Against ATB-analysis of partial predicative agreement in Russian: an experimental study*

Predicative number agreement with coordinated subject in Russian

Two strategies are available:

- Full agreement (FA):
 - plural number marking on the predicate
 - (1) Na stole **lezhat** ruchka i karandash.

 on table lie.PRS.**PL** pen.SG.NOM and pencil.SG.NOM 'Pen and pencil are lying on the table.'
- Partial agreement (PA, first conjunct agreement):
 singular number marking on the predicate
 - 2) Na stole lezhit ruchka i karandash.

 on table lie.PRS.**SG** pen.SG.NOM and pencil.SG.NOM 'Pen and pencil are lying on the table.'

ATB-analysis of PA [Krejci 2020] No coordinated subject in syntactic structure *u*number Coordination of VPs ATB-movement of 'lie.PRS.SG' identical V heads to Asp Agreement is controlled by DP that is structurally ruchka higher in VP₀ -> 'pen.SG.NOM' ⇒ predicate is pronounced only once karandash 'pencil.SG.NOM' ⇒PA-effect

Expected effects of predicate symmetricity

- Symmetrical predicates have at least two arguments bearing the same thematic role.
- Many researchers claim PA of symmetrical predicates to be impossible.
- ATB-analysis predicts ungrammaticality as well:
 - ⇒ There is only one argument in each of the conjoined symmetrical VPs
 - ⇒ Locality of Selection requirement is violated⇒ *

Predicate examples

- protivopostavlyat'sya 'be contrasted'
- sravnivat'sya'be compared'
- 3. sochetat'sya
- 'match' 4. *slivat'sya*
- 4. *slivat'sya* 'merge'
- peresekat'sya 'intersect'
- Claims about ungrammaticality in the literature are based on introspection only and contradict corpus data:
 - (3) *v Pushkine soedinyaetsya genij i prosveshhenie* [RNC] in Pushkin unite.PRS.REFL.**SG** genius and enlightenment 'Genius and enlightenment unite in Pushkin.'

Expected effects of predicate position

- PA in cases, when the predicate precedes the coordinated subject, is argued to be more acceptable.
- This is compatible with ATB-analysis:
 - (I) ATB-movement is a case of A'-movement.
 - ⇒ A'-movement in Russian occurs leftwards only.
 - ⇒ Derivation of PA in preposition is more straightforward.
 - (II) Structurally, there is no coordinated subject.
 - \Rightarrow Two DPs cannot move to preverbal position simultaneously.

Experimental design

Hypothesis #1: PA of symmetrical predicates is impossibleHypothesis #2: PA is more acceptable, when the predicate precedesthe subject

- Acceptability judgement task (Likert scale 1–7)
- Independent variables:
 - 1. predicate symmetricity (SYM / NONSYM)
 - 2. predicate position (PRE / POST)
 - 3. predicate number (SG / PL)
- Stimuli examples:
 - (4) [SYM, PRE, SG]
 - Na staroj fotografii slivaetsya lico i fon.
 in old photo merge.PRS.REFL.SG face and background
 'The face and the background merge in the old photo.'
 - (5) [NONSYM, POST, PL]
 - Lico i fon stirayutsya na staroj fotografii. face and background erase.PRS.REFL.PL in old photo 'The face and the background are erased in the old photo.'

Realization

- Designed in PClbex Farm (https://farm.pcibex.net/)
- Distributed via Toloka (https://toloka.ai/)
- 75 respondents
- ⇒ gender: 27 F, 47 M, 1 NA
- ⇒ age: min 19, max 68, mean 37.93, SD 10.19
- ⇒ languages apart from Russian: English (4), Tatar (2), Ukrainian (1)
- ⇒ 4 with linguistic education
- Analysis by means of linear mixed effects models and Tukey's multiple pairwise comparisons

Results

0.5

Hypothesis #1: PA of symmetrical predicates is impossible — NO

⇒ contrary to predictions of ATB-analysis [Krejci 2020]

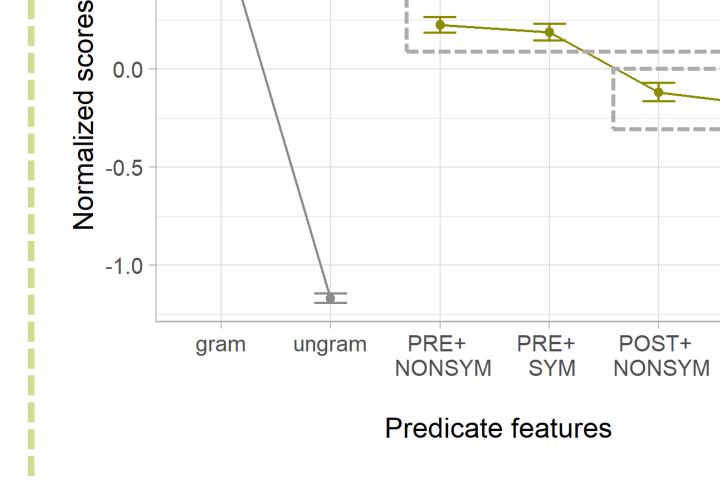
Hypothesis #2: PA is more acceptable, when the predicate precedes the subject — YES

Significant effects

- 'number'
- 'number': 'position'

POST + SG

Linear mixed effects model summary		
fixed effects	β	p-value
intercept	0.47	< 0.0001
symmetricity (SYM → NONSYM)	-0.06	0.131
position (PRE → POST)	-0.01	0.895
number (SG ᄀ PL)	-0.58	< 0.0001
number (SG → PL): position (PRE → POST)	0.36	< 0.0001
Tukey's multiple pairwise comparisons results estimate p-value		



Number - filler - PL - SG

- ⇒ PA in preposition is rated significantly higher, as expected
- 'number': 'symmetricity' is **not significant**

< PRE + SG

= PRE + SG

=

PRE + PL

POST + SG

⇒ PA of symmetrical predicates is just as acceptable, as PA of non-symmetrical predicates

< 0.0001

< 0.0001

0.999

< 0.0001

0.012

- (6) Na staroj fotografii slivaetsya = stiraetsya lico i fon.

 in old photo merge.REFL.SG = erase.REFL.SG face and background 'The face and the background merge / are erased in the old photo.'
- ⇒ Our study proposes an argument against ATB-analysis of partial agreement in Russian.

References

Krejci, B. (2020). Syntactic and semantic perspectives on first conjunct agreement in Russian. PhD thesis, Stanford University. **Pekelis, O.E.** (2013). Sochinenie. Materialy dlya proekta korpusnogo opisaniya russkoj grammatiki (http://rusgram.ru/) [Coordination. Materials for the project of corpus description of Russian grammar (http://rusgram.ru/)]. As a manuscript. **Sannikov, V.Z.** (2008). Russkij sintaksis v semantiko-pragmaticheskom prostranstve [Russian syntax in the view of semantics and pragmatic]. Moscow: Yazyki slavyanskix kul'tur.

Shvedova, N.Yu. (Ed.). (1980). *Russkaja grammatika* [Russian grammar]. Volume 2. Moscow: Nauka.