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Attributive number agreement of noun phrases with coordinated modifiers in Russian

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Noun phrases with coordinated singular adjectives

Number variation of the head noun:

Both singular and plural nouns are possible

	AdjSG	Conj	AdjSG	N _{SG/}	N _{PL}
(1)	<i>staryj</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>novyj</i>	<i>stil'</i> /	<i>stil-i</i>

old.SG and new.SG

style.SG/ style-PL

'the old and new styles'

What is the reason for the number variation?

Different agreement strategy

Distributive/ morphological

Adj_{SG} Conj Adj_{SG} N_{SG}



staryj i novyj stil'
old.SG and new.SG style.SG
'the old and new style'

Summative/ semantic

Adj_{SG} Conj Adj_{SG} N_{PL}



staryj i novyj stili
old.SG and new.SG style-PL
'the old and new styles'

(Belyaev et al. 2015, Shen 2019)

Attributive agreement

I. Semantic – with the entire phrase

(2) *eti [staryj i novyj stil'/stili]* – these [old.SG and new.SG style]

II. Morphological

A. Agreement on the adjective number

(3) *[etot staryj] i [etot novyj] stil'/stili* – [this old.SG] and [~~this~~ new.SG] style/styles

B. Agreement on the noun number

(4) a. *etot staryj i novyj stil'* – this old.SG and new.SG style

b. *eti staryj i novyj stili* – these old.SG and new.SG styles

Which strategy turns out to be the most acceptable for the speakers?

Agreement Hierarchy



(Corbett 1979)

Predicate agreement

- Semantic agreement

(5) a.	<i>staryj</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>novyj</i>	<i>stil'</i>	<i>budut</i>	<i>uravneny/</i>	<i>*budget</i>	<i>uravnen</i>
	old.SG	and	new.SG	style.SG	will_be.PL	equal.PL	will_be.SG	equal.SG
b.	<i>staryj</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>novyj</i>	<i>stili</i>	<i>budut</i>	<i>uravneny/</i>	<i>*budget</i>	<i>uravnen</i>
	old.SG	and	new.SG	style-PL	will_be.PL	equal.PL	will_be.SG	equal.SG

‘The old and new styles will become equal.’

Corpus data

	singular premodifier	plural premodifier
singular noun	6a	—
plural noun	6b	6c

- (6) a. *reformirovanie svojej srednej i vysšej školy*
reformation its.SG secondary.SG and higher.SG school.SG
'the reformation of its secondary and higher school'
- b. *dostiženija našej ženskoj i mužskoj komand*
achievement.PL our.SG women's.SG and men's.SG team.PL
'the achievements of our women's and men's teams'
- c. *kakovy maksimal'naja i minimal'naja dal'nosti*
what_is.PL maximum.SG and minimum.SG distance.PL
'what are the maximum and minimum distance'

Experimentall study

Method:

- acceptability judgment (Likert scale, 1-7)
- self-paced reading (ms)

Design:

- premodifier number: *singular* vs. *plural*
- noun number: *singular* vs. *plural*
- noun case: *direct* (NOM) vs. *oblique* (INSTR)

Example of experimental stimuli

Vasya used our long and short hose for watering the garden.	Premodifier number	Noun number	Case
<i>Vasya ispol'zoval naš dlinnyj i korotkij šlang dlya poliva sada.</i>	SG	SG	ACC
<i>Vasya ispol'zoval naš dlinnyj i korotkij šlangi dlya poliva sada.</i>	SG	PL	ACC
<i>Vasya ispol'zoval naši dlinnyj i korotkij šlangi dlya poliva sada.</i>	PL	SG	ACC
<i>Vasya ispol'zoval naši dlinnyj i korotkij šlangi dlya poliva sada.</i>	PL	PL	ACC
<i>Vasya vospol'zovalsya našim dlinnym i korotkim šlangom dlya poliva sada.</i>	SG	SG	INSTR
<i>Vasya vospol'zovalsya našim dlinnym i korotkim šlangami dlya poliva sada.</i>	SG	PL	INSTR
<i>Vasya vospol'zovalsya našimi dlinnym i korotkim šlangom dlya poliva sada.</i>	PL	SG	INSTR
<i>Vasya vospol'zovalsya našimi dlinnym i korotkim šlangami dlya poliva sada.</i>	PL	PL	INSTR

Variance analysis with repeated measures

	df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
Premodifier number	1	1,1	1,08	1,31	0.25253
Noun number	1	300,9	300,88	366,141	< 2e-16
Case	1	3,1	3,1	3,778	0.05206
Premodifier number : noun number	1	117	117,03	142,409	< 2e-16
Premodifier number : case	1	7,8	7,8	9,491	0.00209
Noun number : case	1	0,6	0,55	0,674	0.41175
Premod. num. : noun num. : case	1	0,2	0,22	0,273	0.60154

significant main effect for

- the noun number
- the interaction of the premodifier number + noun number
- the interaction of the premodifier number + case

Interaction plot for fillers and stimuli

(a)



Significant differences:

- between singular and plural premodifiers for singular and plural nouns
- between singular and plural nouns with a plural modifier
- between direct and oblique case with the plural premodifier and the singular noun

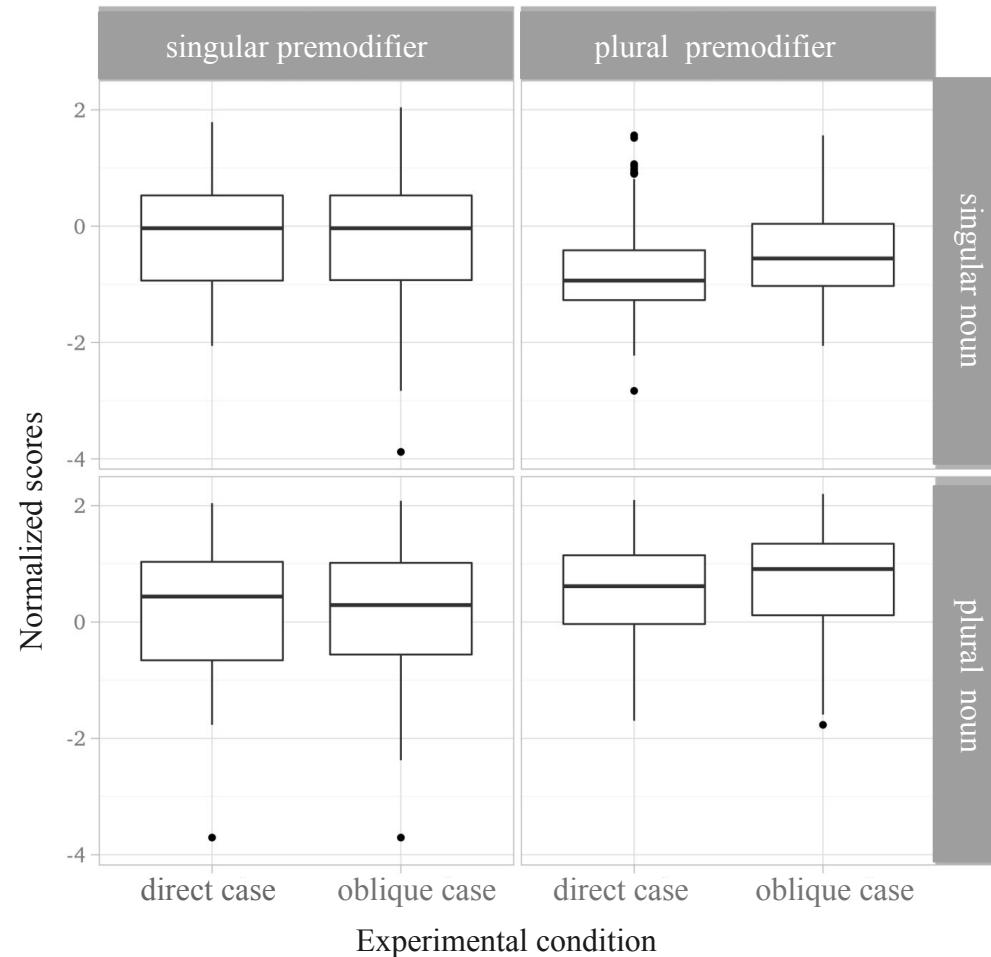
(b)



Condition: ◆ filler ◆ singular premodifier ◆ plural premodifier

Interaction plot of mean scores for fillers and stimuli (a) direct case (ACC), (b) oblique case (INSTR)

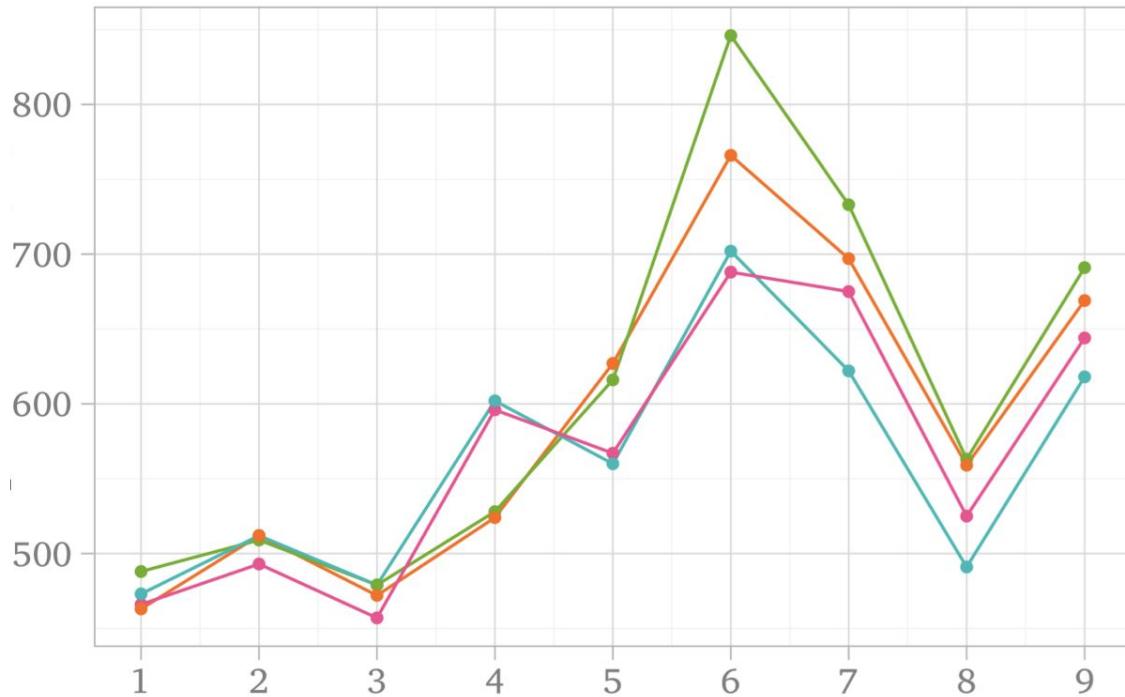
Boxplots for experimental conditions



- the most acceptable is the same number of the premodifier and the noun: both singular or both plural
- variation is observed for the singular premodifier and the plural noun: some speakers find these sentences acceptable, while others consider them less acceptable
- the plural premodifier and the singular noun are the least acceptable; in the oblique case the acceptability is higher than in the direct one

Reading time (direct case)

Reading time (ms)



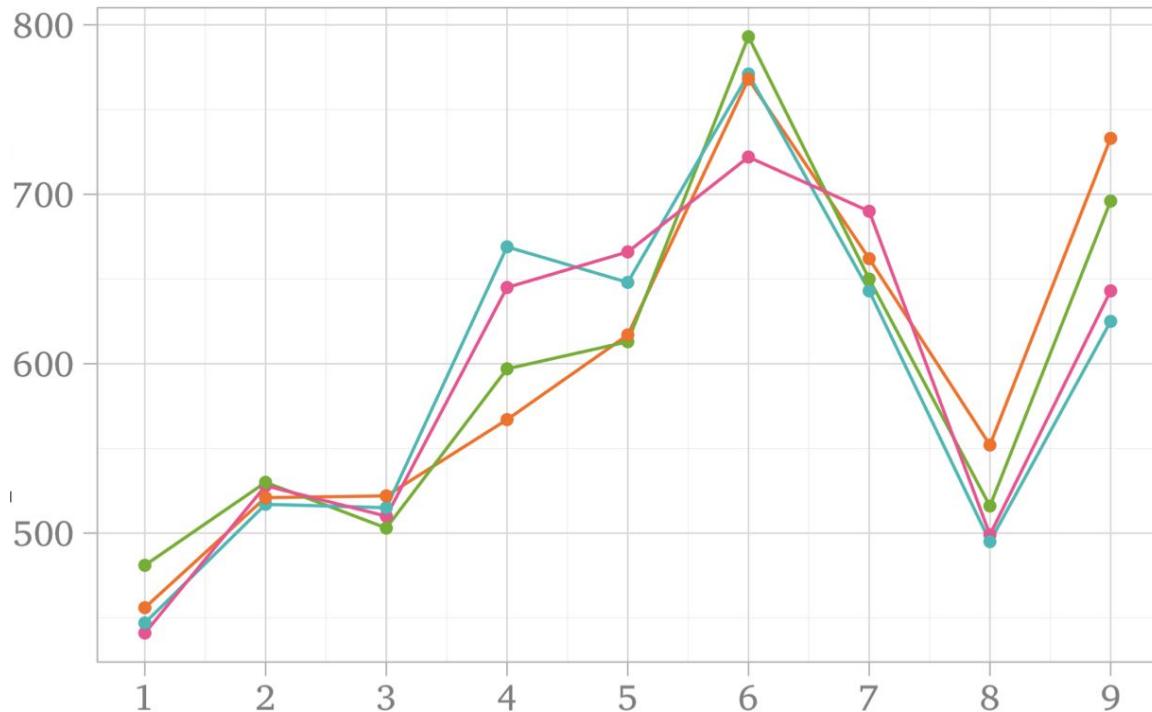
Experimental condition:

- sg premodifier, sg noun
- sg premodifier, pl noun
- pl premodifier, sg noun
- pl premodifier, pl noun

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Vasya	<i>ispol'zoval</i> used	<i>naš/naši</i> our.SG/PL	<i>dlinnyj</i> long	<i>i korotkij</i> and short	<i>šlang/ šlangi</i> hose.SG/PL	<i>dlya poliva</i> for watering	<i>sobstvennogo</i> own	<i>sada.</i> garden

Reading time (oblique case)

Reading time (ms)



Experimental condition:

- sg premodifier, sg noun
- sg premodifier, pl noun
- pl premodifier, sg noun
- pl premodifier, pl noun

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Vasya	vospol'zovalsya used	<i>našim/našimi</i> our.SG/PL	dlinnym short	i korotkim and short	šlangom/ šlangami hose.SG/PL	dlya poliva for watering	sobstvennogo own	sada garden

Conclusions

- The morphological attributive agreement on the noun number is the most acceptable: either a premodifier and a noun are both singular or both plural
- Morphological agreement of premodifier with the singular adjective is also acceptable even with plural noun, but only for a part of the respondents
- The experimental data on the attributive agreement confirm our typological expectations
- The least acceptable is the semantic attributive agreement which is the plural modifier and the singular noun; for the indirect case, the acceptability is higher than for the direct
- The difference in the perception of the NPs in direct and oblique case is demonstrated in reading task: the mismatch is less acceptable for the direct case than for the oblique case

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Thank you for your attention!

