

Partitive pronouns in Occitan dialects

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As in other Romance languages such as French (*en*) or Italian (*ne*), Occitan dialects display an object pronoun (*nen*) which can assume several functions : genitive, ablative, quantitative or partitive. Focusing on the latter, we examine its behaviour in Occitan dialects, comparing it with French, from a morphological and syntactic perspective.

Concerning morphology, this element displays an original form which is subject to variation, in a way that remains to be determined: *nen*, *ne*, *en*, *n*. Regarding its syntax, once the distinction between the quantitative and the partitive is clearly established, it is a matter of questioning the precise structure of the phrase represented by this pronoun.

Finally, we may wonder if it differs from that of French *en*, and if contact between these languages plays a role in its behaviour and its diachronic evolution.