THE PROCESSING AND ACCEPTABILITY OF GAPPED VS. RESUMPTIVE RELATIVE CLAUSES IN FIRST AND SECOND LANGUAGE ENGLISH

A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO THE GRADUATE DIVISION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I AT MĀNOA IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

IN

SECOND LANGUAGE STUDIES

MAY 2024

By

Fred Zenker

Dissertation Committee:
Bonnie D. Schwartz, Chairperson
Kamil Deen
Li 'Julie' Jiang
William O'Grady
Amy Schafer

Keywords: relative clause, resumption, resumptive pronoun, adult second language acquisition, adult second language processing

Copyright © 2024

Fred Zenker All Rights Reserved

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

ABSTRACT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

nowledgments	ii
tract	iii
le of Contents	iv
of Tables	v
of Figures	vi
of Abbreviations	vii
pters	1
Γitle of First Chapter	1
Γitle of Second Chapter	2
endices	3
Γitle of First Appendix	3
Fitle of Second Appendix	4
erences	5

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

This dissertation makes use of the following abbreviations.

1	1st person	L2er	L2 learner
3	3rd person	LOC	Locative
ACC	Accusative	M	Masculine
ADN	Adnominal	MASC	Masculine
AJT	Acceptability judgment task	ME	MLE in the English AJT
C	Complementizer	MLE	L1-Mandarin L2er of English
CI	Confidence interval	MM	MLE in the Mandarin AJT
CL	Classifier	n	Sample size
COMP	Complementizer	N	Noun
CP	Complementizer phrase	NOM	Nominative
D	Determiner	NP	Noun phrase
DEC	Declarative	ORC	Direct object relative clause
DET	Determiner	p	p-value
DIST	Distal demonstrative	PL	Plural
DP	Determiner phrase	PRED	Predicate position
EE	ENS in the English AJT	PRES	Present
ENS	English native speaker	PROX	Proximal demonstrative
EPT	Elicited production task	PST	Past
FEM	Feminine	RC	Relative clause
GEN	Genitive	REL	Relativizer
IL	Interlanguage	RP	Resumptive pronoun
INS	Instrumental	S	Singular
KE	KLE in the English AJT	SD	Standard deviation
KK	KLE in the Korean AJT	SE	Standard error
KLE	L1-Korean L2er of English	SG	Singular
L1	First language	SPRT	Self-paced reading task
L2	Second language	SRC	Subject relative clause

T	Tense	WH	Wh-feature
t	t-statistic	z	z-statistic
TL	Target language	α	First-argument position
TOP	Topic	β	Second-argument position
TP	Tense phrase	\hat{eta}	Parameter estimate
V	Verb		
VP	Verb phrase		

In linguistic examples with interlinear glossing, personal pronouns are represented with a number followed by one or more letters. For instance, "1S" marks a 1st person singular pronoun and "3MS" marks a 3rd person masculine singular pronoun. Complementizers are abbreviated to "COMP" in interlinear glosses and to "C" in syntactic trees. Hebrew Academy romanization is used to transcribe Hebrew sentences, Yale romanization is used to transcribe Korean sentences, and pinyin romanization is used to transcribe Mandarin sentences. Ungrammatical sentences are marked with asterisks.

CHAPTER 1 TITLE OF FIRST CHAPTER

Some text (Aarts, 2007)

CHAPTER 2 TITLE OF SECOND CHAPTER

APPENDIX A TITLE OF FIRST APPENDIX

APPENDIX B TITLE OF SECOND APPENDIX

REFERENCES

Aarts, B. (2007). *Syntactic gradience: The nature of grammatical indeterminacy*. Oxford University Press. https://doi.org/10.1093/oso/9780199219261.001.0001