

Restrictive relative clause constructions as implicit coherence relations

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Universiteit Utrecht



Introduction

Before eating many fruits and some vegetables, some people – bad, or perhaps ignorant people – do something which renders the produce less tasty, less colorful, less texturally interesting, and much less nutritious. The worst of these offenses involves one of my favorite fruits: the kiwi. ¹

¹ <https://theawl.com/eat-the-skin-e1881c0cbbdd>

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- Non-restrictive RCs are discourse segments
 - John's new couch, which he bought at last week's rummage sale, is extremely comfortable.
- Restrictive RCs are not
 - The painting that John bought yesterday is beautiful.

The function of restrictive RCs is taken to be restricting its referent.

Discourse segments

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Coherence relation-like restrictive RC constructions

See also: Rohde, Levy, & Kehler 2011; Hoek et al. 2017

Causal

The teacher scolded the student who came in late

→ The teacher scolded a student because they came in late

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Negative causal / Concessive

Jane fired the guy who was making a lot of money

→ Jane fired someone, even though he was making a lot of money

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Conditional

I will yell at anyone who whistles

→ If someone whistles, I will yell at them

Research question

Can and do language users indeed infer a coherence relation between restrictive RCs and their matrix clauses?

→ Can restrictive RCs influence expectations about upcoming discourse?

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Syntax:

The teacher scolded **the student** who came in late.



Discourse:

The teacher scolded the student who came in late.



Implicit causality

Implicit causality verbs:

- Causal continuation expected
- Bias toward continuation about either the subject or direct object
 - **NP1** Tracy annoyed Tom because she kept complaining
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IC verbs are "underspecified with respect to certain properties of the situation described which are (causally) contingent on one of the two participants."

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→ **Restrictive relative clauses**

Continuation experiment 1

3 conditions:

- Causal (*because*)
- Neutral
- Negative causal / Concessive (*even though*)

Main clauses:

- NP2 IC verbs

Connectives:

- *because*
- *even though*

Continuation experiment 1

Example prompts:

Causal:

We sued the neighbor **who dropped our newly inherited vase** because/even though ...

Neutral:

We sued the neighbor **who stopped by on Tuesday night** because/even though ...

Negative causal / Concessive:

We sued the neighbor **who brought over a fruit basket** because/even though ...

Hypotheses - Next mention

What is the subject of the continuation?

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- In the causal condition, the IC bias is expected to be fulfilled, leading to fewer NP2 continuations
 - cf. Rohde & Kehler 2015, Solstad & Bott 2013

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Even though:

- Overall reduced NP2 bias

Continuation experiment 1

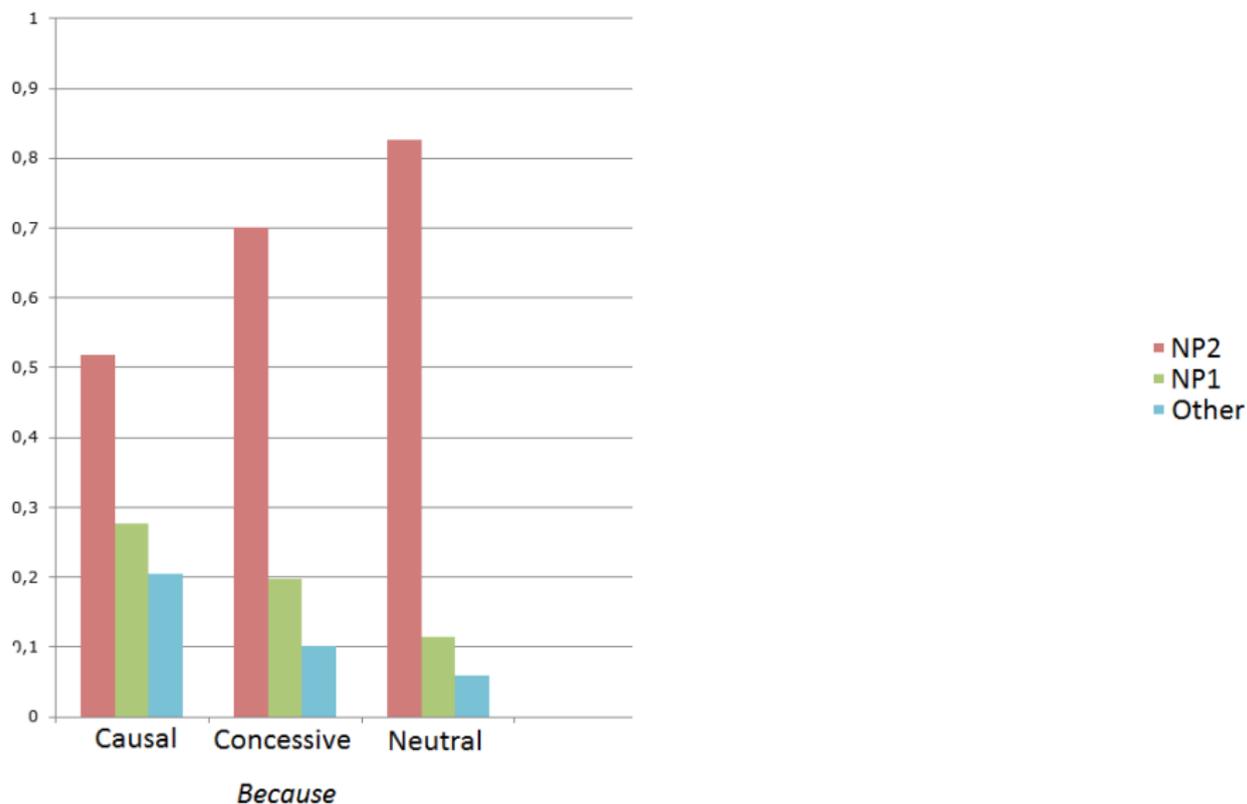
- 30 target items
- 40 fillers
- 6 lists
- Participants recruited through Amazon MTurk
- 56 participants - Native speakers of English
- 1680 continuations

Continuations – Next-mention

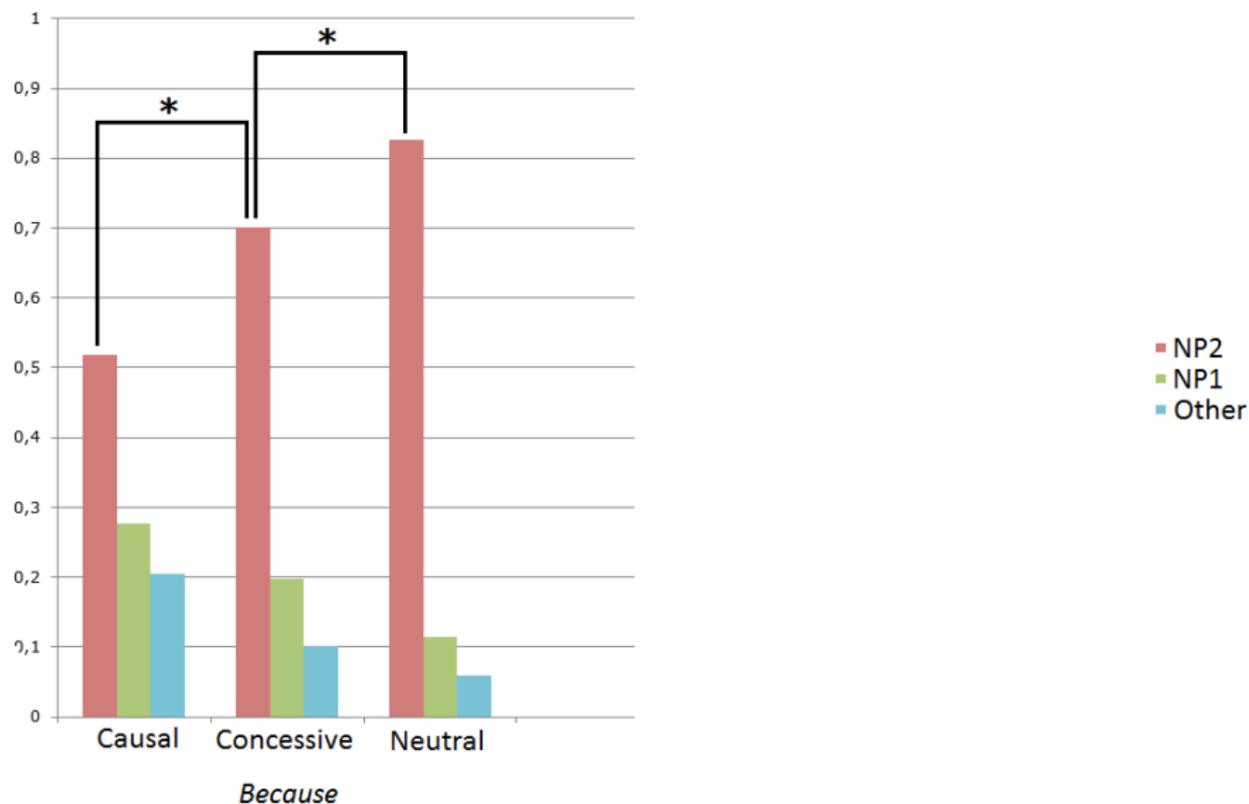
Mrs. Thompson loathed the gardener who never took off his muddy shoes because . . .

- NP2
 - he tracked dirt all through the house.
- NP1
 - she had to clean up after him.
- Other
 - it made the house dirty.

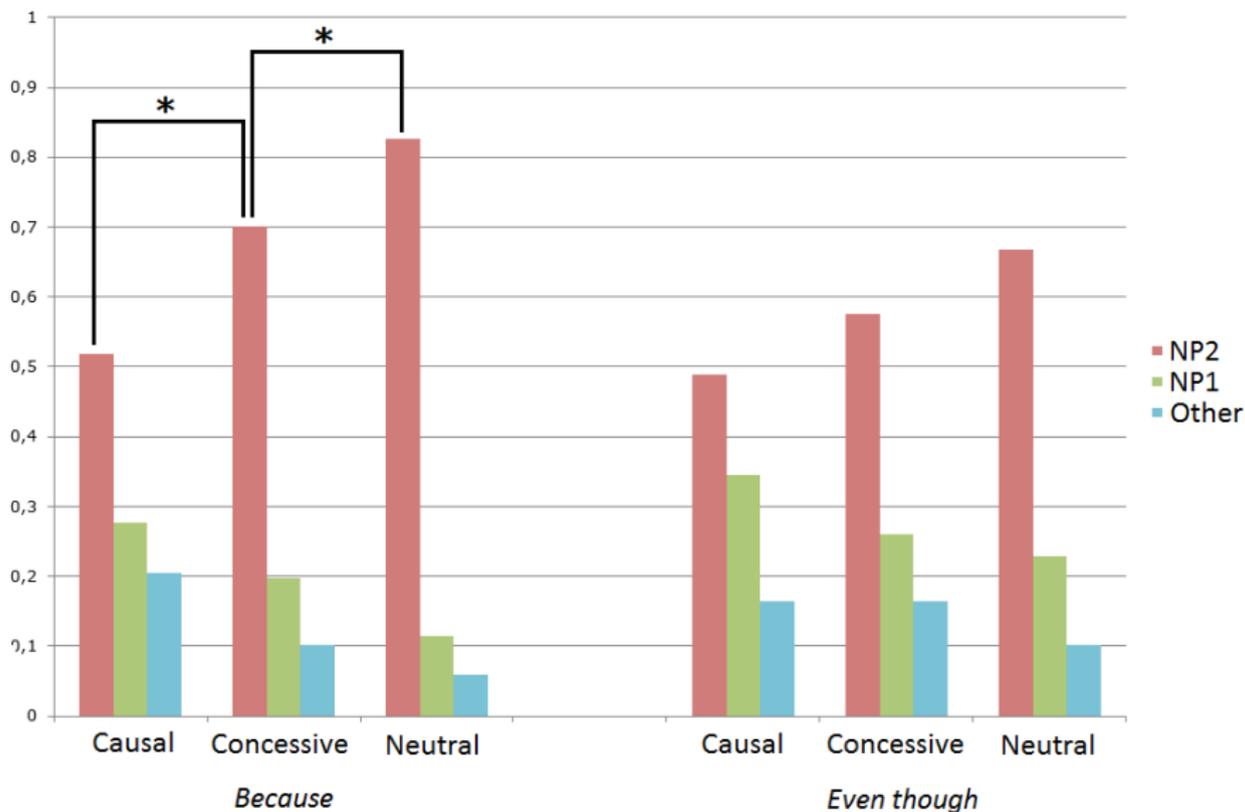
Results experiment 1 – Next-mention



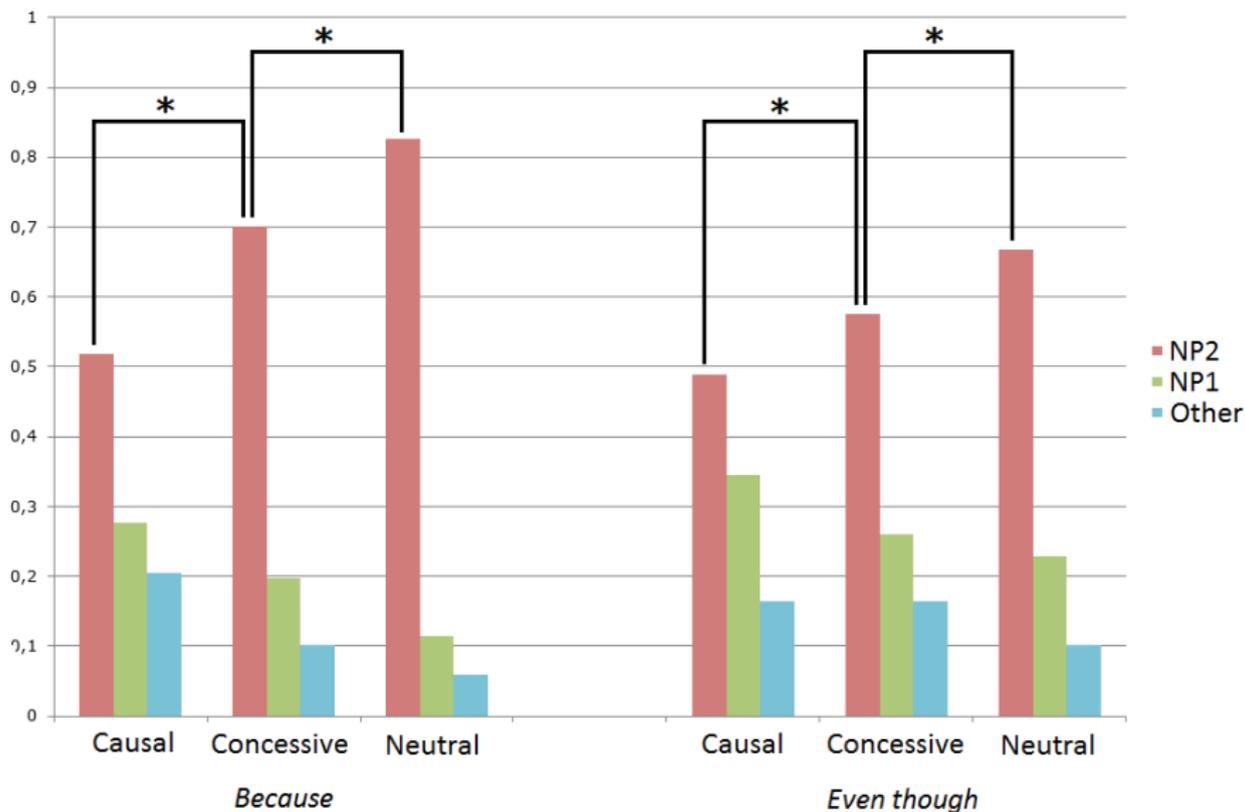
Results experiment 1 – Next-mention



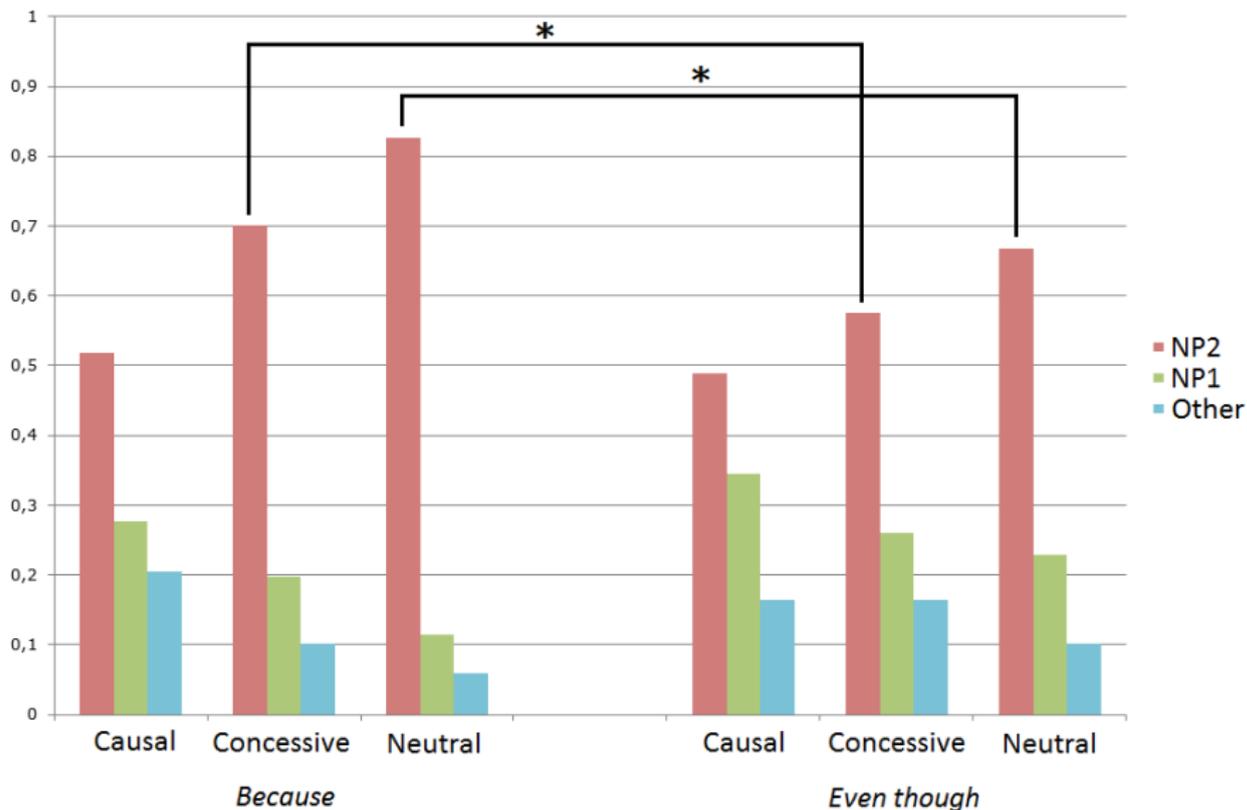
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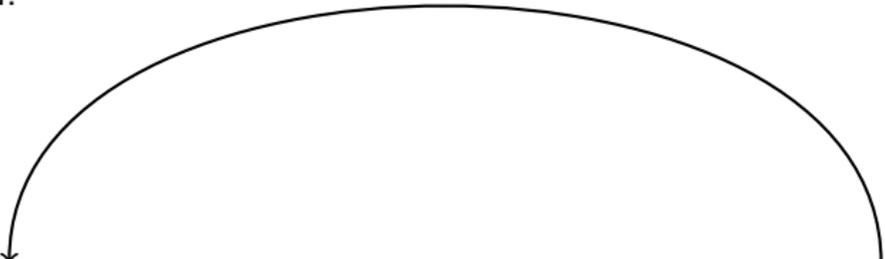
Results experiment 1 – Next-mention



Attachment

High:

We sued the neighbor who came by on Tuesday night **because he assaulted our son.**



Low:

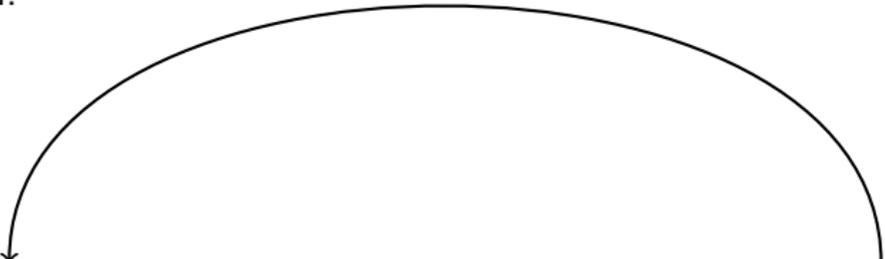
We sued the neighbor who dropped our newly inherited vase **because his hands were slippery.**



Attachment

High:

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Low:

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Hypothesis: Fewer high attachments in the causal+*because* condition

Continuation experiment 2

3 conditions:

- Causal (*because*)
- Neutral
- Negative causal / Concessive (*even though*)

Main clauses:

- NP2 IC verbs

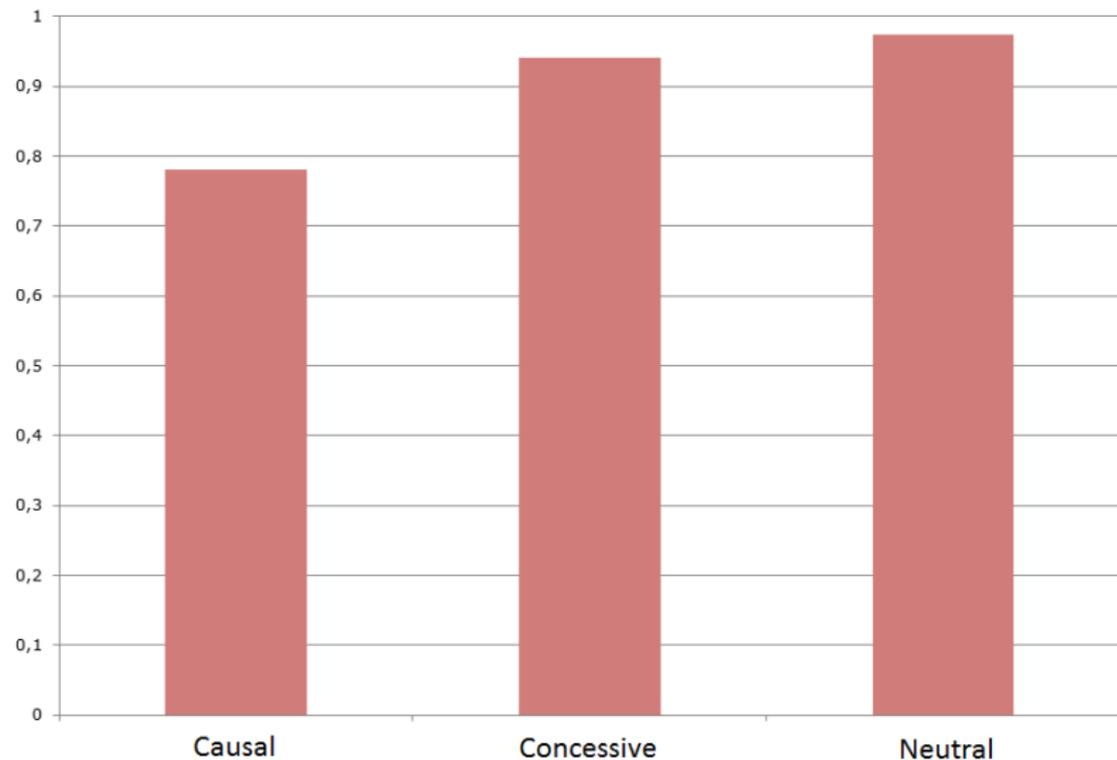
Connectives:

- *because*

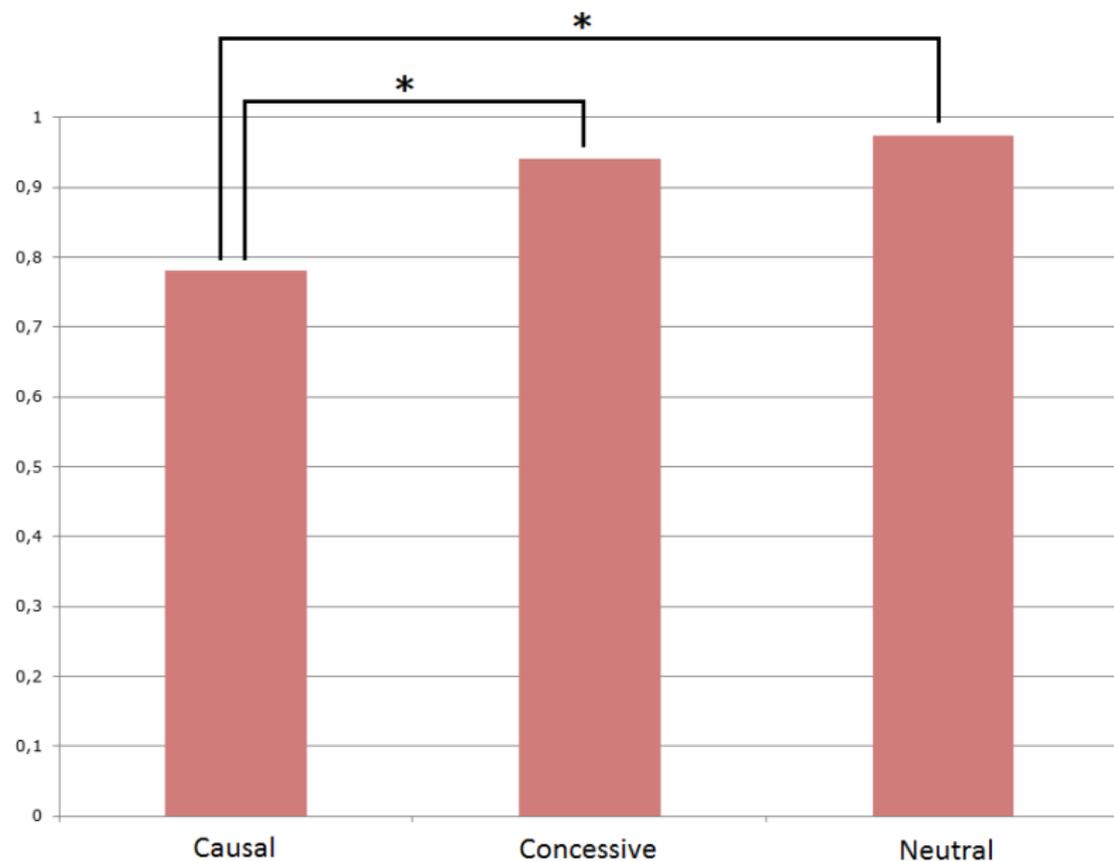
Continuation experiment 2

- 30 target items
- **40 fillers** → **Attachment bias**
 - John said that if Jenny wanted to become famous ...
- 3 lists
- Participants recruited through Amazon MTurk
- 55 participants - Native speakers of English
- 1650 continuations

Results experiment 2 – Attachment



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Conclusions + next steps

- Restrictive RCs can affect discourse level phenomena
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Next steps

- Test whether people make discourse-level inferences when reading restrictive RCs *online*
 - Self-paced reading experiment
 - Eye-tracking experiment

Thank you!

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