A Comparative Study of Indefinite Pronouns in Hindi and Sinhala Noun Phrases
W. N. S. Senevirathna

Syntax can be identified as a broader academic area in linguistics. According to syntactic theory, a sentence can be divided into two main parts, as noun phrase and verb phrase. Sinhala and Hindi Languages are two languages that have been originated from Sanskrit which belongs to Indo-Aryan languages. Indefinite pronouns are common category of these two languages, which can be considered as one of different types of grammar contained in noun phrase. Hence, the primary objective of this research is to do a comparative study through identifying the similarities and differences of the indefinite pronouns used in these languages. Up to now, no research has been done in relation to this topic. Therefore, this research is timely and important in which the qualitative method is used. The various dissimilar characteristics are shown when they are used. These dissimilar characteristics create problematic conditions for the students who study Hindi and Sinhala noun phrases. In fact, a proper understanding of these problems helps to improve language competency.

Keywords: Syntax, Noun Phrase, Verb Phrase, Indefinite pronouns, Comparative study

1Department of Hindi Studies, University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka nsuba@kln.ac.lk