A Comparative Corpus Analysis of PP Ordering in English and Chinese

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Dependency length minimization (DLM)

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• grammars minimize dependency length

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- grammars minimize dependency length
- constituent orderings in syntactic alternations

(a) Zoey **presented** [**on** something linguistic] [**to** her professors and colleagues]

(b) Zoey **presented** [to her professors and colleagues] [on something linguistic]

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But ...

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not able to explain when equal dependency length

(a) Charlie **sings [in** the morning **] [on** the balcony **]**

(b) Charlie **sings** [**on** the balcony] [**in** the morning]



Total dependency length = 12



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But ...

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Competing and cooperating motivations

- Dependency length
 - Does short PP appear closer?

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- Argument status
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- Dependency length
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- Argument status
 - Does more argument-like PP appear closer?
- Manner Place Time (MPT)
 - Vera danced elegantly on the dance floor at night

Data

- English: Penn Treebank (PTB)
- Chinese: Penn Chinese Treebank (CTB)

PP ordering in Chinese

PP ordering in Chinese

(a) 他们将 [在生产电子产品方面] [和中国] 合作

They will **[in** the aspects of electronic device production **] [with** China **] collaborate**

(b) 他们将[和中国][在生产电子产品方面]合作

They will [with China] [in the aspects of electronic device production] collaborate

They will collaborate with China in the aspects of electronic device production

PP ordering in Chinese



They will **[in** the aspects of electronic device production **] [with** China **] collaborate**

(b) 他们将[和中国][在生产电子产品方面]合作

They will [with China] [in the aspects of electronic device production] collaborate

They will collaborate with China in the aspects of electronic device production

Measures for dependency length

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- the number of tokens within each PP
- proportion of short PP closer, long PP closer, equal length









Merlo and Ferrer (2006)

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- how argument-like or adjunct-like
- proportion of argument-like PP closer









manner (PP-MNR), place (PP-LOC), time (PP-TMP)

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- English: MPT; Chinese: TPM

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English: MPT; Chinese: TPM

WSJ	89.3%
Brown	100%
Switchboard	100%

Cooperation and competition between dependency length and argument status

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Logistic regression

Factors	Ι	-I	0
dependency length	short PP closer	long PP closer	equal length
argument status	argument-like PP closer	adjunct-like PP closer	same argument status

Cooperation and competition between dependency length and argument status



Coefficient estimates

Does short PP appear closer across the two languages?

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 - Yes

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 - Yes
 - strongest preference when matching headedness
 - stronger in written than spoken corpora

Does the argument-like PP appear closer?

- Does the argument-like PP appear closer?
 - Yes

- Does the argument-like PP appear closer?
 - Yes
 - stronger in spoken English and Mandarin Chinese

Pondering over

- Why DLM / Argument closer than adjuncts?
 - Minimize domains (Hawkins 2004); processing typology
- Why are preverbal and postverbal DLM preferences different?
 - listeners vs. speakers perspective
 - predictability-based accounts
- Variations of grammatical constructions / functions

