

Third Factor and Register Grammar: A Problem and its Resolution

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Date: March 24, 2025 (Monday)

Time: 10:00am - 11:30am (Hong Kong Time, UTC +8)

Venue: Rm 220 Fung King Hei Building,

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Abstract

In English, the 'contact clause' (subject-less relative clause), such as 'Anybody does that ought to be locked up', has traditionally been considered ungrammatical, but it does occur in many varieties of present-day English. This fact poses a challenge to formal syntactic theory: why is such an ungrammatical structure still productive in natural speech? Gelderen (2022) proposed, based on the Third Factor Hypothesis, that the that-less clause is indeed grammatical and it is formed by TP (through CP-deletion). The problem, however, becomes even more serious: how can we account for the original ungrammatical intuition of the that-less structure in standard English, and why are there two contradictory grammatical judgments? This paper attempts to resolve this problem based on the theory of Register Grammar (Feng 2010) by arguing that structures are inherently encoded with register properties and thus, structural distance reflects communicative distance in the grammatical system of human language.

Speaker

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