## Independence with or without ellipsis? About the evolution of *hogy* 'that' insubordinate clauses in Hungarian

Dér, Csilla Ilona (Károli Gáspár University of the Reformed Church in Hungary)

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Insubordination is "the independent use of constructions exhibiting prima facie characteristics of subordinate clauses" (Evans – Watanabe 2016: 2). Insubordinate clauses can serve different pragmatic functions: express interpersonal relations, manipulation of the hearer, and different attitudes of the speaker (inner, feelings, beliefs, desires), and also can signal the speaker's commitment to a situation (Evans 2007: 387; Heine–Kaltenböck–Kuteva 2016: 50–51).

The emergence of such clauses is still largely based on hypotheses – they were created by ellipsis, extension, reanalyis, fusion, cooptation, etc. (Evans–Watanabe 2016, Mithun 2008, Cristofaro 2016, Heine–Kaltenböck–Kuteva 2016) –, detailed historical studies are lacking (cf. D'Hertefelt 2018).

This paper investigates the evolution of insubordinate clauses with the conjunction *hogy* 'that' in Hungarian on large diachronic and synchronic corpora (Magyar Nyelvtörténeti Szövegtár [Hungarian Historical Corpus], 1772–2010, 30 million word tokens; Magyar Nemzeti Szövegtár 2 [Hungarian Gigaword Corpus], v2.0.5, 1.04 billion word tokens, subcorpora by region: Hungary, Slovakia, Subcarpathia, Transylvania, Vojvodina –, and by register: spoken press language, written press language, fiction, academic, political, private). We focus on two functional types of these constructions (cf. Evans 2007):

1) wishes (there are only insubordinate curses in Hungarian, felicitations are missing):

Hogy pusztulnál /pusztulj el! 'I wish you died'

CONJ die. CON.2SG /die. IMP.2SG AFF

2) exclamations, evaluations:

Hogy mennyire okos vagy! 'How clever you are!'

CONJ how clever are. 2SG.PRES

Hogy ez milyen méltatlan! 'How unworthy this is!'

CONJ this how unworthy

These sentences have clear pragmatic meanings compared to their variant without *hogy* (*Pusztulj el!; Mennyire okos vagy!*, etc.): they signify the speakers' hightened emotions (rage, despair, joy), attract more attention and are more informal (Dér 2021).

Our main research question is to what extent the ellipsis hypothesis (Evans–Watanabe 2016: 3) can be maintained in the case of *hogy*-insubordinations. For the clauses mentioned above the following (or similar) main clauses can be hypothesized:

- 1) *I wish/want* that you died. (cf. Evans 2007: 388, 401)
- 2) I am amazed how clever you are. It's awful how unworthy this is! (cf. I'm amazed and shocked (That he should have left without asking me) (Evans 2007: 403)

Our preliminary analyses (Dér 2019, 2020) on different *hogy*-insubordination types indicate that main clauses like in 1) and 2) did not exist in Hungarian, at least not with subordinate clauses that later became independent. However there were other types of main clauses and constructions that may have been the source of later independent clauses – we find them in exemplifications and in different kind of quotations. Finally we examine the main hypothesis in question: is ellipsis an appropriate explanation for the evolution of *hogy*-insubordinate clauses, or do we have a better one?

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