga n'isiahirì. Kama nnochiaha ndi di n'ahiriokwu ga-aha mmeronwe n'ibe, mmereonwe na-aha ha n'ibe. A hutara na mmereonwe ndi a kekoro nnochiaha di n'ahiri ndi a. A ga-ahukwa udi ihe a n'akpaalaokwu asusu Igbo. Ọmụmatụ:

52. Ònwé hā zùrù há.
53. Ònwé yā nà-ébù yā ísí.
54. Ònwé m jùrù m áfọ́.

N'atụ ndi a, mmeronwe bucha isiahirì n'ahiriokwu ndi a ebe obinonwe ha no dika nnara. E nweghi udi ihe a n'asusu Chainiiz. O buru na e meputa udi ahiriokwu a na Chainiiz, o gaghi adizi adizi.

Nchikota nchoputa

Nchocha a dabeere n'atutu ntulekorita Lado (1957) wee tulekorita asusu Igbo na Chainiiz site n'iji iwu nkeko tucha mwube nke mmeronwe di na n'asusu Igbo na Chainiiz. Nchocha a ziputara na e nwere mmekorita obinonwe na obinime n'asusu abuo a tulekoritara mana e nwere ndiche putagasiri ihè na ha. Ihe mbu putara ihè bu na Chainiiz nwere mmereonwe nkiti na nke mkpokota, ziji na z + ziji. Nke mbu na-anabata nkeko oteaka ebe nke abuo anaghi anabata ya. Ozo bu na mmereonwe Chainiiz na-adi n'udi (z + ziji (onwe)) ebe nke Igbo na-adi n'udi (onwe + z). Nnochiaha Chainiiz na-eziputa abumoke naani oge e dere ya na Hanzi mana nke Igbo anaghi eziputa ya n'udi obula o di.

A choputara na Igbo nwere naaani otu ngosiputa obinime, ya bu mmereonwe, ebe Chainiiz nwere udi abuo, mmeronwe na mmerita.

N'ihe gbasara iwu nkeko, e nwere ebe ha abuo na-enupu isi. Na Chainiiz mmeronwe ziji na-ahapu ahiri mfe o di na ya ga nweta okeko ya ebe ozo. Nke a megidere iwu nkeko. Nkebiokwu no n'isiahiri na-ekeko nnochiaha onye ato, ya, ta n'asusu abuo a ebe iwu nkeko na-ekwu na nnochiaha ga-enwere onwe ebe obula. N'asusu Igbo, mmereonwe nwere ike ibu okeko karja ibu ihe a n-ekeko. Nke a putara na o na-anon n'onodu di elu karja nkebiokwu keaha kwesiri ikeko ya. Nke a megidere iwu nkeko nke mbu.

Onye Igbo na-amu Chainiiz nwere ike inwe mgbagwojuanya n'iji mmeronwe nkiti ruo oru ebe o na-anabata nkeko oteaka n'ihi na o na-anabata nkeko oteaka ebe mmereonwe Igbo anaghi anabata ya.

Mmechi

Ebumnobi amumamu ntulekorita bu itule asusu abuo, nke a mabu na nke a choronumu, iji mata ndiiche na myiri ha. Oge e mere nke a, a ga-ahagide ebe ndiiche ha iji mee ka omumu asusu a choronumu diwanye mfe. Tinyere nke a, ndi nkuzi asusu ohuu kwesikwara ima eziokwu ufonu banyere asusu nne ndi ha na-akuziri asusu ha. O bu ya mere e ji bagide itulekorita otu akuku usorookwu asusu Igbo na Chainiiz bu mmekorita obinime na obinonwe asusu abuo a nke ga-enyere ndi na-amu na ndi na-akuzi Chainiiz aka imata ebe a ga-etinyekari uchu.

Edensibia

Akidi, F. C. (2016). Error analysis. In B. M. Mbah (Ed.). *Theories of linguistics*. Nsukka: University of Nigeria Press.

- Anagbogu, P. N., Mbah, B. M. & Eme, C. A. (2001). *Introduction to linguistics*. Awka: J.F.C.
- Battistella, E. & Xu, Y. (1990). *Remarks on the reflexives in Chinese*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Bright, W. (1992). *International encyclopedia of linguistics*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Buring, D. (2005). *Binding theory*. Cambridge: Cambridge university Press.
- Carnie, A. (2006). *Syntax: A generative introduction (2nd ed.)*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.
- Chen, D. (1995). Chinese reflexive ziji in second language acquisition. In *University of Pennsylvania working papers in linguistics*, vol 2, pp 35-52.
- Chomsky, N. (1986). *Knowledge of language: its nature, origin and use*. New York: Praeger.
- Chomsky, N. (1981). *Lectures on Government and Binding*. USA: Foris Publications.
- Cinque, C. & Kayne, R. (2005). *Oxford studies in comparative syntax*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Crystal, D. (2008). *A dictionary of linguistics and phonetics (6th ed.)*. Australia: Blackwell Publishing.
- Eme, C. A. & Odinye, S. I. (2008). Phonology of standard Chinese and Igbo: Implications for Igbo students learning Chinese. *NKOÁ (Nkuzi na Omumu Asusu)*. Vol. 1. Pp. 28 – 37.
- Fromkin, V. Rodman, R. & Hyams, N. (2011). *An introduction to language (9th ed.)*. Wadsworth, Cengage Learning.
- Gass, S. & Selinker, L. (1994). *Second language acquisition: An introductory course*. Hillsdale: Lawrence Erlbaum.
- Gupta, S. M. (2013). *Current English grammar and usage*. Delhi: PHI Learning Private.

- Hadaad, Y. A. (2007). Subject anaphors: Exempt or not exempt? In *Linguistic inquiry*. Vol. 38, No. 2 pp. 363-372.
- Haegeman, L. (1994). *Introduction to government and binding theory (2nd ed.)*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.
- Huang, C. T. J. & Li, Y. H. A. (1995). Relevant generative studies in Chinese syntax. In C. T. J. Huang & Y. H. A. Li (Eds.). *New horizons in Chinese linguistics*. Pp. 49-1001. Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers.
- Ibe, F. U. (2016). A contrastive study of tense and aspect in Igbo and English. An M.A. Thesis submitted to the Department of Igbo, African & Asian Studies, nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka.
- Klammer, T. P., Schultz, M. R. & Volpe, A. D. (2010). *Analyzing English grammar*. (sixth edition). New York: Pearson.
- Lado, R. (1957). *Linguistics across cultures*. Ann Arbor: university of Michigan.
- Lado, R. (1964). *Language Teaching: A Scientific Approach*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Lee, W. R. (1968). Thoughts on contrastive linguistics in the context of language teaching. Georgetown Monograph No. 21. Washington D. C.: Georgetown University Press.
- Li, X. & Zhou, X. (2010). Who is ziji? ERP responses to the Chinese reflexive pronoun during sentence comprehension". In B. V. Elsevier (Ed.). *Brain Research* vol. 13 No. 31 pp. 96-104.

Okwu ndi nwere ike igbagwoju anya

asusu ofesi (ao)	foreign language (fl)
atutu nchikwa na nkeko	government and binding theory (gb)
mmerita	reciprocal
mmeronwe	reflexive
mmeronwe nkiti	bare reflexive
mpekere	element
mpunuugo	endocentric
ndiso	article
nkeji nkwuso	determiner phrase
nkeko diteaka	long-distance binding
nnochiaha mmerita	reciprocal
nnochimaha	pronominal
nrugaka	reference
obinime	anaphor
obinonwe	antecedent
oka asusu	linguist

Edith Ukamaka Nwobu

Ngalaba Amumamu Igbo, Afrjka na Eshia

Mahadum Nnamdi Azikiwe, Oka, Najjiria

nedith191@gmail.com