



DEL Language Fair

Local TDK round - English linguistics

22 April 2022, 16:00
room 109

16:00 - 16:50

Eszter Sára Nagy - With or without the verbal particle? Do you *lájkolod* 'like.2SG' or *belájkolod* 'PRT.like.2SG' my presentation?

Rebeka Karajos - Examination of the effects of topicality and distance on nonobligatory control constructions

16:50 - 17:00 - Break

17:00 - 17:50

Nikolett Kiss - The null subject pronoun acquisition in Spanish

Foroozan Hajian - The Ezafe construction in Persian

18:00 – POTLUCK

TDK presentation abstracts

Foroozan Hajian: The Ezafe construction in Persian

Supervisor: Dr. Éva Kardos

The Ezafe construction in Persian is a phenomenon that has recently caught many linguists' including: Vida Samiiian (1982), Jila Ghomeshi (1997) and Pollet Samvelian (2007), attention for the past 2 decades. However, are the characteristics mentioned in Pollet Samvelian's (2007) paper relevant for Bilingual speakers of Farsi? The focus of the presentation will be on some of her generalizations that does not really add up with the current issues regarding bilingual speakers versus the monolingual speakers of the Persian language.

Rebeka Karajos: Examination of the effects of topicality and distance on nonobligatory control constructions

Supervisor: Dr. Péter Szűcs

Control constructions have been widely researched in the past few decades. One of the main distinctions that has been made between these constructions is the distinction between obligatory control (OC) and nonobligatory control (NOC) (Landau 2013, 2015). The parameters of NOC constructions have been extensively examined in English. However, there are still questions that remain unanswered regarding various aspects of the specific characteristics of NOC. For instance, it is still unclear how different factors like animacy, topicality and distance affect these constructions crosslinguistically. The goal of my research is to empirically investigate how topicality and distance influence the acceptability of NOC constructions in Hungarian (e.g. *A Nap vörös óriássá fog válni 5 milliárd éven belül. A szuperóriássá váláshoz sokkal nagyobb tömegre lenne szükség.* 'The sun will become a red giant in 5 billion years. Turning into a supergiant would require much more mass.'). I will also take a processing approach into consideration regarding the acceptability of such constructions, and study the possible theoretical consequences.

