

Pairing word order with headedness in the history of English: a corpus-based analysis

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Outline

- goal
- background
- description of the corpora: complementation and adjunction strategies
- analysis of the data:
 - Complements-first
 - End-weight
- concluding remarks





Goal

- **Goal**: check the distributional tendencies affecting the placement of modifiers/adjuncts and complements/arguments in noun phrases, adjectives phrases and verb phrases
- Examples:
 - Now I will deal [with the construction] [in a way which will lead to odd results].
 - (1') Now I will deal [in a way which will lead to odd results] [with the construction].
 - (2) the author [of this book] [from London] [N.A. the author is from London]
 - (2') the author [from London] [of this book]
 - (3) keen [on music] [to a large extent]
 - (3') keen [to a large extent] [on music]



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Background

- Complements
 - semantically selected or subcategorised
 - Matthews (2007: 187): "unit in a construction either required or specifically taken by an individual member of a lexical category"
 - Matthews (1981: 124-127): impossibility of dropping (if dropped, then latent)
 - exclusion when the pattern is saturated
 - syntactic dependencies:
 - lexical restrictions or formal determination (Greenbaum et al. 1996: 76) {deal, compliance} + with-PP {assume, certain, hypothesis} + that-clause



- loose semantic connection between the adjunct and the head => not required



Background

- Distribution of complements and adjuncts:
 - syntactic explanation:
 - Quirk et al. (1985: 49-50): 'Complements first'
 - Hawkins (2007): 'Arguments precede X'
 - processing explanation:
 - Quirk et al. (1985: 1398): End-weight
 - Hawkins' (2004) 'Minimize Domains' or MiD: Given two or more categories A, B, [...] related by a grammatical rule R of combination and/or dependency, the human processor prefers to minimize the distance between them within the smallest surface structure domain sufficient for the processing of R. (Hawkins 2000: 234)

Hawkins (2007) hypothesises that MiD is relevant especially to examples of complementation.





Background

- · Examples:
 - (1) Now I will deal [with the construction] [in a way which will lead to odd results].
 - (1') Now I will deal [in a way which will lead to odd results] [with the construction].
- (1) is claimed to be a better performance solution, on processing grounds (MiD, end-weight), than (1') because of the amount of structure which has to be processed (between the head category and the second constituent in the (local) phrase).



The corpora

- **Old English**: 1.5+ million words (Old English section of the Diachronic Part of the Helsinki Corpus of English Texts, with certain additions, c750-)
 - Taylor, Ann, Anthony Warner, Susan Pintzuk and Frank Beths (2003) *The York-Toronto-Helsinki Parsed Corpus of Old*
- **Middle English**: 1,155,965 words (Middle English section of the Diachronic Part of the Helsinki Corpus of English Texts, with certain additions and deletions, 1150-1500)

Kroch, Anthony and Ann Taylor (2000) Penn-Helsinki Parsed Corpus of Middle English, second edition.

- Early Modern English: 1,737,853 words (the Helsinki directories of the Penn-Helsinki Parsed Corpus of Early Modern English plus two supplements; 1500–1710) Kroch, Anthony, Beatrice Santorini and Lauren Delfs (2004) Penn-Helsinki Parsed Corpus of Early Modern English.
- 7) . (Late) Modern English: 948,895 words (1700–1914) Kroch, Anthony, Beatrice Santorini and Ariel Diertani (2010) Penn Parsed Corpus of Modern British English.



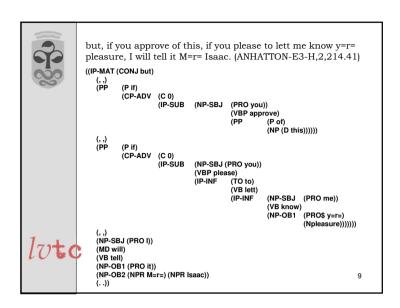


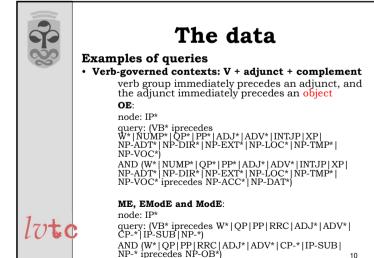
The corpora

- periods: OE, ME, EModE and (L)ModE
- parsed corpora, with (almost) identical similar parsing
- parsed files (.psd), using P&P-based part-of-speech and syntactic tags
- · retrieval by means of CorpusSearch
- · (extensive) manual revision

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The data

QP + OBJ

neither will I againe smite any more euery thing liuing, as I haue done. (AUTHOLD-E2-H.VIII.20G.466)

and sitting in some place, where no man shall prompe him, by him self, let him translate *into Englishe his former lesson*. (ASCH-E1-H,1V.22)

ADJ + OBJ

Lisle. My Lord, this Fellow that now speaks against me, broke open my Trunk, (LISLE-E3-H,IV,120C1.203)

ADV + OBJ

Moreouer, there is no one thing, that hath more, either dulled the wittes, or taken awaye the will of children from learning, then the care they haue, to satisfie their masters, in making of latines. (ASCH-E1-H.1R.9)

7tc NP-ADV + OBJ:

sends this way one, That way another, (MIDDLET-E2-H,21.513)



The data

• Verb-governed contexts: V + complement + adjunct

verb group immediately precedes an object, and the object immediately precedes an adjunct

node: IP*

query: (VB* iprecedes NP-ACC* | NP-DAT*) AND (NP-ACC* | NP-DAT* iprecedes W*|NUMP*|QP*|PP*|ADJ*|ADV*|INTJP|XP| NP-ADT*|NP-DIR*|NP-EXT*|NP-LOC*| NP-TMP* | NP-VOC*)

ME, EModE and ModE:

node: IP*

query: (VB* iprecedes NP-OB*) AND (NP-OB* iprecedes

W*|QP|PP|RRC|ADJ*|ADV*|CP-*|IP-SUB|NP-*)



The data

OBJ + QP

so this time will trouble y=r=Losp no more w=th= y=r= most obedient, dutyful daughter, A. Nottingham. (ANHATTON-E3-H,2,212.29)

OBJ + PI

I thoughte I wolde take some spendyng money wyth me (MERRYTAL-E1-H,31.148)

OBJ + RRC

If you have provided those Stockings before spoken of I pray send them. (STRYPE-E3-H,183.69)

OR.I + AD.

and cut *it not so close to the Body* as to hurt it, nor yet so long that it be a Stump, (LANGF-E3-H,122.269)



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(A)

The data

OBJ + ADV

But my Brother understood the matter aright (HOXINDEN-1660-E3-H,280.162)

OBJ + IP-SUE

Contrariwise, there be others againe, that will not endure to read a short composition, bee it neuer so well approoued: (CLOWES-E2-H,34.315)

OBJ + NP-ADV

I 'll ply him that way, (FARQUHAR-E3-H,9.326)

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The data

Adjective-/Noun-governed contexts: A/N + adjunct + complement

head (adjective/noun) immediately precedes an adjunct, and the adjunct immediately precedes a complement (*that*- or infinitive clause)

EModE and ModE:

node: NP*

query: (NP* iDoms CP-THT) AND (NP* iDoms *P*)

AND (*P* iprecedes CP-THT)

node: NP*

query: (NP* iDoms IP-INF)

AND (NP* iDoms *P*)

AND (*P* iprecedes IP-INF)

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The data

PP + CP-THT/IP-INF

the duke had got a solemn promise of the king that he would never speak to him of religion. (BURNETCHA-E3-P2,2,180.98)

The master shewing us that by neglygence of some to belay the haylers, the mayn yerde had fawln down (MADOX-E2-P1,112.434)

hee is able without great care, study and much diligence, to labour commendably, (CLOWES-E2-P1,8.69)

RC + CP-THT/IP-INF

[He would not hearken to this, which made me inclined to believe] a report I had heard, that the duke had got a solemn promise of the king that he would never speak to him of religion. [BURNETCHA-E3-P2,2,180.98]

Ond sona fylgde +t+at weorc, +t+at him And immediately carried out the(neu.) work(neu.) rel(neu) him gewinelic w+as, +t+at he godspellice lare l+arde; accustomed was that he evangelical teaching taught in mind of the great Obligation that lies on them to live sutably to their Profession: (BURNETROC-E3-P2,122.170)

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The data

adjunct + CP-THT

And there was a feeling by no means uncommon, and very deadly, that India would be lost for ever, and with it all the glory of England. (TROLLOPE-1882,177.356)

yea I am sorie, with all my harte, that they be given no more to riding, then they be: (ASCH-E1-P1,10R.186)

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The data

Adjective-/Noun-governed contexts:
 A/N + complement + adjunct

head (adjective/noun) immediately precedes a complement (*that*- or infinitive clause), and the complement immediately precedes an adjunct

EModE and ModE:

node: NP*

query: (NP* iDoms CP-THT) AND (NP* iDoms *P*) AND (CP-THT iprecedes *P*)

node: NP*

query: (NP* iDoms IP-INF)
AND (NP* iDoms *P*)
AND (IP-INF iprecedes *P*)

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The data

IP-INF + than/that(so...that)

for I hadde levyr hafe bene in that payne to domysdaye for I had better have been in the pain to Doomsday than hafe comen to hevene (CMJULNOR,55.163) than have come to heaven

euerie man is more readie to argue, than to obey and execute. (BACON-E2-P1,1,7R.73)

but the Bassa here was in such haste to see us, that he dispatched the courier back which Mr. W- had sent to know the time he would send the convoy to meet us without suffering him to pull off his boots. (MONTAGU-1718,86.111)

CP-THT + than

For we are no less certain that there is a great Town called Constantinople, the seat of the Ottoman Empire, than that there is another called London. (BURNETROC-E3-P1,79.231)

& beon geornran +t+at we Godes bebodu healdan, +tonne we & be more eager that we God's command keep than we urne teonan gewrecan. (coblick,HomS_10_[BlHom_3]:33.123.444) our harm avenge

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The data

CP-THT/IP-INF + sentential relative clause

There is a wise saying that nine-tenths of the noble work done in the world is drudgery, which is often misused as if it meant that nine-tenths of the drudgery done in the world is noble work. (BENSON-1908,46.109)

[King James sent a Person down to him, with] Offers to mitigate his Fine upon Conditions of ready Payment, to which his Lordship reply d, that if his Majesty pleas d to allow him a little longer time, he would rather chuse to play double or quit with him: (CIBBER-1740.44.134)

CP-THT + apposition

he also expressed an opinion that mulattoes inherited the vices of both races - a maxim which I had heard often enough before, (READE-1863.225.616)



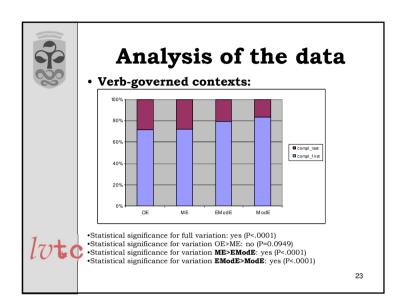


Analysis of the data

(i) Syntactic principle 'Complements-first'

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Analysis of the data

• Verb-governed contexts:

(based on Pérez-Guerra and Martínez-Insua 2010a,b)

	OE	ME	EModE	ModE
compl_first	8270	17803	7859	13084
compl_last	3290	6790	1995	2579

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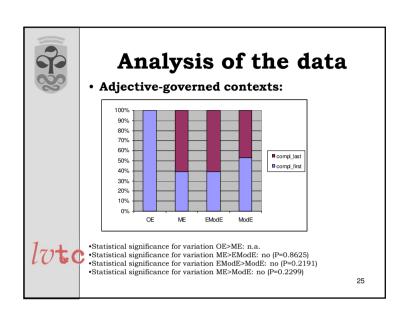


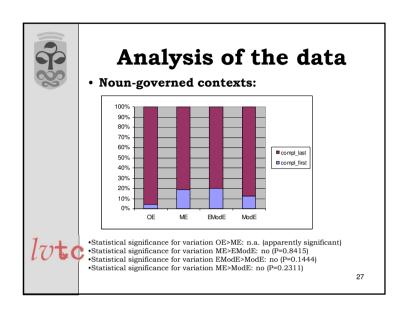
Analysis of the data

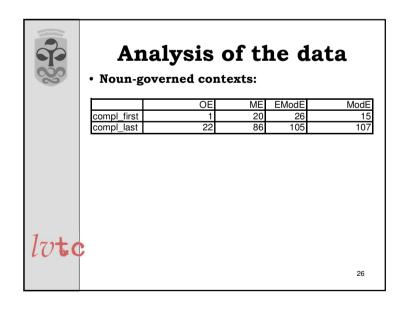
• Adjective-governed contexts:

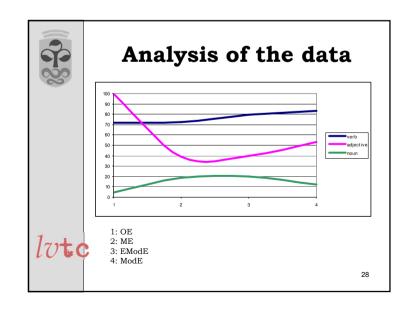
	OE	ME	EModE	ModE
compl_first	10	20	19	32
compl_last	0	31	29	28

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Analysis of the data

• **VP**s:

- most are complement-first
- ME>ModE: (statistically significant) increase of complement-first VPs
- pivotal period: ME>EModE

• APs:

- OE: all the examples are complement-first (few data)
- after ME: half are complement-first
- pivotal period: ME

• NPs:

- most are **complement-last** (ME>ModE variation is not significant)
- pivotal period: **ME**



Analysis of the data

So...

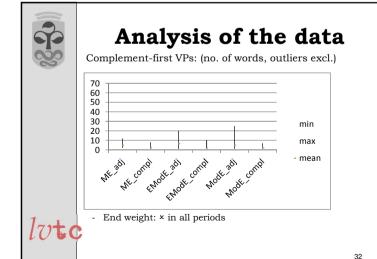
- · Heads and compliance with Complements-
 - VPs clearly comply with Complements-first.
 - NPs do not comply with Complements-first.
 - APs occupy an intermediate position since half comply with Complements-first.
 - connection head status
 ⊕ Complements-first
- Chronology of variation:
 - VPs: increase of complement-first from ME onwards
 - NPs: complement-last in all periods; quantitative stability from ME onwards
 - APs: intermediate situation from ME onwards



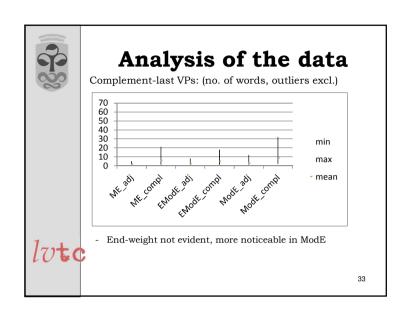
Analysis of the data

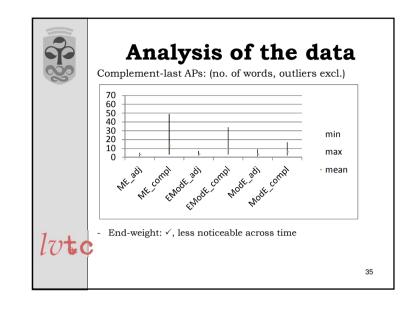
Processing principle 'End-weight'

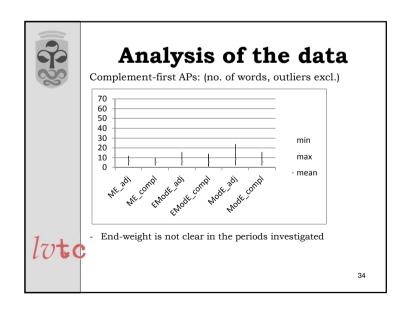
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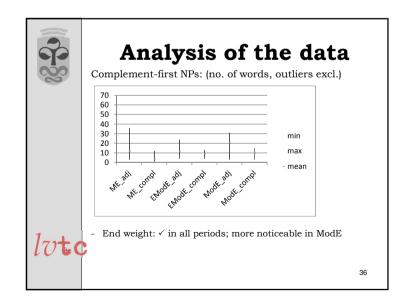








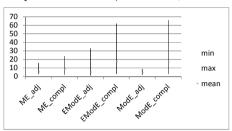






Analysis of the data

Complement-last NPs: (no. of words, outliers excl.)



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End weight: ✓ in all periods, more evident from EModE onwards

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Analysis of the data

So...

- general End-weight accomplishment hierarchy: V < A < N
- When syntax is not the rule, ie when the construction is complement-last, End-weight is needed (clearly with N and A, and more noticeable with V).
- connection head status ↔ End-weight



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Analysis of the data

• **VP**s:

- complement-first: do not observe End-weight
- complement-last: do not clearly observe End-weight

• APs:

- complement-first: do not clearly observe End-weight
- complement-last: observe End-weight (in general)

• **NP**s:

- complement-first: observe End-weight, and this is more evident across time
- complement-last: observe End-weight, and this is more evident across time

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Concluding remarks

- Competing forces: syntax (Complements-first) and processing (End-weight):
 - connection complement distribution and head category: the more verbal the head is, the more likely its compliance with Complements-first
 - Headedness prototypicality hierarchy: V>A>N:
 - frequency: the number of bare (intransitive) nouns in NPs outweighs the number of bare (intransitive) VPs
 - paradigmatic functionality: verbs take part in a wider range of complementation patterns than nouns
 - ellipsed nouns in NPs are more common than ellipsed verbs in VPs
 - morphological possibilities (Givón 1993: morphology implies syntactic integration)
 - APs: intermediate position since adjectives are more verbal than nouns



Concluding remarks

- Competing forces: syntax (Complements-first) and processing (End-weight):
 - connection complement distribution and head category: the more verbal the head is, the less likely its compliance with End-weight
 - when syntax fails, End-weight is crucial and justifies complement-last examples with the three categories (radically with nouns), especially in ModE.
 - when syntax is at work (Complements-first),
 End-weight is not responsible for the distribution of complements and adjuncts since End-weight is not necessary

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Concluding remarks

- Competing forces: syntax (Complements-first) and processing (End-weight): The findings are more noticeable from EModE onwards.
- · word order:
 - **OE**: "word order regulated by pragmatic tendencies [authors: path "towards one determined predominantly by syntactic rules"]" (Van Hoorick 1994: 53), with some trends:
 - V2 (several possibilities in the pre-V slot)
 - light-heavy distribution (Traugott 1992: 276)

ME: fixation of the distribution of constituents in the clause in progress (Fischer 1992: 371).

EModE: fixed (syntacticised) word order

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Concluding remarks

• So...

"the biggest single predictor of relative orderings (...) is syntactic weight" (Hawkins 2000: 232)

is **not** strictly correct since, according to the data, syntax (Complements-first) seems to be a bigger predictor.

["in general the light-heavy distribution [end-weight] is no longer a major factor in English word order" (Traugott 1992: 276)]



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