Preregistration:

1. Have any data been collected for this study already?

* We will use an open source corpus (projet Orfeo?)

1. What’s the main question being asked or hypothesis being tested in this study?

* What factors influence the “se faire” vs. “être” passive alternation in French?
* In other words: what factors influence speakers’ choice between the “se faire” and the “être” passive construction?
* Operationalized as: the probability that the “se faire” passive construction is used

1. Describe the key dependent variable(s) specifying how they will be measured.

* DV: type of passive construction (“se faire”/“être”)
* Values: 0 = “être” construction; 1 = “se faire” construction
* Criteria - Constructions will only be included if:
  + the construction can be realized with both “se faire” and “être” passive
  + “se faire” construction has a passive (and not an exclusively causative) reading
  + the verb is a transitive verb
  + “se faire” + Inf -> exclude main verb “faire”? (“se fait”/”s’est fait” without Inf meaning “is made”)
  + tense of the verb? (both temps composé and présent? → only temps composés to avoid adjectival passive? But tense could be a factor and would also lead to more data)
  + negations / complex phrases? (include but not as a factor? Complicated and probably very few constructions if any at all)
  + no modal verbs? (could be a factor but complex, potential interactions with subject responsibility, and might be very few constructions)

1. How many and which conditions will participants be assigned to?

* This is a corpus study, so there will be no participants.
* Factors for the logistic regression:
  + Subject
    - Animacy (inanimate/animate)
    - Person
    - Number
    - Gender
  + Verb
    - TAM (tense, aspect, mode)
    - Main verb semantic group (clusters): (e.g. dynamic/ stative, cognition, movement, perception…)
    - ~~Telicity of the verb (telic/atelic~~
    - Adversativity of the verb → sentiment analysis (not adversative/adversative) and (neutral/not neutral)
  + [Modality? (spoken/ written) → probably not, see 5)]
  + [Register? (informal/formal) → probably not]
  + Complément d’agent (absent/present) (if enough data)
  + [Periphrase constructions (present/absent) → probably too few in data]
  + [Negation (present/absent) → probably not, see 6)]
* Interactions tested:
  + Animacy of subject and Complément d‘agent ?
  + Adversativity and Subject Animacy (adversative verbs with animate subjects) -> showing affectedness
  + …

1. Specify exactly which analyses you will conduct to examine the main question/hypothesis.

* Logistic regression
* The model will calculate the probability that a given construction is realized with „se faire“
* The predictor variables will be normalized (log of the odds)
* Random effects (to avoid individual effects):
  + lemma of the verb
  + corpus
  + person (metadata)?
* p-value 0.05?
* 2 different models for the different modalities (spoken/written) and one combined model? (Elen’s advice: stick to one model)
* Maybe: memory-based learning

1. Describe exactly how outliers will be defined and handled, and your precise rule(s) for excluding observations.
2. How many observations will be collected or what will determine sample size?

* Sample size is probably going to be determined by the amount of “se faire” constructions that are very few in proportion.

1. Anything else you would like to pre-register?

* Lottery numbers on specific date in the future