

An Empirical Analysis of Morphosyntactic Variability in Afro-Asiatic Languages: A Focused Case Study on Berber Verb Structures

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Abstract. This study investigates the morphosyntactic variability in Afro-Asiatic languages with a detailed focus on Berber verb structures. Utilizing a corpus-based approach and advanced computational models, we analyze the underlying syntactic patterns and morphological markers. The findings reveal significant dialectal differences, contributing to our understanding of linguistic diversity and historical language development. This research holds implications for the preservation of endangered dialects and informs theoretical models within morphosyntactic studies.

Keywords: Afro-Asiatic languages, Berber verb structures, morphosyntactic variability, endangered dialects, linguistic diversity preservation

Introduction

The morphosyntactic variability inherent within Afro-Asiatic languages presents a compelling global challenge, particularly in the realm of preserving linguistic diversity in the face of globalization. As linguistic ecosystems are increasingly homogenized, the dialectal nuances of language groups such as Berber risk being overshadowed or lost. Language preservation specialists emphasize understanding morphosyntactic structures to effectively document and revitalize endangered dialects, thus maintaining cultural heritage. This paper addresses this problem by examining the intricate verb structures of Berber

languages, a subgroup within the Afro-Asiatic language family. By employing a corpus-based methodology enhanced with cutting-edge computational linguistic tools, the research delves into the syntactic and morphological markers that characterize Berber language variants. The study not only highlights the morphosyntactic intricacies of the Berber verbs but also examines the historical and social factors influencing these linguistic phenomena. Additionally, the paper evaluates the implications of these findings for broader theoretical frameworks in linguistic research. The structure of this paper is organized as follows: we begin with a comprehensive literature review on Afro-Asiatic morphosyntax, followed by a detailed methodology section outlining the corpus analysis techniques. Subsequently, we present the main findings and discuss their theoretical and practical implications in linguistic diversity preservation. The paper concludes with a discussion on the future directions of morphosyntactic research.

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