

# Hypotheses

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Kiparsky and Kiparsky 1970

- (1) here is a first example
- (2) here is another one
  - a. another
  - b. one
- (3) and a third one

## 1 H1: Emotive vs. doxastic vs. communicative vs. inferential

- Communicative: A predicate P is communicative if and only if “X Ped that m” requires X to have externalized that m is the case/on the table. The externalization may be have been verbal or nonverbal.
  - Pure: “say” (you can do this on your own)
  - Discourse participation: “deny, respond” (you can’t do this on your own, requires another interlocutor)
  - State changing: “demonstrate, prove, fake, conceal” (you can’t do this on your own, AH’s communicative act is combined with the intention to change somebody’s belief state)
- Private: A predicate P is private if and only if “X Ped that m” conveys that m stands in some relation to X’s mental representation of the world (which doesn’t require X to believe that m is true).
  - Emotive: “be amused, feel”, X has a feeling or emotion towards m
  - Cognitive: “think, know, discover”, conveys something about X’s relation to m
    - \* Stative: “think, know, deluded”
    - \* Telic: “discover, realize”
    - \* Activity: “contemplate, reminisce”
  - Evidential: A predicate P is evidential if and only if “X Ped that m” conveys the source of information by which X received the information about p.
    - “was bet”: private, evidential (reportative)
    - “was challenged”: REL(X,m)
    - “was chastized, was congratulated, was consulted (informed)”: private, evidential, reportative
    - “was deplored that”: only occurs with periphrastic “it”

“was forgiven that”: REL(X,m)

“was jaded that”: emotive

“listened that”: not categorized

- \* Pure: “X saw that p, X heard that p, X reasoned/realized that p” (inferential may be conjectural/indirect evidence)
- \* Passivized: “was told that, was (mis)informed that’, was contacted that’

## **1.1 test**

### **1.1.1 test**

## **2 Other hypotheses**

- state vs event
- gradability

## **References**

Kiparsky, Paul and Carol Kiparsky. 1970. Fact. In M. Bierwisch and K. Heidolph, eds., *Progress in Linguistics*, pages 143–173. The Hague: Mouton.