# The role of context in focus intervention effects

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## Background

**Focus intervention effects (FIE):** A wh-expression cannot be preceded by a focus expression.

1. \*只有 [小琪]。 买了 only [Xiaoqi]<sub>F</sub> buy-Asp which-Cl magazine SFP Int 'Which magazine did only Xiaoqi buy?'

(Target)

## Ordinary *wh*-questions

呢? Xiaoqi buy-Asp which-Cl magazine SFP (Plain) 'Which magazine did Xiaoqi buy?'

# Front-wh questions

只有 [小琪]。 买了 which-Cl magazine only [Xiaoqi]<sub>F</sub> buy-Asp SFP 'Which magazine did Xiaoqi buy?'

(Fronted)

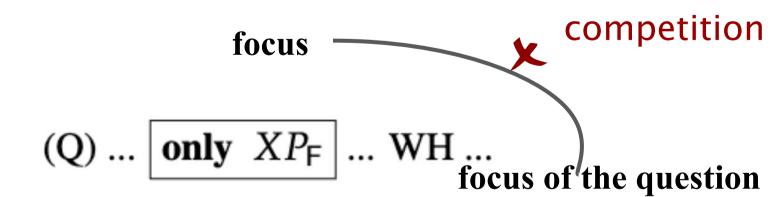
#### Grammatical view:

FIEs result from violation of syntax/semantics rules.



## Pragmatic view:

FIEs result from competition of foci in a sentence, whose information structure only allows one focus.



(Tomioka 2007, 2020; Eilam 2011; Glasbergen 2022)

# **Prediction**

If a context is provided that turns the intervening focus expression into background, ...

	Availability of FIEs	
Grammatical view	YES	
Pragmatic view	NO	

## **Take Home Message**

Two experiments to probe the role of context in FIEs:

- Task 1: Acceptability rating
- Task 2: Self-paced reading

Result: In both tasks, ...

- The rating task detects FIEs
- The SPR task does not detect FIEs

## **Experiment 1: Without Context**

<u>Design</u>: 63 stimuli with 3 conditions were grouped into 3 Latin-Square lists For each list:

21 Items			22 Fillers	
Plain	Target	Front	grammatical	Ungrammatical
7	7	7	11	11

Participants: 148 college students

#### <u>Procedure</u>:

- Step 1: Self-paced reading
- Step 2: Acceptability rating (5 point scale)

1 completely unnatural; **2** basically unnatural;

**4** basically natural; **5** completely natural

#### **Experiment 2: With Context**

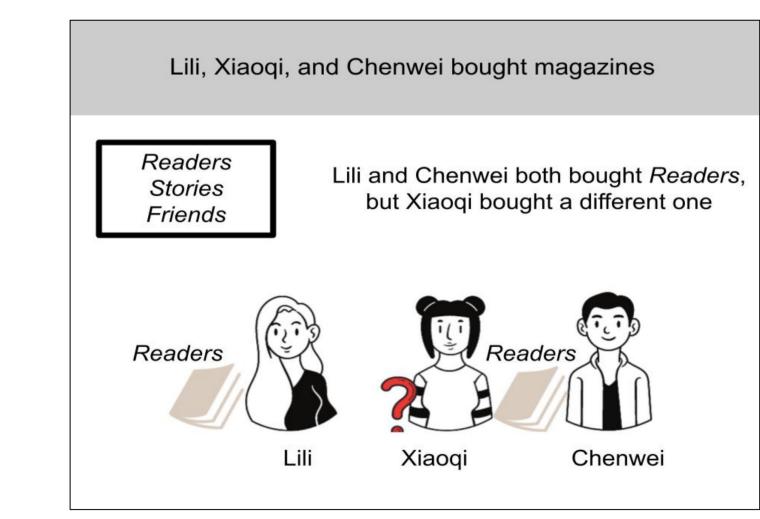
Design: the same as Experiment 1 Participants: 155 college students

Sample context: the contribution of focus is **entailed by** the context

The context entails:

Only Xiaoqi bought a different magazine.

→ "Only Xiaoqi" is in background



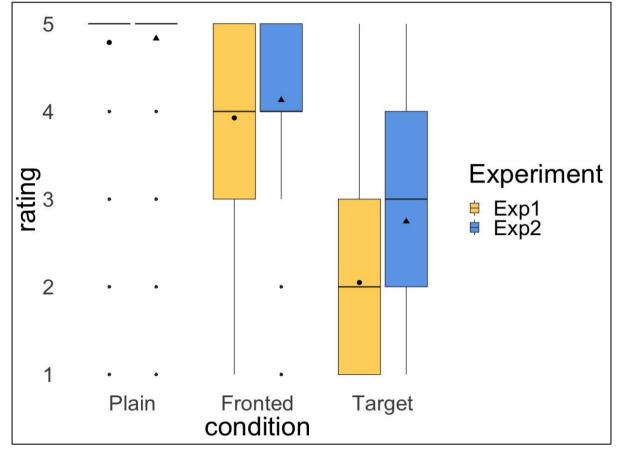
**3** marginally natural;

### <u>Procedure</u>:

- Step 1: Read the context; answer a comprehension question
- Step 2: Receive feedback on the answer
- Step 3: Self-paced reading
- Step 4: Acceptability judgment (context provided again)

# Result

#### **Acceptability rating**

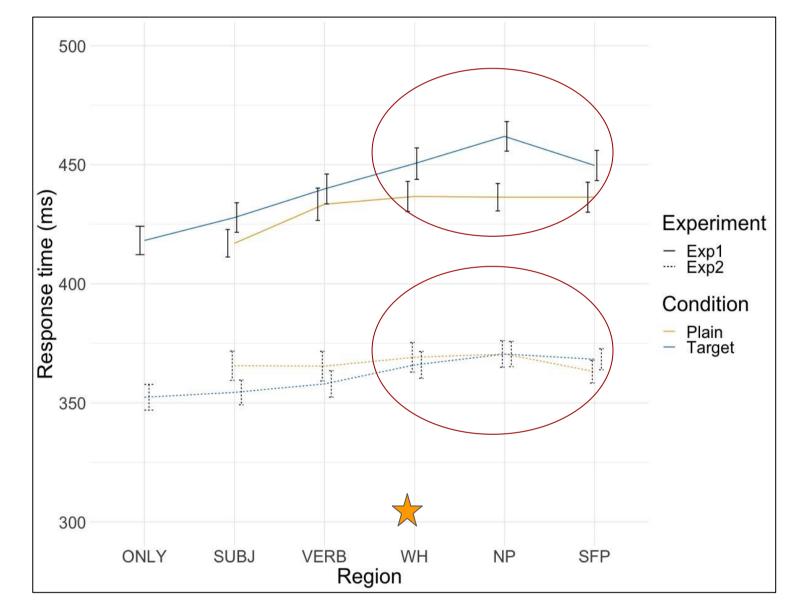


- Context improved the acceptability rating across the 3 conditions.
- Target received the lowest rating in the 'unnatural' range in Exp 1 & 2.
- Context significantly interacts with structure in Target ( $\beta = 0.83$ , SE = 0.074, z = 11.3, p < .001)

Context significantly improved the rating of Target, but is **not sufficient** to eliminate FIEs.

#### Reading time

- Target induced a slowdown in the critical region ( $\bigstar$ ) and the spillover region (NP and SFP) in when **no context** was provided (Exp 1).
- Target did **not** induce a slowdown when **context** was provided in the critical and NP regions (Exp 2).
- FIEs resurfaced at the SFP region.



Context temporarily neutralized FIEs in processing.

## Discussion

- Context facilitates the processing of FIE sentences.
- Context improves the judgments of FIE sentences.
- Despite the facilitation, context does not fully ameliorate FIEs.

	Availability of FIEs	
Grammatical view	YES	
Pragmatic view	NO	

Acceptability judgments do not always align with processing (see also Holfmeister & Norcliffe 2013; Beltrama & Xiang 2016)

## Possible reasons of the temporary neutralization in processing

- Facilitation effects induced by contextually supported focus (Birch & Rayner) 2010; Hoeks et al 2021)
- Facilitation effects induced by contextually supported WH