• Scope effects on Imperfective vs. Perfective

- Verbs refer to processes
- Process is relationship seen as persisting through time
- Imperfective process does not change over time
- Perfective process changes over time- has steps

Perfective

- Walk, talk, hit, dress, sing
 - Starting point, ending point, evolving motor routines, sequences of actions

- Imperfective

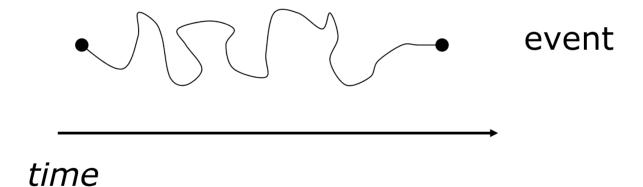
- Believe, know, think, have, resemble
 - Indeterminate beginning and end, stable status that persists through time

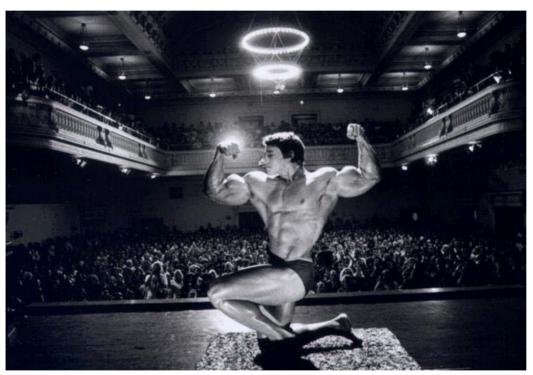
- Linguistic usage reflects the perfective/imperfective contrast
 - Simple present
 - I have a car.
 - I know a lawyer.
 - *I walk to the bank now.
 - *I sing you a song.
 - Progressive
 - *I am having a car.
 - *I am knowing a lawyer.
 - I am walking to the bank now.
 - I am singing you a song.

Perfective event - unchanging over time

_____event

Imperfective event - changing over time

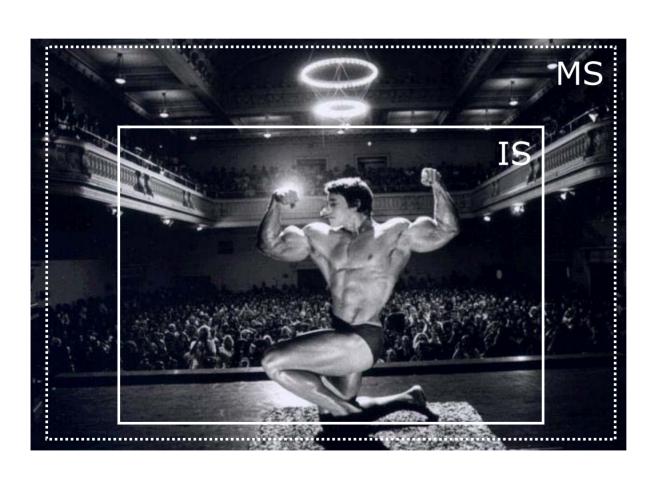


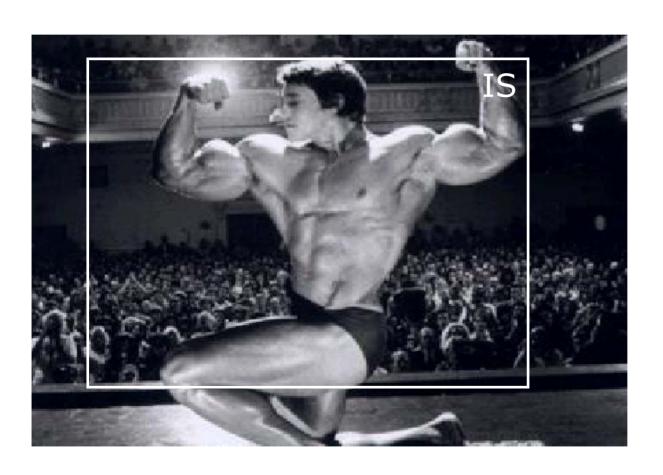


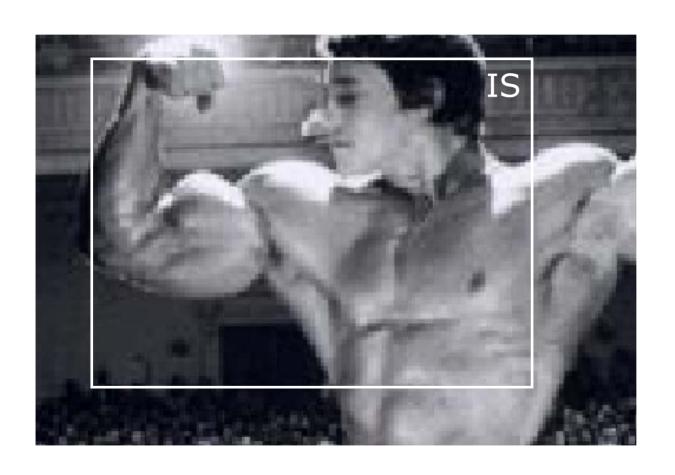
Object well differentiated from surroundings Clear boundaries Complex morphology - change through space

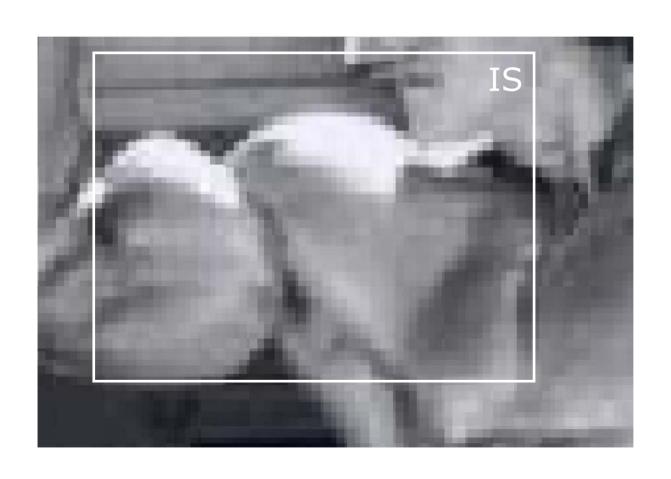


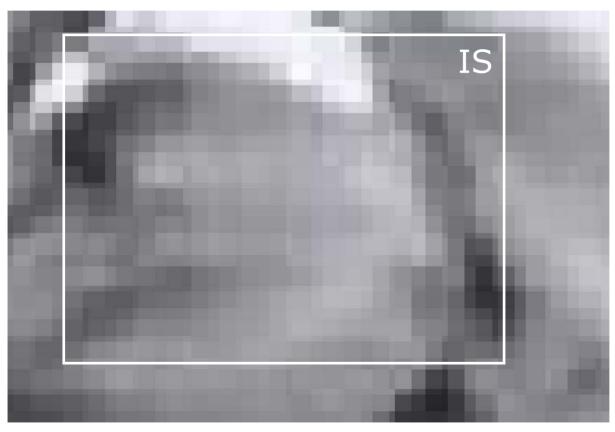
Object has no clear boundaries Object is homogenous/amorphous



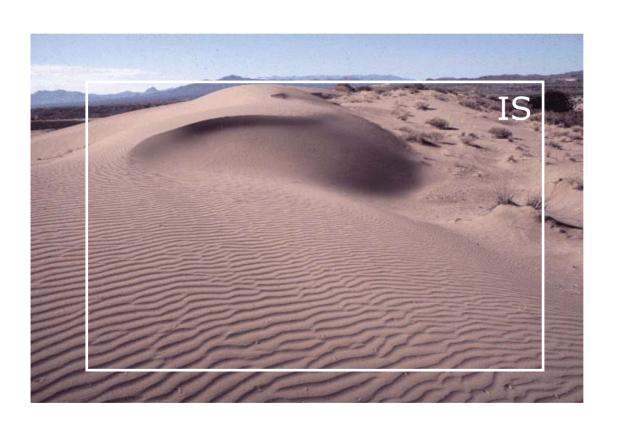




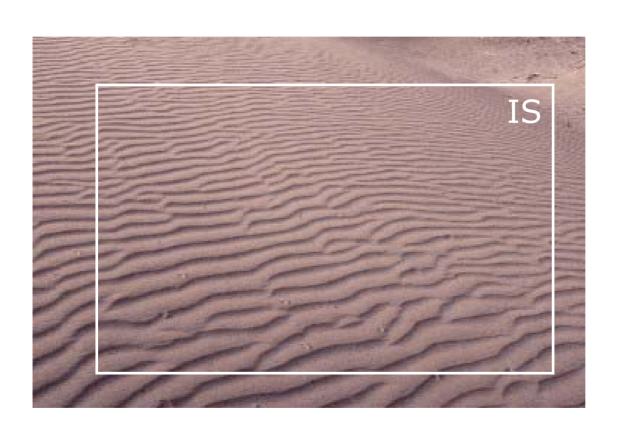




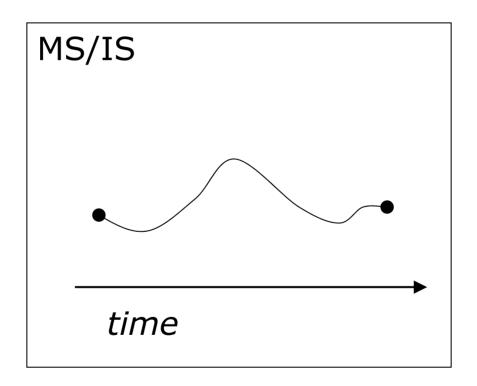
Zooming in changes apparent structure



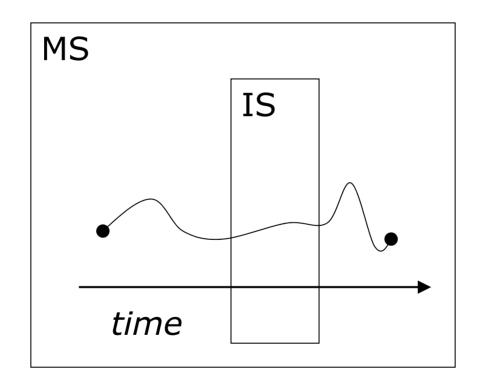




- Claim from Langacker: Progressive marking imposes a narrowed viewing window on a verb's content in the temporal domain such that processes normally marked by change (inherent perfectives) are viewed as homogenous or unchanging through time.
- Since it follows naturally from this claim that it would be somewhat meaningless to impose such a window on a process that is already designated as unchanging over time (imperfectives), this idea is consistent with the observation that imperfectives do not take progressive marking.



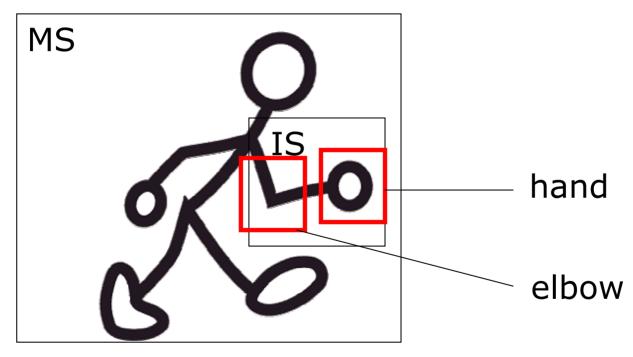
Perfective verb, ex. walk



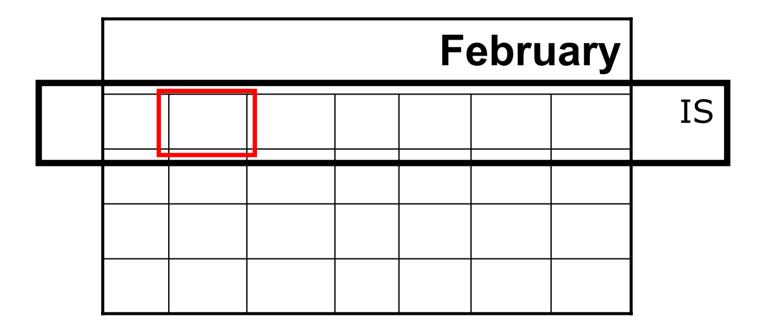
Perfective with progressive, ex. Be walking

- Prominence (salience)
 - Selection of content
 - What is selected is salient relative to background
 - Focus
 - Foreground salient relative to background
 - Prototype salient relative to extensions
 - Immediate scope relative to maximal scope
 - Profiling
 - Trajector/landmark

- Profiling -
 - Expressions select a certain body of conceptual content from one or more domains as a conceptual base.
 - Expression's profile is the specific focus of attention within its immediate scope--its referent
 - Multiple expressions may share the same conceptual base and differ in terms of profiling

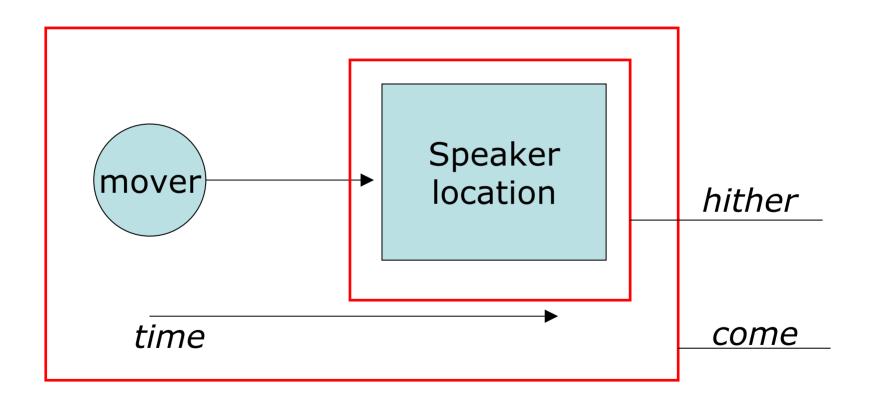


hand and elbow profile different parts of body



Days of week profile part of conceived cycle Of days, weeks, years, etc.

- Verbs profile processes
- A process can vary in terms of the complexity of its conceptual base
 - Ex. Come, go evoke spatial domain, single action, few components: mover, direction, speaker location
 - Verb profiles entire process
 - Hither, thither profiles the location speaker within that process



- More complex domains/frames/script may involve multiple processes.
 - Verb profiles one particular process that is understood against the background of this concepetual base.
 - Buy, sell profile separate processes within a complex transaction frame
 - Enroll, graduate, test, grade profile separate processes within an educational institution frame.

- Metonomy profile shift
 - If there is a Cognitive domain/frame establishing connection between the two entities, can refer to one entity by naming another that profiles something else in domain.
 - 1. I'm the lasagne.
 - Restaurant behavior involves people placing orders for food. Customers are not introduced to waitstaff or cooks. Orders organized by dish.

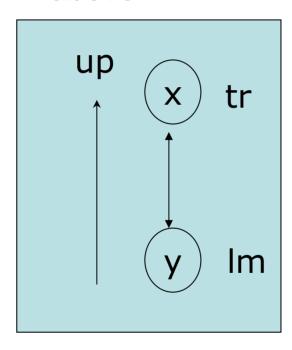
- 2. She couldn't find Tom in the phone book.
 - Phone book is a database of information linked to real persons
- 3. He came at precisely 7:45 p.m.
 - come and arrive share the same conceptual base involving movement from location to another
 - come profiles full event, arrive profiles final stage of reaching goal

- Adverbs and Adjectives
 - Profile relationships between objects/processes and qualities
 - White sock
 - Run quickly
- Prepositions
 - Profile relationships (prototypically spatial) between objects.
 - In the barn
 - Over the mountain

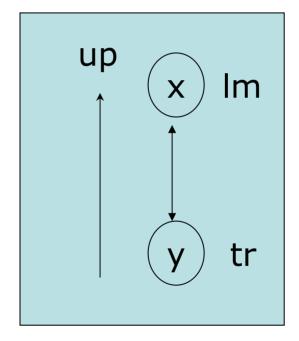
- Profiled relationships
 - Verbs profile processes
 - Adverbs and adjectives profile other sorts of relationships
 - Within profiled relationship can distinguish another level of foreground/background alignment trajector/landmark organization
 - Primary/secondary salience

- Trajector seen as participant being located, evaluated or described.
- Landmark has secondary focus trajector is seen as being located, evaluated or described with respect to landmark

above



below



- Two expressions may describe same objective content, but differ in tr/lm alignment
 - 1a. The lamp is above the table.
 - 1b. The table is below the lamp.
 - 2a. John resembles Mary.
 - 2b. Mary resembles John.

- Where is the lamp?
 - It's above the table
 - *The table is below it.
- Who does John look like?
 - *Mary resembles John.

- Subject/object relationship is a particular kind of trajector/landmark relationship
- Not all verbs profile processes that have both a trajector and a landmark. Not all processes that have tr/lm overtly express a landmark
 - Verbs with single participant have only tr (walk, run)
 - Verbs that can be used intransitively may still have landmarks (read, arrive)
 - Verb can have more than one landmark as well Ex. Dative relationship

- Trajector/landmark organization for other word classes
 - Adverbs, adjectives quickly, red
 - Trajector is thing being evaluated (process/object)
 - Landmark is scale trajector is located on
 - Nouns
 - Part characterized with respect to whole
 - Uncle located with respect to ego

- Trajector/landmark organization aspect of construal -speaker chooses form of expression
- Trajector/landmark designations clearer for prototypical verbs (physical motion)
 - Run, kick, move, approach, etc.
- Verbs profiling mental processes -- less clear.
 - I saw, heard, felt, ...
 - It looked, sounded, felt...
 - I like it/ it pleases me
 - I think .../ it occurs to me