Determiners

Defined by Reid (2002) as "dependents of nouns which agree with the features of their nouns, such as definiteness, specificity, common vs personal, plurality, and etc". As case markers, determiners mark the "syntactic case of their head noun" (2002: 298).

Reid & Liao (2004)'s A brief syntactic typology of Philippine languages

Case marking function

	OBL	NOM	GEN	LOC	TOPIC	
Intransitive	indefinite	actor	second	location;	fronted	
	non-		complement;	time;	noun	
	nominative			purpose;	phrase	
	nouns			means		
	(Ivatan)					
Transitive		patient	actor;			
			third			
			complement			

Semantic Features

Re-examining the typology of Philippine determiners

Tagalog: b<in>igya-n ng

> <PATFOC.PERF>give-PATFOC GEN child

bata

pagkain ng pulubi ang **GEN** food NOM beggar

'The child gave the beggar food.'

Cebuano: na-ngaun ug mangga

> ACTFOC.PERF-eat **GEN** mango

ang bata NOM child

'The child ate a mango.'

gi-kaun bata mangga ang PATFOC.PERF-eat **GEN** child NOM mango 'The child ate the mango.'

1. Re-defined case-marking function

NOM	TOP	GEN & OBLIQUE			LOCATIVE						
Nominative	Topic	Agent	Patient	Theme	Possessor	Source	Goal	Location	Cause	Time	Beneficiary

2. Semantic Features

- Common vs Personal
- Definite vs Indefinite
- Proximate vs Remote
- Specific vs Non-Specific
- Plural vs Singular