

Ellipsis in context: The interaction of identity and discourse salience



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Introduction

Traditional accounts posit that ellipsis sites are resolved under syntactic or semantic identity with an overt antecedent [1-6, inter alia].

The possibility of exophoric ellipsis [7] calls the traditional identity condition into question.

Experiment 1: Anaphoric ellipses are sensitive to manipulations in the nonlinguistic context, so identity-only accounts are inadequate.

Experiment 2: Discourse status does not fully explain ellipsis interpretation, so discourse-only accounts are also inadequate.

Experiment 1

Question Does changing contextual availability of numeral affect likelihood of numeral being included in VPE interpretation?

Participants 152 native English speakers (66 male) aged 18-50 (mean=31.8, sd=7.7) included in analysis (41 excluded)

Rating task On Amazon Mechanical Turk, participants viewed comic strip context, read a 1-2 utterance dialogue between the characters, and provided a rating of the last utterance.

3 (Comic Strip Context) x 3 (Antecedent) x 2 (Intepretation) design 6 critical scenarios and 10 fillers per subject

Comic Strip Contexts

Unavailable No numeral Information





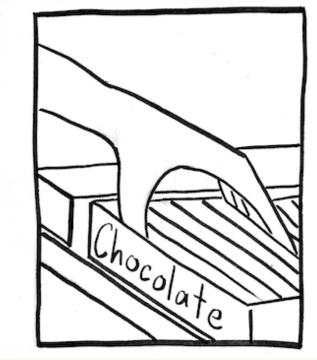


Available Numeral information retrievable

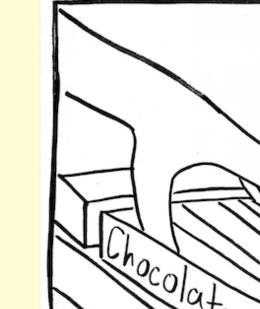
Numeral informa-

tion highly salient













Antecedents

Salient

Exophoric Unmodified Modified

[no antecedent]

Son: I want to buy candy bars! Son: I want to buy five candy bars!

Reply Utterance Father: We can't.

VPE Interpretation Prompts On a scale from 1 to 7, where 1 is the least likely and 7 is the most likely, how likely do you think it is that the father meant...

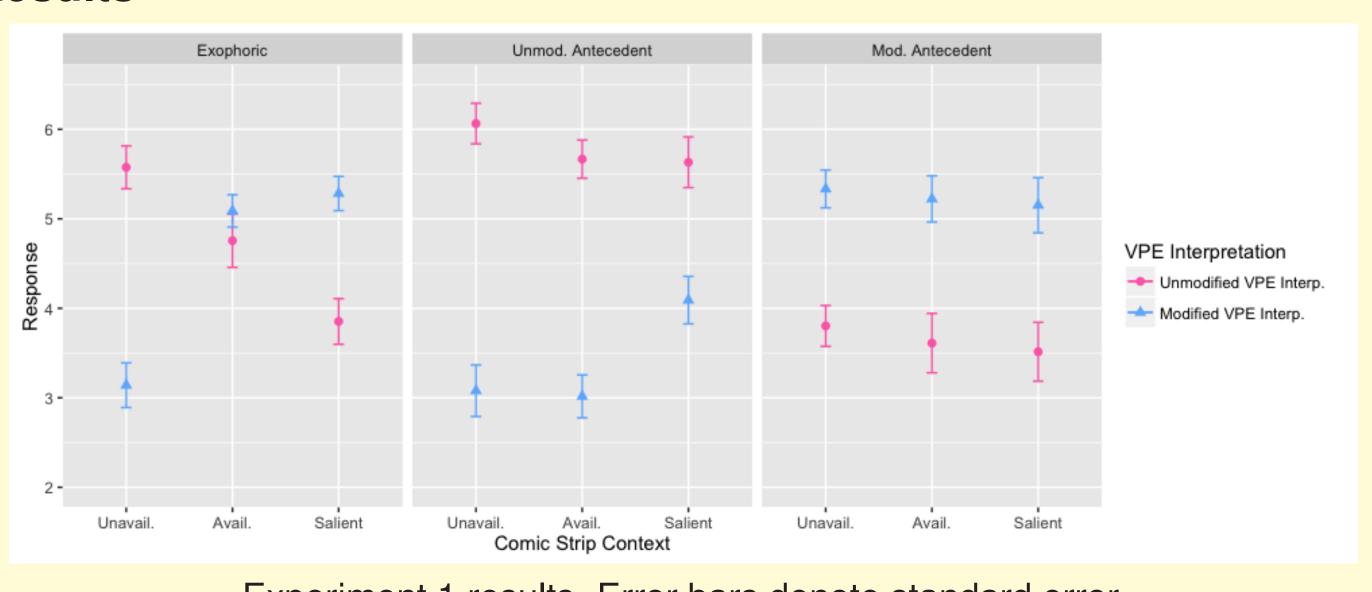
> Unmodified Modified

We can't buy any candy bars.

maybe we could buy fewer.

We can't buy five candy bars, but

Results



Experiment 1 results. Error bars denote standard error.

Experiment 1 (cont.)

Analysis

Overall mixed-effects model on z-transformed data shows significant three-way interaction between Comic Strip Context, Antecedent, and VPE Interpretation (p<.001)

By-Antecedent mixed-effects analysis:

Exophoric

Sig. interaction b/w Comic Strip Context and VPE Interp. (p<.001) Paired comparisons: As a function of Context numeral salience, Unmod. ratings decrease, Mod. ratings increase (all p's<.05)

Unmod. Ant.

Sig. interaction b/w Comic Strip Context and VPE Interp. (p<.05) Paired comparisons: No effect of Comic Strip Context on ratings for Unmod. Interpretation (all p's>.3)

Mod. Interpretation rated higher with Salient Context than with

Unavailable (p<.01) or Available (p<.001) Contexts

No reliable role of Comic Strip Context in determining ratings Mod. Ant.

Discussion

- Contextual salience affects exophoric ellipsis interpretation
 - Exophoric ellipsis interpretable under correct conditions
 - Subjects perceived *numeral salience* gap in Comic Strip Contexts
- Context asymmetrically affects anaphoric ellipsis interpretation
 - Unmodified Antecedents: Salient numeral information yields stronger consideration of Modified Interpretation
 - Modified Antecedents: No effect of numeral salience
- Antecedent-faithful interpretation is always preferred

Experiment 2

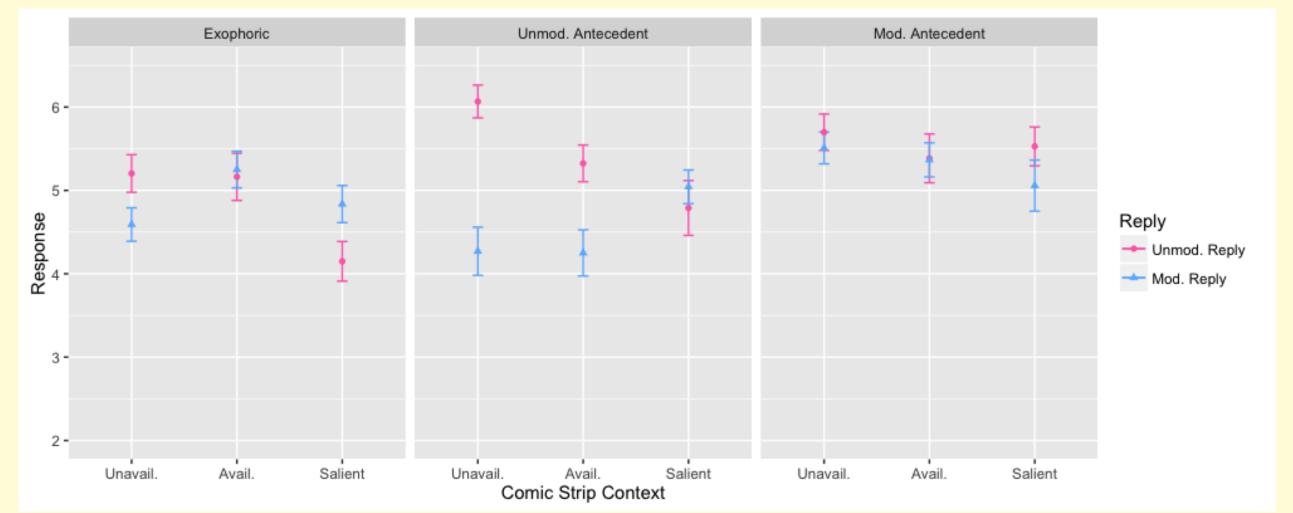
Question Can the effect from Exp. 1 be reduced to discourse status [7] or is an account with separate identity- and discourse-driven interpretation mechanisms [8, inter alia] more likely?

Participants 165 native English speakers (77 male) aged 18-50 (mean=32.4, sd=8.3) included in analysis (31 excluded)

Reply Utterance Exp. 1 VPE Interpretation Prompts replace VPE Reply - fully specified VP in response

Rating Prompts Subjects rate coherence of reply (1 to 7 scale) given prior context and antecedent - assumed to measure discourse salience of numeral/no numeral alternatives

Results



Experiment 2 results. Error bars denote standard error.

Analysis

Significant 3-way interaction b/w Comic Strip Context, Antecedent, and Reply (p<.05) Paired comparisons: With Unmodified Antecedent, Salient Context, no reliable coherence difference between Unmodified and Modified Replies (p>.4)

Modified Antecedent: No significant effect of Reply (p's>.3)

Discussion

In Exp. 2, the two replies are equally discourse coherent in several conditions where one interpretation was significantly preferred in Exp. 1

The preference for antecedent-faithful interpretations in Exp. 1 cannot be reduced to discourse salience of alternative propositions

Discourse-only accounts like [7] are not adequate for VPE facts.

Conclusion

Exp. 1: Exophoric and anaphoric VPE interpretation can be influenced by nonlinguistic information. For anaphoric VPE, nonlinguistic information is subordinate. Pure identity is insufficient.

Exp. 2: The effect of nonlinguistic information in Exp. 1 cannot be reduced to discourse status. Discourse-only accounts are insufficient.

VPE interpretation consists of separate but interactive modules considering linguistic and nonlinguistic information.

References: [1] Hankamer, J. & Sag, I. (1976). Deep and surface anaphora. Linguistic Inquiry, 7(3):391-428. [2] Fiengo, R. and May, R. (1994). Indices and Identity. MIT Press, Cambridge, MA. [3] Chung, S., Ladusaw, W. A., and McCloskey, J. (1995). Sluicing and logical form. Natural Language Semantics, 3:239-282. [4] Dalrymple, M., Sheiber, S. M., and Pereira, F. C. N. (1991). Ellipsis and higher-order unification. Linguistics and Philosophy, 14:399-452. [5] Hardt, D. (1993). Verb phrase ellipsis: Form, meaning, and processing. Ph.D. Thesis, University of Pennsylvania. [6] Merchant, J. (2001). The Syntax of Silence. Oxford University Press. [7] Miller, P. and Pullum, G. K. (2013). Exophoric VP ellipsis. In Hofmeister, P. and Norcliffe, E., eds., The Core and the Periphery: Data-driven Perspectives on Syntax Inspired by Ivan A. Sag. Univ. of Chicago Press. [8] Merchant, J. (2004). Fragments and ellipsis. Linguistics & Philosophy, 27:661-738.