



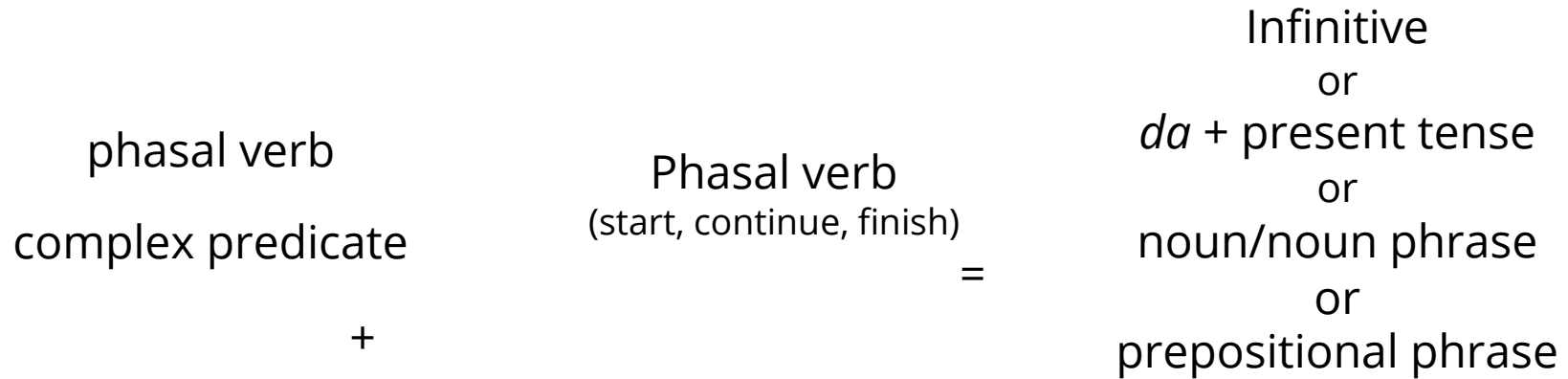
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Infinitive vs. *da*+present structure in BCMS phasal verb complex predicate

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Phasal verb complex predicate structure



Phasal verb complex predicate structure

phasal verb
complex predicate
+

Phasal verb
(start, continue, finish)
=

Infinitive
or
da + present tense
or
noun/noun phrase
or
prepositional phrase

Roadmap

Introduction

Research Questions and Hypotheses

Methodology

Experimental Design

Preliminary Results (qualitative analysis)

The state of the art

Starting points:

- Belić, 2005;
- Kovačević et al., 2018. (modal verbs, corpus study)

Infinitive are used in with epistemic modals

Differentiation in terms of stylistics

Infinitival constructions preferred impersonal contexts

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|------|---------|-------|-----|------------------------|
| Bilo je, | naravno, | još | toga | što | je | trebalo otkriti |
| was AUX | of-course | much | of-that | which | AUX | needed discover.INF |
| 'There was still much to learn, of course' | | | | | | |

(Winter Journal: 50)

Research questions and hypotheses

RQ1: How does diatopic variation influence the choice of the target structure?

H1: The speakers of BCMS use the target structure based on region they are coming from:

Infinitive: Croatia, Vojvodina (Northern Serbia)

da + present tense: the rest of Serbia

RQ2: What role does the verbal aspect play in the choice of the target structure?

H2: The aspect of the phasal verb influences the choice of the target structure (infinitive or *da* + present)

Methodology

Interviews (23 BCMS native speakers, no age restrictions)

Elicitation task - verbal input + images

24 stimuli (12 target sentences and 12 fillers with pictures, past tense)

Eg. (target sentence):

Posle operacije glasnih žica Aca je prekinuo _____.

After vocal cord surgery, Aca stopped _____.



Eg. (filler sentence):

Svaki dan posle škole Lazar je _____.

Every day after school Lazar _____.



Experimental design

2 parts:

- Short sociolinguistic questionnaire (age, origin, place of residence, native language(s), anonymized data);
- The elicitation task.

Variable:

- Aspect of the phasal verb (imperfective or perfective).

Experimental design

| type of phase | aspect | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | imperfective (IPFV) | perfective (PFV) |
| beginning of an event | <i>počinjati</i> | <i>početi</i> |
| | <i>uzimati</i> | <i>uzeti</i> |
| | <i>kretati</i> | <i>krenuti</i> |
| end of an event | <i>završavati</i> | <i>završiti</i> |
| | <i>prestajati</i> | <i>prestati</i> |
| | <i>prekidati</i> | <i>prekinuti</i> |

Ethical aspects

Verbal informed consent

Submission to ethical committee

Important Information and Instructions for Researchers

This application form is to be used by researchers seeking a Low Risk ethical review for research involving human participants.

To determine whether your research project is eligible for a Low Risk review, please complete a Low Risk Review Checklist and refer to Section 2 of the National Statement regarding risk and benefit.

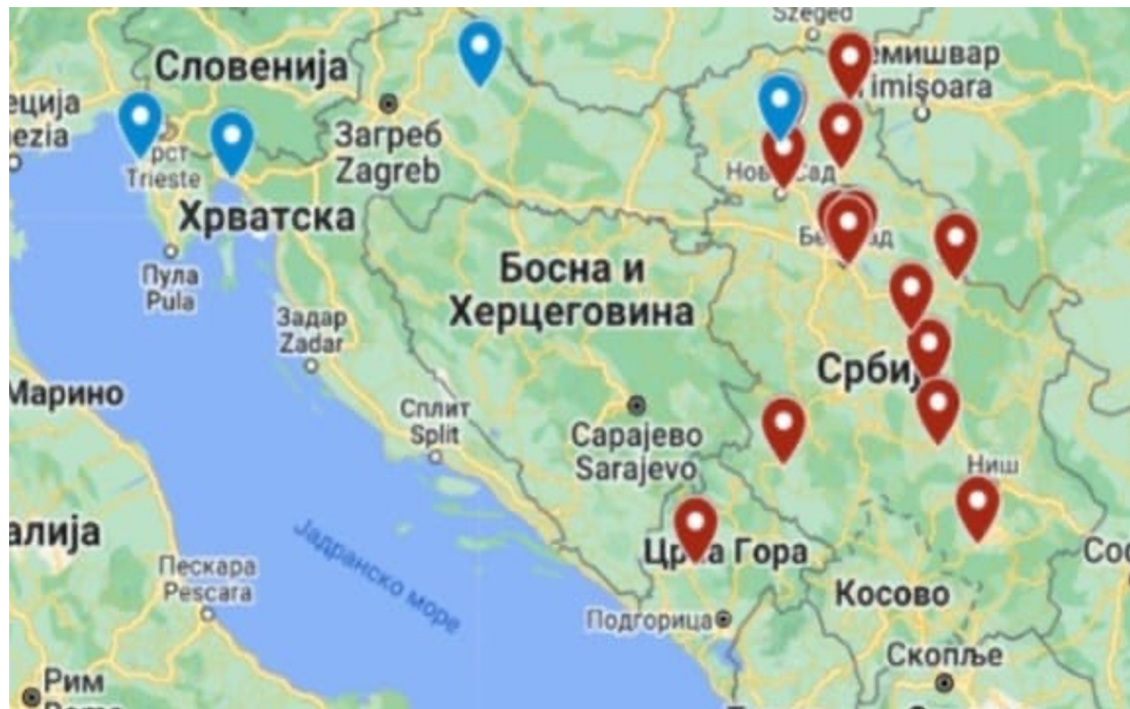
Preliminary results - diatopic variation



Da+pres
structure



Infinitive
structure



Preliminary results - qualitative analysis

There was no difference in the choice of the target structure depending on the aspect

Some phasal verbs especially preferred nominal over verbal structure:

- verb *prekidati* (IPFV)
- verbs *završiti* (PFV) and *završavati* (IPFV)
 - *Završiti* + verbal structure was acceptable only in the small region around Smederevo;
 - *Završavati* + verbal structure was unacceptable in all cases.

Acceptability rate for verbal constructions in the end phase verbs:

završiti > prekinuti > prestati

References

Belić, B. (2005). The infinitive is difficult to lose: What governs variation of complements in unique control in Serbian. *The Slavic and East European Language Resource Center*, 6.

Kovačević, P. et al. (2018). The variation in non-finite complements in Serbian: empirical evidence at an intra-speaker level. *Annual Review of the Faculty of Philosophy*, 43(1), 437-451.

QUESTIONS?
SUGGESTIONS?
COMMENTS?

