The Multi-functionality and Grammatical Evolution of the "DO" Verbs in Pingwu Baima Language

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The "Do" verbs in Pingwu Baima Language maintain three phonetic forms：ςe^{35}, $z\partial^{31}$, and $t\varsigma i^{53}$. The former two are non-imperative, while the latter is imperative. These verbs can function as main verbs, generic verbs, light verbs, or auxiliary verbs. In Baima Language, the "GIVE" verbs with the ςi^{53}, $z\partial^{31}$ forms and the "DO" verbs with the ςe^{35}, $z\partial^{31}$ forms previously held the different meanings of the same word. However, through the process of evolution, they have emerged as two distinct words, showcasing the origin of the "DO" verbs from the "GIVE" verbs. The multifunctionality of the "DO" verbs in Pingwu Baima Language, along with the connection and differentiation between the "DO" verbs and the "GIVE" verbs, are the outcomes resulting from the combined effects of language evolution and contact.

Keywords: Pingwu Baima Language; "DO" verbs; "COME" verbs; multi-functionality; grammatical evolution.

平武白马语"做"的多功能性及语法演变

平武白马语的"做"义词有三种语音形式ςe^{35}、$z\partial^{31}$、$t\varsigma i^{53}$。ςe^{35}、$z\partial^{31}$为非命令式，$t\varsigma i^{53}$为命令式。"做"类词可作实义动词、泛义动词、轻动词、助动词。白马语的"给"义动词ςi^{53}、$z\partial^{31}$和"做"义词ςe^{35}、$z\partial^{31}$曾为同一个词的不同义项，在演变过程中分化为不同的词，"给"义动词的形式是"做"义词词形的来源。平武白马语"做"义词的多功能性特征及其与"给"义动词的联系和分化是语言演变规律和语言接触影响共同作用的结果。

关键词： 白马语，"做"义词，"给"义动词，多功能性，语法演变