Grammaticalization in Kinyarwanda mediated by age, gender, and region
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Supplemental Handout

Data

(1)   Ba-aá-ra-gi-sóm-er-aga.
        2.SBJ-DIST\PST-DJ-7.OBJ-DIST\read-APPL-IPFV.PST
        'They were reading it for someone (yesterday or earlier).'

(2)   Ba-ra-gi-som-er-a.
        2.SBJ-FUT.near-7.OBJ-read-APPL-IPFV
        'They are about to read it.'

Variables

① near future / present progressive *ra-* may be present or absent in negation (3),
relativization (4), or participials (5):

(3)   Nti-ba-(ra)-som-á.
        NEG-2.SBJ-FUT.near-NEG\read-NEG\IPFV
        'They are not about to read.'

(4)   a-b-áana   ba-(ra)-som-á
        AUG-2-children   2.SBJ-FUT.near-REL\read-REL\IPFV
        'children who are not about to read'

(5)   N-saang-a   bá-(ra)-som-a.
        1sg.SBJ-CJ\realize-IPFV   PART\2.SBJ-FUT.near-read-IPFV
        'I realize they are about to read.'

② *ra-* may be obligatory or optional before *ngo* 'that':

(6)   N-a-(ra)-vúz-e   ngo haanze híijimye.
        1sg.SBJ-PST-DJ-say-PFV   that it's dark outside
        'I said that it's dark outside.'

③ present progressive *ra-* competes with a periphrastic:

(7) a)   Ba-ra-som-a.   b)   Ba-ri   gu-som-a.
            2.SBJ-PRES.PROG-read-IPFV   2.SBJ-COP   INF-read-IPFV
            'They are reading.'

④ *ra-* encodes near future or present progressive:

(8)   Ba-ra-som-a.
        2.SBJ-FUT.near~PRES.PROG-read-IPFV
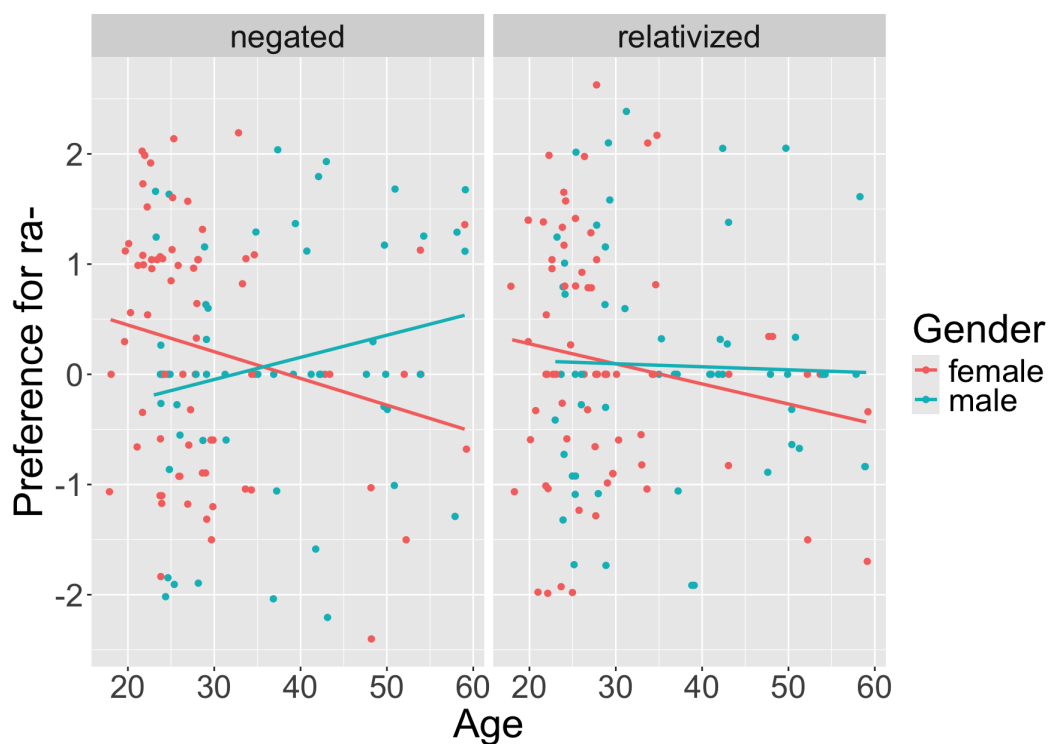   'They are about to read ~ they are reading.'

Expected Usage

	awareness at all	*ra-* is **young**	*ra-* is **Northwestern**	*ra-* is used by **any gender**
① negated *ra-*	13	4	3	0
② *ra-* before *ngo*	11	4	1	0
③ periphrastic	13	3	1	0

Actual Usage

①-NEG and ①-REL:
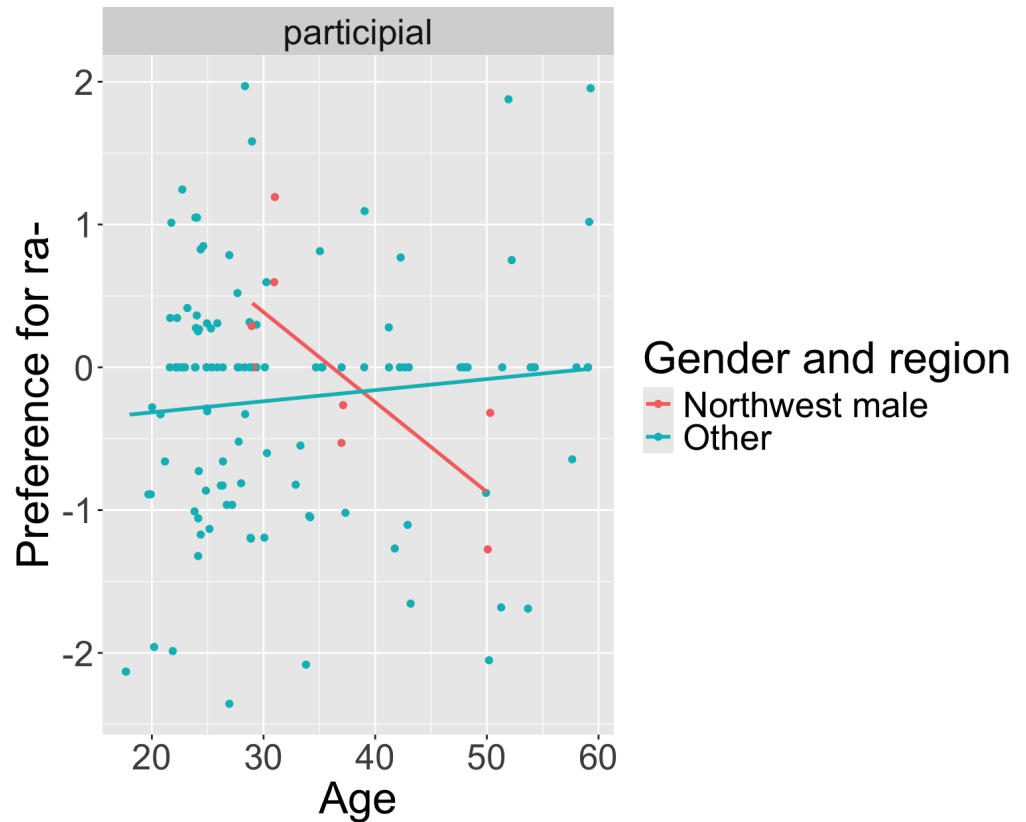
significant main effect of age (β = -0.023, p = 0.048) such that **young** people prefer *ra-*
significant main effect of gender (β = -1.155, p = 0.025) such that **women** prefer *ra-*
significant interaction between gender and age (β = 0.035, p = 0.022)
effect of gender attenuated with increasing age

① -PART - different pattern!

significant interaction between gender and region (β = 4.573, p = 0.049) **Northwestern men** show stronger preference for ra-

② - obligatoriness of *ra-* before *ngo*

marginal main effect of gender (β = -1.449, p = 0.060) such that **women** show stronger preference for ra-

significant interaction between gender and age (β = 0.046, p = 0.039) such that effect of gender attenuated with increasing age