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Demonstratives in Begak (Ida'an)

Begak (Ida'an) is a Sabahan language which has five demonstrative pronouns:

(1)

<i>ate</i>	'this'	closer to the speaker than to the addressee
<i>ano</i>	'that'	close to both speaker and addressee
<i>ino</i>	'yonder'	far away from speaker
<i>udi</i>	'there'	very far away yet visible
<i>adi</i>	'over there'	very far away, invisible

When these demonstratives are used in a spatial sense, as in (1), the form chosen depends on how distant the entity referred to is from the speaker. When the demonstratives are used in a temporal sense, as in (2), the form for entities close to the speaker, *ano* 'that', refers to events happening today, while the form for entities far away, *adi* 'over there', refers to events in the past.

- (2) a. *dtow* ***ano*** b. *dtow* ***adi***
 day **that** day **over.there**
 'Today' 'That day (in the past)'

When used in an anaphorical sense, the form *ino* 'yonder' refers to entities known to the hearer, mentioned recently (short distance anaphore), while *adi* 'over there' refers to entities mentioned many clauses earlier in discourse (long distance anaphore). In my paper, I will elaborate on the spatial, temporal and anaphorical use of the Begak demonstratives.