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

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Some text

ABSTRACT

Some text

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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	$\hat{\beta}$	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.
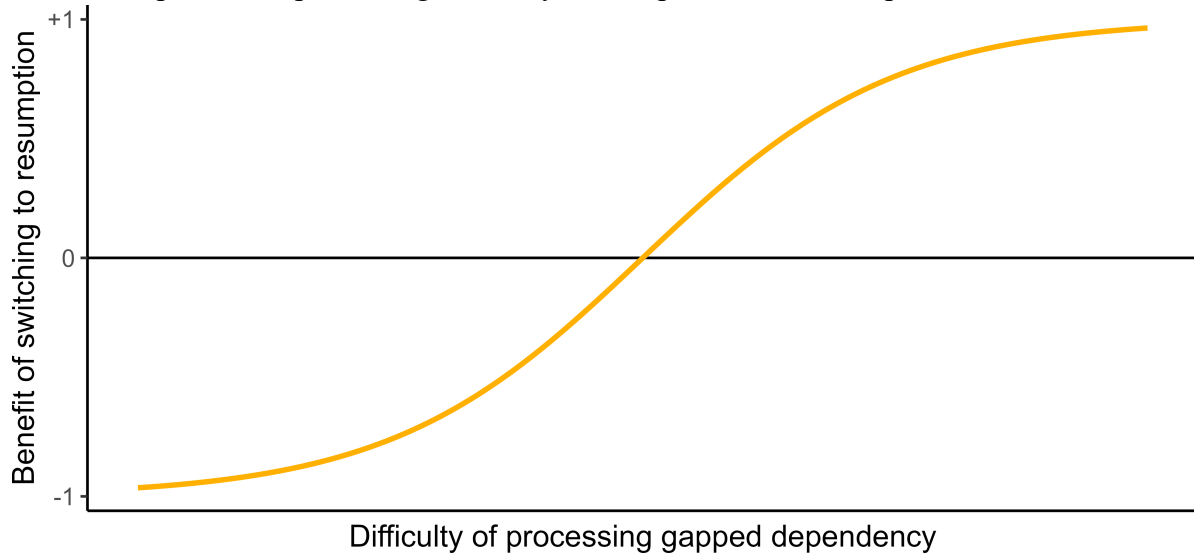
CHAPTER 1

TITLE OF FIRST CHAPTER

Some text (Aarts, 2007). Some text Aarts (2007); Some text Aarts (2007).

Take a look at Figure 1.1.

Figure 1.1
Relationship between processing difficulty and helpfulness of resumption

Some text.

Of the four attempts at relativization shown below in Table 1.1, the one in the [+Aboutness; +Sentential Category] cell (i.e., *the dog that is fat*) is the only well-formed RC because it satisfies both the aboutness constraint and the sentential category constraint.

Table 1.1
Demonstration of the aboutness constraint and the sentential category constraint

	+Aboutness	−Aboutness
+Sentential Category	the dog [that is fat]	* the dog [that the cat is fat]
−Sentential Category	* the dog [that fat]	* the dog [that the cat]

Some text.

(1) people [who like dogs]

(2) a. Aboutness constraint:

   RCs are adjuncts and as such must provide supplementary information about their heads.

   b. Sentential category constraint:

   RCs are sentential categories and as such must consist of at least one predicate and its core arguments, whose presence may be either overtly expressed or merely implied.

(3) a. 뚱뚱한　　　개
   ttungttungha-n kay
   fat-ADN　　　dog
   'the fat dog' / 'the dog that is fat'

   b. 고양이를　좋아한　개
   koyangi-lul cohaha-n kay
   cat-ACC　　like-ADN dog
   'the dog that liked the cat'

(4) a. 胖　的　狗
   pang de gou
   fat　ADN dog
   'the fat dog' / 'the dog that is fat'

   b. 喜歡　貓　的　狗
   xihuan mao de gou
   like　　cat ADN dog
   'the dog that likes the cat'

CHAPTER 2
TITLE OF SECOND CHAPTER

Some text

APPENDIX A
TITLE OF FIRST APPENDIX

Some text

APPENDIX B
TITLE OF SECOND APPENDIX

Some text

REFERENCES

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