

# Profilierungsmodul Computerlinguistik I

## (Oberflächen-)syntaktische Relationen des Englischen

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# Subtypen von (oberflächen-)syntaktischen Abhängigkeiten

- Komplementierung (aktantische Relationen)
- Modifikation (attributive Relationen)
- Koordination
- Hilfsrelationen

# Überblick

- 52 Relationen bei Mel'čuk (2009:53–58)
- Illustration der Idee (vorläufige Liste)
- Gruppierung in subordinierende und koordinierende Relationen
- Untergruppierung der subordinierenden Relationen in “clausal” Relationen (typischer Weise Relationen zwischen Phrasen) und “phrasale” Relationen (Relationen innerhalb von Phrasen)
- ähnliche Liste wird verwendet bei ÉTAP-3 (regelbasiertes MÜ-System Englisch-Russisch), <http://proling.iitp.ru/etap3>
- im Folgenden eine Auswahl:

## A. Subordinierende Relationen: OSyntRel 1–50

# Aktantische OSyntRel (1)

## 1. Subjectival

*I*←subj-*am* [*Russian*]; *Smoking*←subj-*is* [*dangerous*].

*That*←subj-[*Alan comes*]-*is* [*clear*].

*It*←subj-*is* [*clear that Alan comes*].

## 2. Quasi-Subjectival

[*It*] *is*-[*clear*]-quasi-subj→*that* [*Alan comes*].

## 3. Direct-Objectival

[*She*] *sees*-dir-obj→*me*; [*to have*] *written*-dir-obj→*novels*;

[*Helen*] *wants*-dir-obj→*Alan* [*to tickle her*].

*prefer*-dir-obj→*staying* [*home*];

*explain*-[*to him*]-dir-obj→*that* [*Alan was absent*];

*make*-dir-obj→*it* [*possible to neutralize the consequences*].

## 4. Quasi-Direct-Objectival

*make*-[*it possible*]-quasi-dir-obj→*to* [*neutralize the consequences*].

## Aktantische OSyntRel (2)

### 5. Indirect-Objectival

*gives*–indir-obj→*Alan* [*some money*];  
*convince*–[*Alan*]–indir-obj→*that* [*he should work less*].

### 6a. Oblique-Objectival-1

*depends*–obl-obj-1→*on* [*Alan*]; [*much*] *respect*–obl-obj-1→*for*  
[*Alan*]; *translation*–obl-obj-1→*from* [*Hungarian into Greek*]

### 6b. Oblique-Objectival-2

*translation*–[*from Hungarian*]–obl-obj-2→*into* [*Greek*]

## Aktantische OSyntRel (3)

### 7. Infinitival-Objectival

*can*–inf-obj→*read*; *want*–inf-obj→*to* [*read*];  
 [*Helen*] *wants*–[*Alan*]–inf-obj→*to* [*tickle her*].  
 [*Helen*] *makes*–[*Alan*]–inf-obj→*read*.  
 [*her*] *desire*–inf-obj→*to* [*come*].

### 8. Completive

*find*–[*this*]–compl→*easy*; *consider*–[*Alan*]–compl→*happy*;  
*make*–[*it*]–compl→*possible*; *make*–[*Helen a good*]–compl→*wife*.

### 9. Copular

*be*–copul→*easy*; *be*–[*a*]–copul→*teacher*;  
*be*–copul→*without* [*a hat*]; *seem*–copul→*in* [*a difficult position*].

## Aktantische OSyntRel (4)

### 10. Agentive

*written-agent* → *by* [*Alan*];

*arrival-agent* → *of* [*Alan*]

(NB: the phrase *Alan's arrival* is described by a different SSyntRel: *poss* No. 24);

*shooting-agent* → *of* [*the hunters*: 'the hunters shoot'];

[*a*] *translation-agent* → *by* [*Alan*];

### 11. Patientive

*translation-patient* → *of* [*this text*];

*shooting-patient* → *of* [*the hunters*: 'the hunters are shot'].



## 12. Subject-copredicative

[*Alan*] *returned*–subj-copr→*rich*.

## 13. Object-copredicative

[*Alan*] *likes*–[*Helen*]–obj-copr→*slim*.

[*Alan*] *hammered*–[*the coin*]–obj-copr→*flat*.

## 14. Comparative

*older*–compar→*than* [*Leo*]; [*Alan loves Helen*] *more*–compar→*than* [*Leo*];

*more*–[*important*]–compar→*than* [*Leo*]; *as*–[*important*]–compar→*as* [*Leo*].

## 16. Adverbial

*walk*—adverb→**fast**; [*will*] *write*—[*next*]—adverb→**week**;  
*delve*—adverb→**deeply**; [*He*] *works*—adverb→**there** (*in* [*this office*]).  
[*He*] *went*—[*out,*]—[*his*]—adverb→**gun**—abs-pred→*in* [*his left hand*].  
**With**←adverb—[*her paper finished, Helen*]—*can* [*afford this trip*].

## 20. Parenthetical

**Oddly**,←parenth—[*Alan*]—*works* [*less*].  
**As**←parenth—[*we have known for some time, Alan*]—*works* [*less*].  
**To**←parenth—[*give an example, I*]—*consider* [*now nominal suffixes*]

# Modifikation beliebiger Phrasen

## 22. Restrictive

*still*←restr-*taller*; *most*←restr-*frequent*;

*not*←restr-*here*; [*Alan has*] *just*←restr-*arrived*.

## Modifikation von Nominalphrasen

### 24. Possessive

*Alan's*←**poss**–*arrival*; *Alan's*←**poss**–*bed*; *Alan's*←**poss**–*organs*; *Alan's*←**poss**–*pleasure*.

### 26. Determinative

*my*←**determ**–*bed*, *a*←**determ**–*bed*, *those*←**determ**–*beds*.

### 27. Quantitative

*three*←**quant**–*beds*; [*three*←**num-junct**–]*thousand*←**quant**–*people*.

### 28. Modificative

*comfortable*←**modif**–*beds*, *visible*←**modif**–*stars*, *French*←**modif**–*production*.

### 31. Relative

[*the*] *paper*–[*that I*]–**relat**→*read* [*yesterday*]; *the girl*–[*who*]–**relat**→*came* [*first*].

### 36. Attributive

*learners*–**attr**→*with* [*different backgrounds*]; *dress*–**attr**→*of* [*a beautiful color*];  
[*a*] *man*–[*the same*]–**attr**→*age*; *years*–**attr**→*of* [*war*], [*the*] *house*–**attr**→*of* [*Alan*].

# Präpositionalphrasen

## 38. Prepositional

*in*-prepos → *bed*, *without*-[*three hundred*]-prepos → *dollars*.

## 39. Prepositional-infinitival

*to*-prepos-infinit → *go* [*to bed*].

# Hilfsrelationen für Verbalphrasen

## 40. Perfect-analytical

*has*—perf-analyt → *written*, *has*—perf-analyt → *been* [*beaten*].

## 41. Progressive-analytical

*was*—progr-analyt → *writing*.

## 42. Passive-analytical

*was*—pass-analyt → *written*.

# Konjunkionalphrasen

## 43. Subordinate-Conjunctive

[*Suppose*] *that*–[*Alan*]–subord-conj→*comes*.

[*so*] *as*–[*not*]–subord-conj→*to* [*irritate Leo*].

## 44. Coordinate-Conjunctive

[*Alan*] *and*–coord-conj→*Helen*.

## 45. Comparative-Conjunctive

*than*–compar-conj→*Helen*; *as*–compar-conj→*always*; *as*–compar-conj→*for him*.

## **B. Koordinierende Relationen: OSyntRel 51–52**



## 51. Coordinative

*Alan*–coord→**and** [*Leo*]; *Alan*–coord→**but** [*not Leo*];  
*rich,*–coord→**intelligent**–coord→**and** [*beautiful*].

## 52. Quasi-coordinative

[*He was*] *abroad*–quasi-coord→**without**–[*a penny*]–quasi-coord→**in** *a desperate situation*.  
[*These moneys we keep hidden*] *under*–[*a loose board*]–quasi-coord→**under**–[*the floor*]–  
quasi-coord→**under**–[*a chamber pot*]–quasi-coord→**under** *my friend's bed* (T. Capote, “A  
Christmas Memory”).

# Literatur

- I.A. Mel'čuk, N. Pertsov: Surface Syntax of English: A Formal Model within the Meaning  $\Leftrightarrow$  Text Framework. Amsterdam, Philadelphia 1987.