The so-called DA-constructions in Macedonian
(and the modal MORA)

The main subjects of interest are da-constructions with the modal мора, as inflected and as uninflected verb form. The possible so-called da-constructions, that follow the modal presenting epistemic inferential meaning, are numerous. Мора described as deontic modal is followed by da-constructions with the present tense form, and as epistemic modal by variety of dependent tense construals (epistemic modal has an inferential meaning: (Мора да) дошол. (Мора да) го има гледано. (Мора да) доаѓа. The examples with мора as uninflected verb mark an inferential meaning of the proposition. At the same time, the proposition becomes less trustworthy than in the ones without мора. Мора described as deontic modal (that can be inflected), is followed by da-constructions with present tense (perfective/imperfective) construal, i.e. subjunctive constructions (Мора да дојде., Мора да доаѓа). Besides the cases with morpho-syntactic dependency (мора да додат), there are cases where да does not show dependency on verb (мора да доишле). However, in both cases да shows a prosodic dependency on the verb, not on the modal. I argue against analyzing Macedonian мора da as one single unit even in the inferential readings. Besides morpho-syntactic independency in inferential contexts, да shows a prosodic dependency on the verb.

Selected bibliography: