

Editorial

The editors are pleased to welcome you to the tenth volume of FULL, an open access international journal providing a platform for linguistic research on modern and older Finno-Ugric and other Uralic languages and dialects. Since its inception in 2012 FULL has published comparative research as well as research on single languages, including comparison of just Uralic languages or comparison across family lines, welcoming both formal linguistic and empirically oriented accounts.

The first article in this volume by Katri Priiki, titled *From pronoun to particle: Finnish tuo 'that' and tuota 'well, erm'*, investigates the hesitation particle *tuota*, the partitive form of the demonstrative *tuo*. The question is why this demonstrative in particular has acquired the function of hesitation particle, and what the role of partitive case is in this process. The paper shows, based on data from a corpus of everyday conversations, that while non-referential discourse particle uses of the pronoun are also attested in the nominative case form, the partitive form is more frequent in this function. In this use the pronoun implies that the referent is only just becoming the target of attention, and partitive case is used with referents that are not fully individuated. It is proposed that the pragmaticizing of *tuo* may be a part of a more general phenomenon in which Finnish pronouns tend to turn to particles, particularly in their partitive form, and begin occurring at the beginning of a speaking turn.

The second article, by Asta Laugalienė, titled *Object marking with discrete objects in Finnish and Lithuanian*, investigates the case of direct objects, an issue that is notoriously complex in many Uralic languages, including Finnish. Lithuanian, a Baltic language, also exhibits an alternation between accusative and the partitive genitive, which, on the face of it, is similar to the alternation between accusative and partitive in Finnish. Comparing the semantic factors that give rise to the variation in the case-marking of discrete objects in Finnish and Lithuanian, Laugalienė finds that the Lithuanian partitive has some of the same NP-related functions as the Finnish partitive, but not the aspect-related functions. In Finnish the most important factor in object case licensing is the culmination of the event (or the presence/absence of the endpoint), while in Lithuanian quantification plays the most important role. This functional difference is related in the paper to the fact that Lithuanian, but not Finnish, has possibilities to express aspectual distinctions (like irresultativity) using verbal particles.

The last contribution is a methodological note by Pauli Brattico, titled *Computation and the justification of grammars*. In this piece the author revisits the original criteria proposed by Chomsky in *Aspects for the justification of grammars* and suggests that current computational methods provide a desirable and practicable tool for such purposes. It is argued that such computationally rigorous methods can help assessing observational, descriptive, explanatory and psycholinguistic adequacy of formal linguistic theories. The author supports the feasibility of this general approach to the justification of grammars by presenting a case study in the form of a Python model of Finnish agreement.

The current one is the final volume of our online journal. As of 2022, FULL will be incorporated in *Journal of Uralic Linguistics* (JUL), a new journal to be published by John Benjamins, with two of the editors of FULL functioning as editors-in-chief. While we regret to let go of FULL as an independent journal, we don't think it will be any

disadvantage either for the readers or for the many scholars who have published their papers in FULL. The ten published volumes will continue to be available on the journal's website as before, and there will also be a link to FULL on the website of JUL, which will remain there indefinitely. See <https://benjamins.com/catalog/jul>. JUL, very much like FULL, aspires to serve an integrative role in Uralic linguistics by striving to bridge the gaps between various research traditions and areas of specialization, providing them with a common platform. As a journal published by a leading international publishing house in linguistics, it aims to bolster the impact that results from the study of Uralic languages have on general linguistic theory and typology.

We take this opportunity to thank all colleagues who have contributed their articles to FULL over the last ten years, sharing their research with our readers. We are also indebted to all members of the editorial board and other colleagues who have generously devoted their precious time and expertise to reviewing for FULL.

Linguistic research on Uralic languages has been undergoing profound and multi-layered renewal and expansion in recent years. This shift has been marked by the extension of in-depth linguistic work on general linguistic topics of current interest to an ever-growing number of Uralic languages, as well as the appearance of electronic research tools. We look forward to the further development of this exciting and promising field in the years to come.

The Editors