## Futures in language contact: The case of Resian

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## Malinka Pila

Universität Konstanz

malinka.pila@uni-konstanz.de

Resian is a Slavic micro-language in north-eastern Italy. It has three modally differentiated simple futures and three futures in the past. One of the three Resian simple futures finds also in Slovene, its genetically nearest standard language. It is formed by means of the future of the auxiliary bet 'to be' + I-participle of the main verb and existed probably already at the time of immigration about 1000 years ago. The two other simple futures could be the result of language contact with local Italian and Friulian varieties. Due to problems with their models in the dominant languages, internal development is not completely excluded, at least for the construction with tet 'to want, will', existing also in some Slovene varieties (Ramovš 1935), which, however, in their turn could have been influenced by Italian or Croatian. For the third simple future, formed with the help of met 'to have, must', both an internal development and a Church Slavonic tradition seem unlikely. As for their functions, the tet construction is a de-obligative future, while the bet future has a connotation of probability. The rather rare met future expresses prediction ('should be, is expected'). Some hypotheses about the development of these connotations will be discussed.

The three futures in the past developed under the influence of the Romance concord of tenses. They have been built in analogy to the simple futures, by using the imperfect of the three auxiliaries. There are also other futures in Resian, to be discussed shortly, all of them most probably going back to foreign models, too, e.g. a future perfect and an epistemic future.

As the contact situation of Molise Slavic in southern Italy is parallel to Resian, the formal and functional similarities and differences between these two micro-languages will be discussed in connection with W. Breu's talk on the futures in Molise Slavic.

References: Breu W. & M. Pila (2018). Взаимодействие будущего времени с глагольным видом в молизско-славянском и резьянском микроязыках. In T. Milliaressi (éd.), La relation temps/aspect: approches typologique et contrastive. Lille, 129–138. Ramovš, F. (1935). Historična gramatika slovenskega jezika. VII. Dialekti. Ljubljana.

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