Control in Language Name

Author Name
Author Affiliation

Language Name (3-Letter Ethnologue Code), Language Family
also known as *Alternate Names*
spoken in *Primary country where spoken*   (*Continent*)

This questionnaire was developed as a part of the Variation in Control Structures *project to document control patterns in understudied languages. Thank you for participating! If you have any questions about this project or the questionnaire itself, please contact Shin Fukuda at the University of California, San Diego at* fukuda@ling.ucsd.edu.

The questionnaire is intended to be comprehensive. If you are unable to complete the entire questionnaire, please feel free to leave some sections blank. There is also a section at the end of the questionnaire where you can submit a note to the editor.

When you have completed the questionnaire, please submit it via email to fukuda@ling.ucsd.edu. *We will review the document for style and formatting, prior to publishing it on our website. Please submit two versions of your questionnaire- one in Word format, so that we can edit for style, and one in PDF format so that we can view your examples the way you intended them to be formatted. If you would like to see example questionnaires that have already been completed, please visit the* project web site.

1   Grammar Profile

The purpose of the grammar profile is to provide a typological snapshot of each language. This information can then be used to test proposed correlations between control patterns and other aspects of the larger grammar.

Please provide a response to each question. You can feel free to respond in prose if the answer is not a simple answer. Where possible, please include citations, in the format "(author year)". (There is a references section at the end of this document, where you can provide the full citation.)

If you feel an example would be especially illustrative, please provide it. Please number examples consecutively, surrounding the numbers with parentheses, and please use a Unicode font. For each example, please include inter-linear glosses, and citations. If they are your native speaker intuitions, or the result of field work, please indicate this. A formatted example might look like the following:

(1)   Example Sentence
           Interlinear Gloss
           EnglishTranslation
           (Citation)

1.1   Morpho-Syntax

1.1.1   Head position

Is the language head-initial or head-final? Which criteria support this classification?

1.1.2   Morphological type

What is the morphological type? e.g. polysynthetic, agglutinating, inflectional, isolating

1.1.3   Case system

What kind of case-system is observed, e.g. Nom/Acc, Erg/Nom, tripartite, active system, inverse (salience-based) system, other (please describe)

1.1.4   Verbal Agreement

What forms of agreement (subject, object, or other) are seen on the verb? e.g. person, number, gender, honorific

1.1.5   Transitivity Patterns

What types of transitivity patterns are attested? e.g. passive, anti-passive, causative, applicative, middle, indirect passive

1.1.6   Null Arguments

What types of null arguments are permitted? e.g. subject pro-drop, object pro-drop. Are there special circumstances which license the null argument? Are null arguments permitted for all persons?

1.1.7   Non-Finite Categories

What types of non-finite categories are permitted? e.g. infinitive, gerundial, participial, supine, other (please describe)

1.2   Matrix Clause

1.2.1   Basic word order

What is the basic word order in matrix clauses?

1.2.2 Alternate word orders

Are there alternate (non-basic) word orders for the matrix clause, and if so, what are they, and when are they used?

1.2.3 Ordering of nominal and pronominal arguments

Is the ordering of pronominal arguments the same as nominal arguments or is it different? If different, how?

1.3 Embedded Clause

1.3.1 Basic word order

What is the word order for embedded clauses?

1.3.2 Verbal agreement

Are verbal agreement patterns in the embedded clause the same as those in matrix clauses? Please describe any limitations on agreement in the embedded clause.

1.3.3 Restrictions on tense, aspect, mood

Are verbal agreement patterns in the embedded clause the same as those in matrix clauses? Please describe any limitations on agreement in the embedded clause.

1.3.4 Possible morphological categories of the embedded clause

e.g. finite clause, infinitival clause, gerund, participial, nominalization

1.3.5 Non-control complements

Please list, and provide examples, if possible, of non-control complement types, e.g. raising, parataxis, serial verb constructions, other

2 Control Profile

For each control pattern that you can identify, please provide the following information. First, describe the pattern, for example, 'forward subject control into infinitival complement'. Type this description into the field for heading 2.1: "Pattern Description".

2.1 Pattern Description

2.1.1 Example structure

Next, please provide an example sentence which shows the pattern. This can be a simple sentence. You will be asked for more complex data below.

(2)   Example Sentence
      Interlinear Gloss
      EnglishTranslation
      (Citation)

2.1.2   Predicates participating in the construction

Please provide a list of predicates which participate in the pattern. Identify the semantic and syntactic class (see below) and provide a translation of each predicate. For example:

desiderative verbs: querer 'want'

implicative verbs: tratar 'try', evitar 'avoid'

Example predicates

Some example semantic classes include the following:

desiderative*: want, prefer, yearn, arrange, hope, be afraid, refuse, agree, plan, aspire, decide, mean, intend, wish, need, long, expect, resolve, strive, demand, choose, offer, be eager, be ready*

manipulative*: cause, force, make, persuade, tell, threaten, let, cajole, command, order, request, ask, press, charge, command, induce, compel, signal, forbid, prevent (from), enable*

implicative*: manage, chance, dare, remember to, happen to, get to, try, forget to, fail, avoid, refrain, decline, neglect*

factive*: regret, hate, be sorry, be glad, like, dislike, loath, be surprised, be shocked*

experiencer-object*: thrill, amuse, cheer, satisfy, sadden*

aspectual*: begin, start, continue, keep on, finish, stop, cease*

modal*: can, be able, ought, should, may, be obliged, must*

perception*: see, hear, watch, feel, sense, smell*

propositional*: claim, believe, think, suppose, assume, doubt, deny*

communication*: tell, say, report, promise, ask*

interrogative*: wonder, ask, find out, interrogate, inquire, contemplate, deliberate, guess, grasp, understand, know, be unclear*

2.1.3   Evidence in support bi-clausal structure

Please provide a brief prose description of the evidence showing that the structure is bi-clausal. Include examples, where possible. Consider, for example, whether the clauses can show independent tense or negation, scope interaction with quantifiers, scrambling effects, and the placement of clause-initial elements like adverbs.

2.1.4   Evidence of structural position for unexpressed argument

Please provide a brief prose description of the evidence which suggests a structural position for the unexpressed subject. Include examples, where possible. Consider, for example, evidence from reflexives and other subject oriented pronouns, verbal agreement, and quantifier placement.

2.1.5 Selectional restrictions

Please provide a brief prose description of any evidence of selectional restrictions on the matrix subject. Include examples, where possible. Consider, for example, whether the matrix subject can form an idiom, whether inanimate subjects are possible, and whether weather expressions can be used to form the subject.

2.1.6 Control type

Please provide a brief prose description of any evidence which describes the type of control relation (e.g. obligatory, partial, etc). Include examples, where possible. Consider, for example, whether partial or split antecedents are permitted, whether an arbitrary interpretation of the subject is permitted. Also describe whether the relationship between controller and controllee is 'local' and whether ellipsis yields sloppy or strict interpretations.

2.2 Pattern Description

2.2.1 Example structure
  (3) Example Sentence
      Interlinear Gloss
      EnglishTranslation
      (Citation)

2.2.2 Predicates participating in the construction

2.2.3 Evidence in support bi-clausal structure

2.2.4 Evidence of structural position for unexpressed argument

2.2.5 Selectional restrictions

2.2.6 Control type

2.3 Pattern Description

2.3.1 Example structure
  (4) Example Sentence
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      (Citation)

2.3.2 Predicates participating in the construction

2.3.3 Evidence in support bi-clausal structure

2.3.4   Evidence of structural position for unexpressed argument

2.3.5   Selectional restrictions

2.3.6   Control type

References

Please provide references in a standard format.

Note to editor

Please include any notes to the editor here.

Author Name
Author Contact Info
Author Email (you may replace the '@' symbol with a dash '-' if you are concerned about spam.)
Author Homepage