

difference between dative construction and gen-poss construction is that definite suffix is not used in dative possessors while it has to be used in genitive. The semantic difference between these two constructions is the affectedness, which is seen in dative possessors. Besides, in this paper, I argue for the possessor raising in line with what Landau (1999) and Lee-Schoenfeld (2005) propose, stating that the dative possessor raises to the spec position of ApplP in order to check its dative case. Besides, non-raising analysis proposed by Borer and Grodzinsky (1986) is not applicable in Pomak as affectee can be introduced by a dative preposition and dative possessor can be separated from possessee, showing that they are not constituents, which supports the raising analysis.

Keywords: Pomak, Slavic Linguistics, Dative Constructions, Applicatives, Dative Possessors

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