

# Transparency in multi-word expressions: An LTAG approach

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### **Overview**

#### Aims:

- to model the *transparency* (modifiability, compositionality) of idiomatic MWE within the framework of Lexicalized Tree-Adjoining Grammar (LTAG)
- ⇒ three different strategies for three types of transparent MWE

#### **General questions:**

- How to implement transparency without provoking overgeneration?
- To what degree does transparency imply morpho-synt. flexibility?
- How to account for morpho-syntactic preferences/fixations?
- How to integrate underlying conceptual/figurative mappings?

## **Framework: LTAG + frames**

### Lexicalized Tree-Adjoining Grammar (LTAG)

- lexicon: lexicalized *elementary trees*
- combinatorial operations: *substitution* (replacement of leaf node) or *adjunction* (replacement of inner node)
- extended domain of locality (EDL): elementary trees can be made large enough to span any MWE.

#### **Frame representations**

 base-labelled typed feature structures + unification (Kallmeyer & Osswald, 2013)

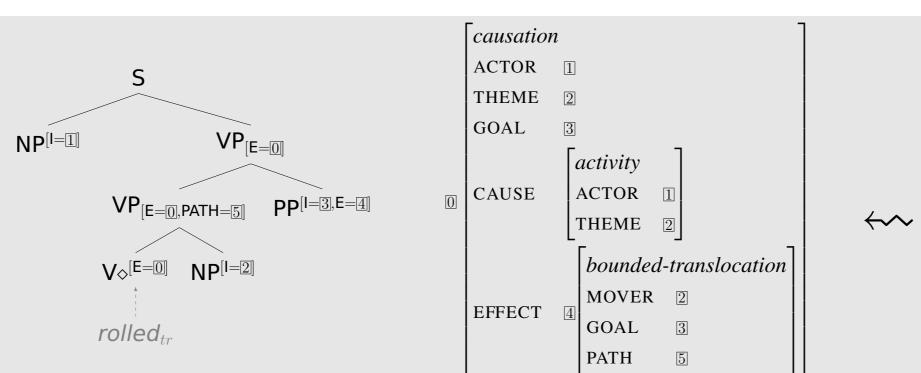
# **Argument structure constructions**

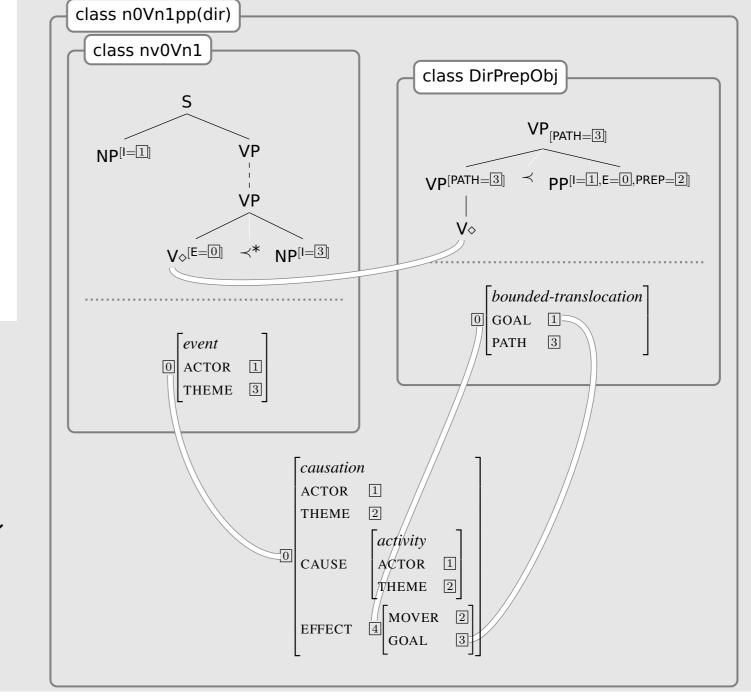
Contrast between intransitive and transitive directed motion constructions:

(1) He rolled (the barrel) into the house.

**Proposed analysis:** constructional analysis of Kallmeyer & Osswald (2013); *rolled* may anchor different tree templates with different argument linking patterns; tree templates are further factorized in the metagrammar.

**Open questions:** Do we rather want to let the object NP immediately trigger the transitive reading? Can we implement a more general linking theory based on abstract roles such as ACTOR and UNDERGOER (Van Valin, 2005)?



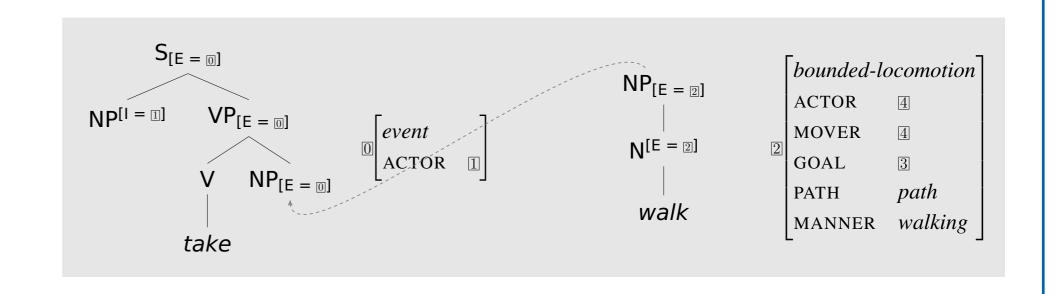


## **Light-verb constructions**

**Proposed analysis:** syntax remains rather unchanged; semantics of the light verb and the event noun are unified at the root nodes (cf. Culicover & Jackendoff, 2005:225).

**Transparency:** morphology and syntax of the object NP are largely unconstrained (take (three) walks; take the easiest walk)

**Open questions:** not applicable to every event noun (#take a kiss) – How to constrain the event type in the light verb? One single entry for light verb take?



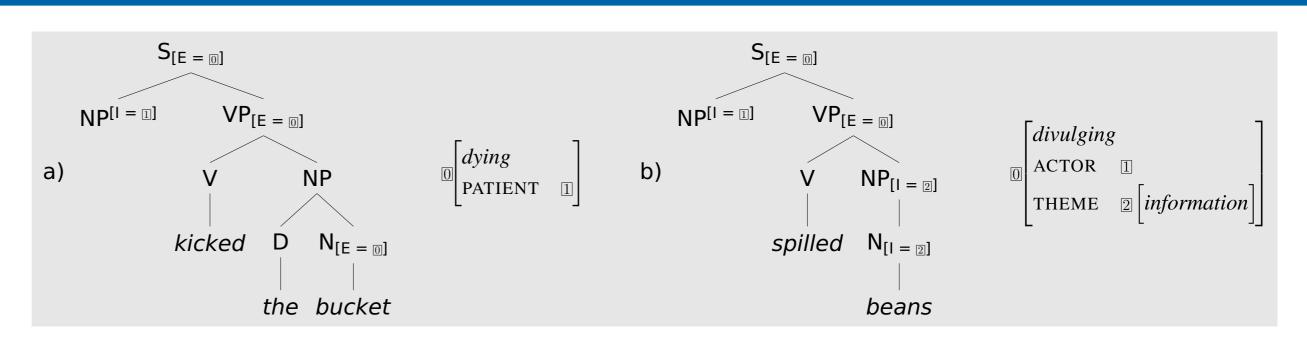
## **Compositional/non-compositional figurative MWE**

Contrast in the semantic target of NP modifiers:

- (2) He kicked the proverbial / social / #rusty bucket.
- (3) He spilled the hot / juicy / political beans about the meeting.

**Proposed analysis:** different interface patterns. **Open question:** What is the connection between the syntax and the figurative/conceptual dimension?

(4) The strings [that Pat pulled] got John the job. (Sailer, 2000:(420-b))



(5) Pat pulled some strings for Chris. But Alex didn't have access to any strings. (Manfred Sailer, p.c.)