

Goudale Souahon Solange

The passive voice in Éga

University of Abidjan – Côte d'Ivoire

Ega is language which links up to the kwa or Benue-Congo branch; both from the Niger-Congo language family. This language is spoken in Ivory Coast especially in the South Bandama area. As this area exclusively dominated by kru languages; éga appears to be an isolated language there. As far as phonology is concerned, éga is rich in tones (three tones), consonants (twenty eight) and vowels (nine); all of them oral. In terms of morphology, it's a complex language. Its complexity makes it a very productive language; especially at the verbal aspect (Bôle- Richard). This verbal richness has been confirmed in the descriptive analysis inspired from the theory of enunciatively operations by Antoine Culioli. An analysis we made on the verbal system of the éga language. This analysis has shown a rich verbal morphology, an atypical variable. We noticed that the passive voice in éga consists in a suffixation of "na" or "ne" to the verb (the use of) the postposition of "atesi" in the statement conditioned by the agentive. We also discovered a simultude between the passive and the causative.

These results allowed us to understand the conditions of occurrence of the passive voice in éga.