

Thesis Proposal: Valence-Changing Morphology in Grammar Customization

Chris Curtis

University of Washington
Computational Linguistics
cmc3c@uw.edu

June 16, 2106

Overview

- Adding support for valence-changing morphology to Grammar Matrix customization system (Bender et al., 2010)
- aka *ValenceChangey McValenceChangeyFace*
- Typological scope
 - ▶ Valence-reducing:
 - ★ Subject-removing: anticausative, passive
 - ★ Object-removing: deobjective/antipassive, reflexive/reciprocal
 - ▶ Valence-increasing:
 - ★ Subject-adding: causative (also e.g. affective [jpn])
 - ★ Object-adding: applicative (benefactive, instrumental, possessor-raising, etc.)
- Focusing on verbal morphology
 - ▶ Periphrastic constructions will be excluded
 - ▶ Assuming a morphophonological analyzer

Approach

- Decompose valence-changing operations into building blocks:
 - ▶ Remove { subject | object }
 - ▶ Demote [erstwhile] { subject | object }
 - ▶ Add { subject | object }
 - ▶ Add predicate (e.g. `cause_v_rel`)
 - ▶ Change case frame
 - ▶ Coindex NPs
 - ▶ Invert syntactico-semantic relationship

Example: Passive in Mam

- (1) a. *ma ch-ok t-b'iy-o-'n Cheep kab' xjaa*
PAST 3PL+O-DIREctional 3SG+A-hit-DIR José two person
'José hit two people.' [mam]
- b. *ma chi b'iy-eet kab' xjaa (t-u'n Cheep)*
PAST 3PL+S hit-PASS two person 3SG-REL/AGENT José
'Two people were hit (by José).' [mam]

- Component operations:

- ▶ Remove subject arg
- ▶ Promote object to subject
- ▶ Move erstwhile subject to instrumental phrase

(England, 1983, in Dixon & Aikhenvald, 1997, p. 75)

Example: Deaccusative in Hungarian

- (2) a. *Az orvos szán-ja a beteg-et*
the doctor pity-3SG the patient-ACC
'The doctor pities the patient.' [hun]
- b. *Az orvos szán-akoz-ik a beteg-en*
the doctor pity-DEACC-3SG the patient-SUPERESS
'The doctor feels pity for the patient.' [hun]

- Component operations:
 - ▶ Demote object to adjunct
 - ▶ Case change on adjunct

(Károly, 1982, in Haspelmath & Müller-Bardey, 2004, p. 4)

Example: Causative in Vengo

- (3) a. *nw nìi t́áa nìi*
he enter in house
'He entered the house.' [bav]
- b. *m nìi-s nw t́áa nìi*
I enter-CAUS him in house
'I made him enter the house.' [bav]

- Component operations:
 - ▶ Add subject
 - ▶ Add predicate
 - ▶ “Demote” event scope

(Schaub, 1982, in Haspelmath & Müller-Bardey, 2004, p. 11)

Example: Multiple application in Lakota

- (4) a. *hayápi kiŋ puzmáyaŋkhiye*
hayápi kiŋ púzA-ma-yÁ-ya-khiyA
clothes DET dry-1SG.P-CAUS.INTR-2SG.A-CAUS.TR
'You made me dry the clothes'. [lkt]
(Ullrich, 2011)
- b. Desired MRS:

```
[ LTOP: h1 INDEX: e15
  RELS: < [ "_clothes_n_rel" LBL: h3 ARG0: x4 ]
           [ "exist_q_rel" LBL: h5 ARG0: x4 RSTR: h6 BODY: h7 ]
           [ "_dry_a_rel" LBL: h8 ARG0: e2 ARG1: x4 ]
           [ "cause_v_rel" LBL: h11 ARG0: e10 ARG1: x12 [ PNG 1sg ] ARG2: h13 ]
           [ "cause_v_rel" LBL: h14 ARG0: e15 ARG1: x16 [ PNG 2sg ] ARG2: h17 ] >
  HCONS: < h6 qeq h3 h1 qeq h14 h13 qeq h8 h17 qeq h11 > ]
```

- Component operations:
 - ▶ Add subject
 - ▶ Add predicate
 - ▶ “Demote” event scope
 - ▶ (repeat)

Example: Psych applicatives in Halkomelem

- (5) a. *q̣c'q'-ət* č *ceʔ* *kʷθə* *nəc'əwməxʷʔi* *ceʔ* *tecal*
surprise-TR 2SUBJ FUT DET AUX FUT arrive
'You will surprise the visitors when they arrive.' [hur]
- b. *c'əq'-meʔ-t* č *ceʔ* *kʷθə* *nəc'əwməxʷʔi* *ceʔ* *tecal*
surprise-REL-TR 2SUBJ FUT DET AUX FUT arrive
'You will be surprised at the visitors when they arrive.' [hur]

- Component operations:
 - ▶ Reverse syntactico-semantic indexes

(Gerds & Kiyosawa, 2005, p. 334)

Implementation

Conceptually:

▼ causative_irt (verb-pc1_irt1)

Lexical Rule Type 1:

Name:

Supertypes: ▼

Features:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name:	<input type="text" value="valence-change-op"/>	Value:	<input type="text" value="add subject"/>	Specified on:	<input type="text" value="The verb"/>	Scoping predicate name:	<input type="text" value="cause_v_rel"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name:	<input type="text" value="case"/>	Value:	<input type="text" value="ergative"/>	Specified on:	<input type="text" value="The subject"/>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name:	<input type="text" value="case"/>	Value:	<input type="text" value="nominative"/>	Specified on:	<input type="text" value="The object"/>		

Morphotactic Constraints:

Lexical Rule Instances:

Instance 1 No affix Affix spelled

Some Questions

- Axiom: Causative is 2-place
- Questionnaire interface
 - ▶ Reducible to (pseudo)features?
- Cycles in derivations (multiple application)
- Ditransitives in the Grammar Matrix
- Interaction with other libraries