

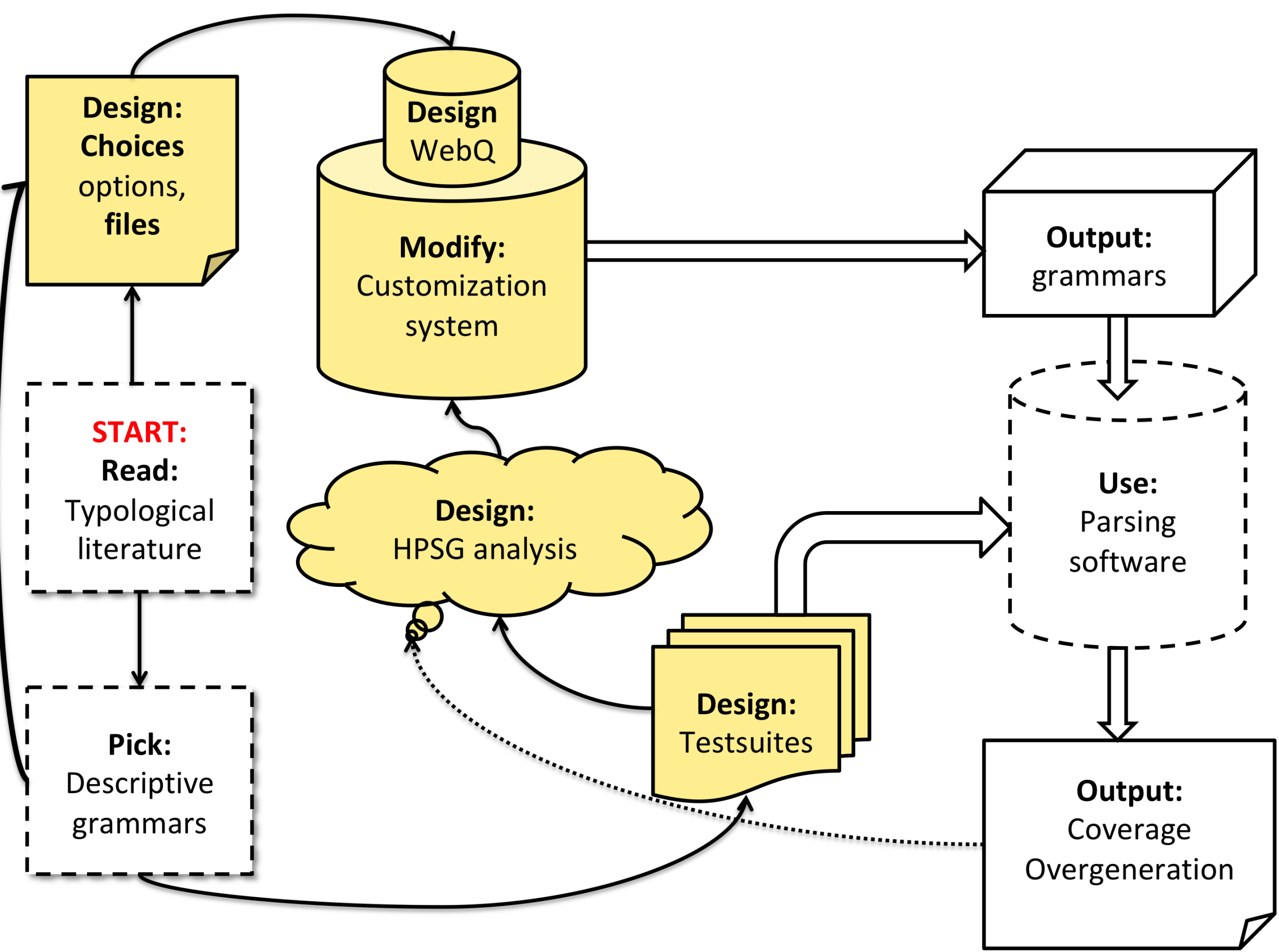
A Cross-Linguistic Account of Subordinator and Subordinate Clause Position

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Adding a library to the LinGO Grammar Matrix
(Bender et al., 2002, 2010)



Library: Declarative objectival clausal complements

(1) Kim thinks [that Sandy left]. [eng]

Word order variation:

Extrapolation: Examples from Malagasy [mlg], Dryer (1980)

- (2) na-mono an-dRabe Rakoto
PAST-hit ACC-Rabe Rakoto
'Rakoto hit Rabe.' [mlg]
- (3) Mihevitra Rabe [fa mitady ny zaza Rasoa]
thinks Rabe [COMP look.for the child Rasoa]
'Rabe thinks that Rasoa is looking for the child.' [mlg]

Order of subordinator and subordinate clause:
Examples from Uzbek [uzb], Noonan (2007)

- (4) Men bilamen [ki bu ɔdam ʃoʃa-ni oʻgʻirladi]
I know-1sg [COMP this man chicken-Obj stole-3sg]
'I know that the man stole the chicken.' [uzb]
- (5) Xotin [bu ɔdam ʃoʃa-ni oʻgʻirladi deb] dedi
woman [this man chicken-OBJ stole COMP] said.3SG
'The woman said that the man stole a chicken.' [uzb]

Web Questionnaire:
2300 possible combinations, 161 related to word order

☒ Clausal Complement Type 1:
in which object complement clauses are placed:
☒ in the same position as regular noun complements
☐ in the extraposed position at the end of sentence.

The complement clauses are marked by a (semantically empty) complementizer that comes ☒ before ☐ or after the complement clause and is ☒ optional or ☐ obligatory.

☒ Spelling: that

Add a Complementizer spelling

You can put a FORM feature on the obligatory complementizer if you want to constrain the clausal verb in terms of which complementizers it can go with. (Note that all complementizers here are still assumed to be semantically empty.)

Form Value:

The embedded verb has the following features e.g. finite, nonfinite form (define in Other Features; we assume that mostly FORM and MOOD will be used; you can use custom syntactic but not semantic features; note that subject raising is not yet supported, so be careful with infinitives: you will not get the right semantics), nominalization (define in Nominalized Clauses):

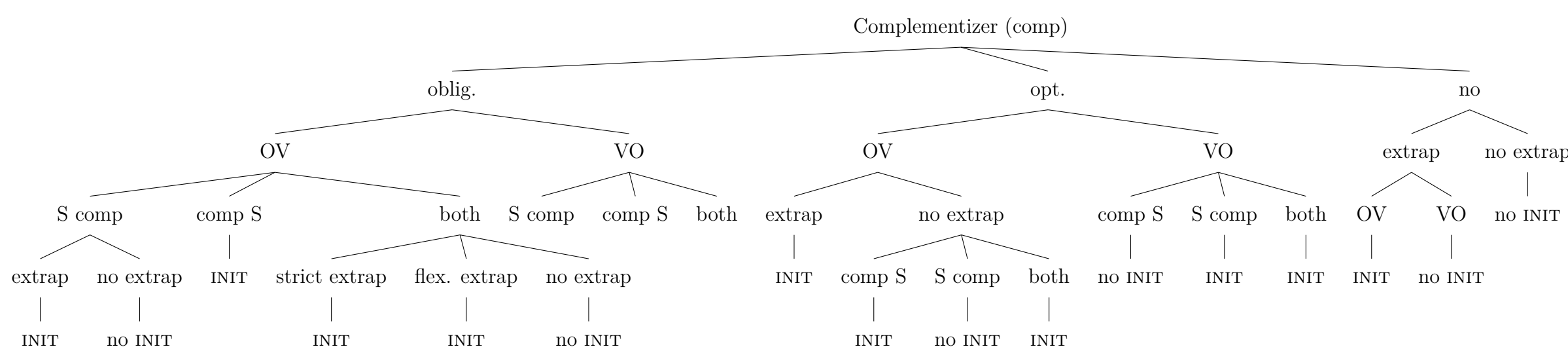
☒ Name: form ☒ Value: finite

Add a Feature

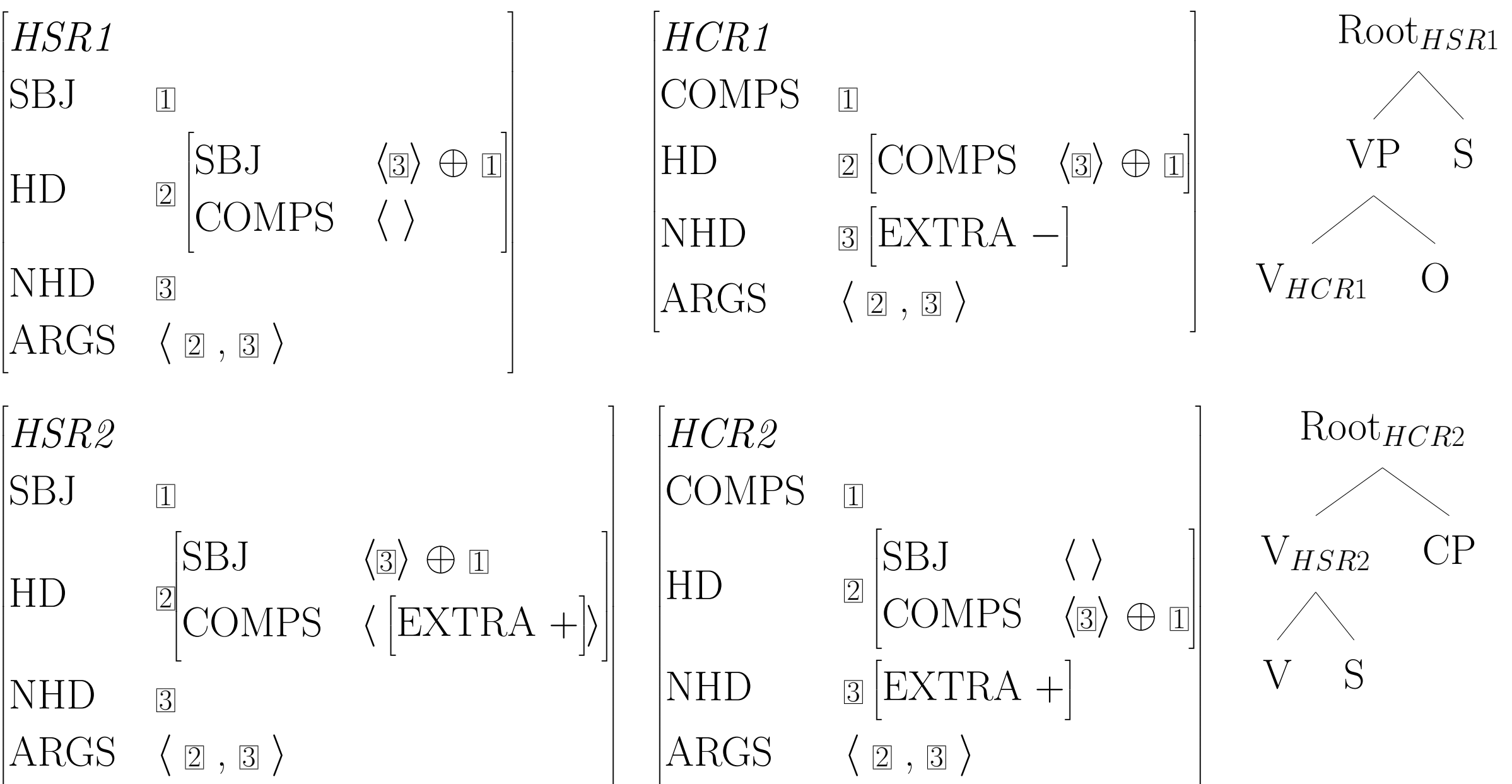
Analysis

- Rule arity and daughter order fixed in DELPH-IN formalism: need additional phrase structure rule
- Use binary features INIT and EXTRA to avoid overgeneration
- Main challenge: emit correct sets of feature structures and constraints in a large space of possible combinations of user choices

Sample customization logic: the INIT feature



Sample analysis: VOS with extraposition



Test-driven development: 100% cov. / 0% overgen.

Language	iso639	family	WO	comp	order	extrap	#	strat	pos	neg
Russian	rus	IE	free	opt	comp S	-	3		6	11
German	deu	IE	V2/V-fin	oblig ¹	comp S	-	1		6	4
Tagalog	tgl	Astronesian	V-in	oblig	comp S	flexible	1		3	4
Lango	laj	Nilo-Saharan	SVO	oblig	comp S	-	3		4	4
Turkish	tur	Turkic	SOV	opt	both	strict	4		7	9

Evaluation (held-out): 88% cov. / 0% overgen.

Language	iso639	family	WO	comp	order	extrap	Cov.	Ovg.
Jalkunan	bxl	Nig-Cong	SOV	opt	comp S	strict	4/8	0/12
Paresi-Haliti	pab	Arawak	SOV	-	-	strict	4/4	0/6
Yakima Sahaptin	yak	Plateau-Penutian	free	-	-	-	10/10	0/6
Modern Hebrew	heb	Afro-Asiatic	SVO	oblig	comp S	-	2/2	0/9
Wangkangurru	wgg	Pama-Nyungan	free	-	-	-	10/10	0/3

Error analysis: Ex. from Jalkunan [jao] (Heath, 2017)

(6) mā́ n̄ s̄ [[mā́ jèⁿ] s̄éé]
1Sg 3SgNonhObj know.Pfv [[1Sg father] come.Pgv]
'I know that my father has come.' [jao]

Conclusions

- We present a cross-linguistic account of the order of subordinator and subordinate clause in the context of new Grammar Matrix libraries for clausal complements and clausal modifiers (the latter not included in this poster; see Howell and Zamaraeva (in press))
 - Evaluation (includes other phenomena such as nominalization and morphological marking) revealed one strategy we did not account for
- Main challenge: output streamlined grammars from a large space of typological possibilities

Future Work

- Interactions with other libraries
- Subjectival clauses
- Wh-complements

URLs

Testuites and grammars: <https://students.washington.edu/olzama/gp2.html>
Grammar Matrix: <http://matrix.delph-in.net/customize/matrix.cgi>

Acknowledgements

Based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. BCS-1561833 (PI Bender).

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