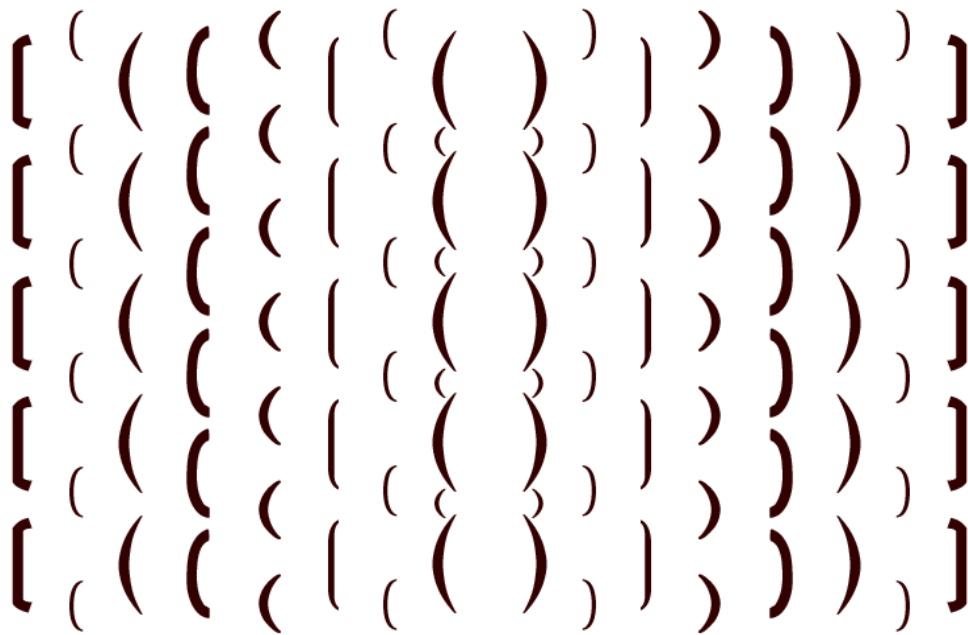


“Parenthetical Verbs”: Hypotaxis, Parataxis or Parenthesis?



Université Paris Ovest Nanterre – La Défense
24-26 May 2012

International Workshop



<http://sites.google.com/site/parenthetiques2012/>
parenthetiques12@gmail.com

Call for papers

The concept of 'parenthetical verb' was introduced by Urmson (1952) to characterize a group of verbs that occur either in initial position, with or without complementizer (*cf.* examples 1 and 2), or in intermediate position, interrupting an utterance as it is being produced (*cf.* examples 3 and 4), or in final position, being attached to an utterance (*cf.* examples 5 and 6):

- (1) *je crois que* c'est passé au four [pfc]
- (2) *je pense* Ø les enfants sont encore aujourd'hui malheureux [unine]
- (3) je parle *je pense* assez bien [pfc]
- (4) nous avons attendu *je crois* sept ou huit heures dans la gare [pfc]
- (5) ça doit être un négociant *je pense* [crfp]
- (6) elle est trop chère cette école *je trouve* [crfp]

Parenthetical verbs have recently seen a surge in interest, as shown by a number of new publications, on Germanic languages (Dehé & Kavalova 2007; Brinton 2008; Van Bogaert 2009; Newmeyer 2010) as well as on Romance languages (Blanche-Benveniste & Willems 2007; Schneider 2007; Avanzi & Glikman, to appear). Such an abundance of publications suggests that the time is ripe to propose an international workshop dedicated to the study of this phenomenon, in order to compare existing approaches and perspectives and to establish the current state of knowledge of the discourse functions of these verbs. Although there is in principle no limit regarding the aspects analyzed, we would prefer papers focusing on one of the following issues:

- From a pragmatic perspective it seems necessary to review the functions assigned to parenthetical verbs. According to Urmson (1952), their role is to mitigate the propositional content of the utterance to which they are attached. Since the time this statement was made, several authors have shown that the discourse functions of parenthetical verbs are more multifaceted. Various taxonomies have been proposed, but these are still far from complete.
- From a syntactic perspective, the workshop aims at discussing the nature of the relationship between the parenthetical verb and its host construction. Are we dealing with syntactic government, with non-government or with an intermediate form of relationship or dependency? Which empirical tests can help us to decide in favour of one of these options?
- Researchers interested in the prosodic aspects of the phenomenon are invited to examine whether parentheticals are prosodically attached to their respective host constructions. Do they constitute a separate intonation unit embedded in a larger unit or are they integrated into the host in a different – and possibly more complex – way?
- Very few studies have focused on the diachronic development of these structures. It appears clear, however, that the diachronic perspective is necessary to achieve a full understanding of the synchronic phenomenon. What are the semantic origins of parenthetical verbs? When and how did they begin to be used as parentheticals? How did their meanings change during this process? Are these verbs developing into adverbials?
- Finally, we welcome presentations that consider the relationship between parenthetical verbs and items with similar pragmatic and/or syntactic properties, *e.g.* speech reporting verbs:

- (7) maintenant *il a dit qu'*il repartait pas sur Noirmoutier aujourd'hui [pfc]

- (8) et la et la droite *dites-vous* n'a pas pu apporter une réponse satisfaisante aux aux données
il y a quelques années [crfp]
(9) un journaliste sur France-Info me disait vous allez souffrir une fois *il me disait* [radio]

perception verbs (often considered highly pragmaticalized):

- (10) *tu vois que* j'invente pas ce que je dis [pfc]
(11) *tu vois* y a des gens ils appellent de temps en temps [gre03]
(12) on comprend tout ce qu'elle veut dire *tu vois* [pfc]
(13) c'était *tu vois* jobs [pfc]

or adverbial expressions whose grammatical nature is still far from being completely clear:

- (14) *heureusement que* j'étais pas déguisée [cfpp]
(15) *certainement* il va passer en jugement [pfc]
(16) une plus grande capacité *probablement* d'adaptation [pfc]
(17) j'me balade donc vers Montparnasse *sûrement* [cfpp]

Studies with a typological approach comparing several languages are particularly welcome. Although the languages of the workshop are English and French, the description of the phenomena can obviously be based on any language.

Workshop languages

English and French

Participation

The proposals for papers (20 min. presentation + 10 min. discussion) should be submitted as anonymized abstracts with 6,000 characters, empty spaces included (max. two pages), including bibliographic references and diagrams and tables, if necessary. The proposals should be sent by E-mail as attached PDF-files to <parenthetiques12@gmail.com> no later than 15 July 2011. The body of the E-mail should contain the name, the affiliation of the author or authors and the title of the paper. The proposals will be examined by the Scientific Committee. Authors will be informed about the decision of the review process by 31 December 2011.

Publication

The Scientific Committee will select a certain number of papers for publication within a thematic issue of a linguistic review.

Important deadlines

15 July 2011 - Deadline for the submission of proposals

31 December 2011 - Information about the decisions of the review process

24-26 May 2012 - International workshop

Organizing committee

- Mathieu Avanzi (Neuchâtel/Paris Ouest)

- Julie Glikman (Lattice/Paris Ouest)
- Sophie de Pontonx (Modyco)
- Stefan Schneider (Graz)

Invited Speakers

- Nicole Dehé (Konstanz)
- Frederick Newmeyer (Washington)

Scientific committee

Anne Abeillé (Paris VII) ; Hanne Leth Andersen (Copenhagen) ; Denis Apothéloz (Nancy II) ; Deborah Arteaga-Capen (Las Vegas) ; Lluïsa Astruc (Open University, UK) ; Mathieu Avanzi (Neuchâtel/Paris Ouest) ; Annie Bertin (Paris Ouest) ; Isabelle Charnavel (Los Angeles) ; Bernard Combettes (Nancy II) ; Benoît de Cornulier (Nantes) ; Denis Creissels (Lyon) ; Liesbeth Degand (Louvain-la-Neuve) ; Elisabeth Delais-Roussarie (Paris VII) ; Patrick Dendale (Anvers) ; Sandra Döring (Leipzig) ; Joseph E. Emonds (Visitig Professor at Tomas Bata University, located in Zlin, Czech Republic, and at University College, London) ; Werner Frey (Zas Berlin) ; Catalina Fuentes Rodríguez (Seville) ; Frédéric Gachet (Fribourg/Neuchâtel) ; Alessandra Giorgi (Venice) ; Julie Glikman (Lattice/Paris Ouest) ; Sylvain Kahane (Paris Ouest) ; Gunther Kaltenböck (Vienna) ; Elise Kärkkäinen (Oulu) ; Yordanka Kavalova (University College, London) ; Christiane Marchello-Nizia (ENS Lyon) ; Paola Pietrandrea (Roma 3) ; Claus Pusch (Freiburg im Breisgau) ; Stefan Schneider (Graz) ; Lene Schøsler (Copenhagen) ; Markus Steinbach (Göttingen) ; Dan Van Raemdonck (Bruxelles) ; Mark de Vries (Groningen) ; Anne Wichmann (Lancashire) ; Dominique Willems (Gent).

References

- ANDERSEN, H.L. [1997]. *Propositions parenthétiques et subordination en français parlé*. Thèse de doctorat de l'université de Copenhague.
- APOTHELOZ, D. [2002]. « La rection dite 'faible' : grammaticalisation ou différentiel de grammaticité ? », *Verbum* 25/3, 241-262.
- ASTRUC, L. [2005]. *The intonation of extra-sentential elements in Catalan and English*. Ph.D. dissertation, University of Cambridge.
- AVANZI, M. & GLIKMAN, J. (éds). [2010, à par.]. *Entre rection et incidence. Des constructions verbales atypiques ? (= LINX, 61)*.
- BLANCHE-BENVENISTE, C. [1989]. « Constructions verbales en incise et rection faible des verbes ». *Recherches sur le français parlé* 9, 53-73.
- BLANCHE-BENVENISTE, C. & WILLEMS, D. [2007]. « Un nouveau regard sur les verbes faibles ». *Bulletin de la société linguistique de Paris* 102/1, 217-254.
- BENVENISTE, E. [1966]. « De la subjectivité dans le langage ». *Problèmes de linguistique générale, 1*. Paris, Gallimard, 258-266.
- BOYE, K., HARDER, P. [2007], « Complement-taking predicates: usage and linguistic structure ». *Studies in Language* 31, 569-606.
- BRINTON, L. J. [2008]. *The comment clause in English. Syntactic origins and pragmatic development*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- DEHÉ, N. [2009]. « Clausal parentheticals, intonational phrasing, and prosodic theory ». *Journal of Linguistics*, 45, 569-615.
- DEHÉ, N. & Y. KAVALOVA (eds) [2007]. *Parentheticals*. Amsterdam, Benjamins.

- DE CORNULIER, B. [1978]. « L'incise, la classe des verbes parenthétiques et le signe mimique », *Cahiers de linguistique* 8, 53-95.
- DENDALE, P. & TASMOWSKI, L. (eds.). [1994]. *Les sources du savoir, Langue française*, 102.
- EMONDS J. E. [1973] "Parenthetical Clauses," *You take the high node and I'll take the low node*. C. Corum, T. Smith-Stark, and A. Weiser (eds.). Chicago Linguistic Society. [Reprinted in *Actes du colloque franco-allemand de grammaire transformationnelle*. C. Rohrer and N. Ruwet (eds.). Niemeyer Verlag, 1974.]
- EMONDS J. E. [1979] "Appositive relatives have no properties." *Linguistic Inquiry* 10, 211-243.
- EMONDS J. E. [1976] *A Transformational Approach to English Syntax: Root, Structure-preserving, and Local Transformations*. Academic Press. [Paperback edition, 1988.]
- GACHET, F. & AVANZI, M. [2010, à par.] « Description prosodiques des 'recteurs faibles en incises' ». *Actes du 3^{ème} symposium international Discourse/Prosody Interfaces, Paris, 9-11 sept. 2009*.
- GLIKMAN, J. [2009]. *Parataxe et subordination en ancien français*. Thèse de doctorat des universités de Paris Ouest Nanterre – La Défense et de Postdam.
- JAYEZ, J. & ROSSARI, C. [2004]. « Parentheticals as conventional implicatures ». In F. Corblin & H. de Swart (éds), *Handbook of French Semantics*, Stanford, CSLI, 211-229.
- KALTENBÖCK, G. [2008]. « Prosody and function of English comment clauses », *Folia linguistica*, 42/1, 83-134.
- KÄRKKÄINEN, E. [2003]. *Epistemic stance in English conversation: A description of its interactional functions, with a focus on I think*. Amsterdam, Benjamins.
- KEARNS, K. [2007]. « Epistemic verbs and zero complementizer », *English Language and Linguistics* 11/3, 475-505.
- KING, R. & T. NADASDI. [2006]. « Another Look at Que-Deletion », *New Ways of Analyzing Variation* - 35, Ohio State University, November 2006.
- MARANDIN, J.-M. [1999]. *Grammaire de l'incidence*, ms téléchargeable, <http://www.llf.cnrs.fr/fr/Marandin/>.
- MACAULAY, R.. [2002]. « You know, it depends », *Journal of Pragmatics* 34, 749-767.
- MARCELLO-NIZIA, Ch. [2009]. « Histoire interne du français : morphosyntaxe et syntaxe ». In G. Ernst, M. Glessgen, C. Schmitt & W. Schweickard (éds.). *Romanische Sprachgeschichte - Histoire linguistique de la Romania*, Tome 3, section 236 Berlin-New York, Walter de Gruyter, 2926-2947.
- MARTINEAU, F. [1993]. « Rectification forte et rectification faible des verbes : l'ellipse de *que* en français du Québec et de l'Ontario », *Francophonies d'Amérique* 3, 79-90.
- NEWMAYER, F. J. [2010]. « What conversational English tells us about the nature of grammar: A critique of Thompson's analysis of object complements », in K. Boye and E. Engberg-Pedersen (eds.). *Usage and Structure: A Festschrift for Peter Harder*. Berlin, Mouton de Gruyter, 3-43.
- PUSCH, K. [2001]. *Morphosyntax, Informationsstruktur und Pragmatik. Präverbale Marker im gaskognischen Okzitanisch und in anderen Sprachen*. Tübingen, Narr.
- RECANATI, F. [1984]. « Remarques sur les verbes parenthétiques », in P. Attal, C. Muller (éds.). *De la syntaxe à la pragmatique. Actes du colloque de Rennes. Vol. 8*. Amsterdam, Benjamins, 319-352.
- SCHNEIDER, S. [2007]. *Reduced Parenthetical Clauses. A corpus Study of Spoken French, Italian and Spanish*. Amsterdam, Benjamins.
- SELKIRK, E. [2005]. « Comments on Intonational Phrasing in English », S. Frota, M. Vigario, M. & J. Freitas (eds), *Prosodies: Selected papers from the Phonetics and Phonology in Iberia Conference, 2003*. Berlin, Mouton de Gruyter, 11-58.
- SCHELFHOUT, C., COPPEN, P. & OOSTDIJK, N. [2004]. « Finite comment clauses in Dutch: A corpus-based approach », *Journal of Germanic Linguistics*, 16, 331-350.
- THOMPSON, S. & MULAC, A. [1991]. « A quantitative perspective on the grammaticalization of epistemic parentheticals in English », in H. Heine & E. Traugott (eds.), *Approaches to Grammaticalization*, vol. 2. Amsterdam, Benjamins, 313-329.
- URMSON, J., [1952], « Parenthetical verbs », *Mind* 61, 480-496.
- VAN BOGAERT, J., [2009]. *The grammar of complement-taking mental predicate constructions in present-day spoken British English*, Thèse de doctorat, Université de Gand.
- WANDRUSZKA, U. [2000]. « Über die Bedeutung des romanischen Konjunktivs und die Geburt des Nebensatzes », *Zeitschrift für romanische Philologie* 116/1, 56-71.
- WIESMATH, R. [2002]. « Présence et absence du relatif et conjonctif *que* dans le français acadien : tendances contradictoires ? ». In C. Pusch & W. Raible (eds.). *Romanistische Korpuslinguistik- Korpora und*

gesprochene Sprache/Romance Corpus Linguistics - Corpora and Spoken Language. Tübingen, Gunter Narr , 393-408.

Corpus

AVANZI, M. & BEGUELIN, M.-J. [Non publié] « Corpus Unine ». [unine]

BRANCA-ROSOFF, S., S. FLEURY, F. LEFEUVRE & M. PIRES. [2009]. « Discours sur la ville. Corpus de Français Parlé Parisien des années 2000 (CFPP2000) ». <http://ed268.univ-paris3.fr/CFPP2000/> [cfpp]

DELIC [2004]. « Présentation du Corpus de Référence du Français Parlé ». *Recherches sur le français parlé*, 18, pp. 11-42. [crfp]

DURAND, J., LAKS, B. & LYCHE, CH. [2002]. « La phonologie du français contemporain: usages, variétés et structure ». Pusch, C. & W. Raible (eds.) *Romanistische Korpuslinguistik- Korpora und gesprochene Sprache/Romance Corpus Linguistics - Corpora and Spoken Language*. Tübingen, Gunter Narr , 93-106. [pfc]

GRE03 [Non publié] : corpus constitué par l'université de Grenoble 3 et indexés dans la base CLAPI. [gre03]