- Subjectivity/objectivity
 - To what extent are S or H regarded as objects of conception?

Objectively construed <----> Subjectively construed

I went to the dentist Can you help me? Let's go come here In front of Sam likes ice cream

- Subjectivity/Objectivity in representation
- Representation presentation of some state of affairs
- Subjective/Objective common definition
 - Objective reasoned, logical, apparent to all, having independent reality
 - Interpretation enforced by lack of epistemic qualifiers (*think, believe, modals, apparently, it seems..., etc.*)
 - The earth is round.
 - Subjective opined, personal perception
 - Enforced by use of epistemic qualifiers
 - I think the earth is round, The earth must be round

- Subjective/objective construal of speaker in a representation
 - Object of conception what is being attended to or described
 - Subject of conception who is doing the attending
 - Objective construal of speaker speaker is object of conception
 - I like ice cream.
 - Subjective construal of speaker speaker is not object of conception, but speaker still responsible for representation.
 - Sam likes ice cream.

- Familiar vs. novel skill metaphor
 - Familiar task (walking) performed with little awareness of body's role in carrying it out (body is subjectively construed)
 - New skill higher level of conscious attention paid to body's actions (body is objectively construed)
- Eyeglass metaphor glasses are viewing device
 - Glasses on the face viewer sees world, not glasses (subjective construal of glasses)
 - Glasses held in hand viewer sees glasses as part of world (objective construal of glasses)

 Representations – construe viewer objectively or subjectively

∳	Arachnids have 8 legs.
subjective	
SU	Arachnids should have 8 legs. (they're like spiders right?)
Ð	John said Arachnids have 8 legs.
objective	
do	I think/know Arachnids have 8 legs

- Dynamicity
 - Experiencing linguistic event as a physical process.

Linguistic expression is comprehended over *processing* time

- Conceived time vs. processing time
 - Linguistic expression may evoke time domain in comprehension of a process or other relationship
 - Walk, run, hit, kick, think, like
 - moment, period, week, before, after
 - This is *conceived* time
 - Linguistic expression is presented in a particular order sequence of words/phrases
 - This is *processing* time
 - Various ramifications for comprehension

- Temporal iconicity
 - Events presented in some sequence in processing time will often be presumed to reflect real time sequence of events
 - 1. I quit my job, got married and had a baby.
 - 2. Turn right. Go left one block and take a right.

- Nested locatives
 - The iron is on the top shelf, in the closet, in the second bedroom on your left, upstairs
 - The iron is upstairs, in the second bedroom on your left, in the closet, on the top shelf
- Presentation of setting and subject
 - In the middle of the table stood a wilted flower arrangement.
 - A wilted flower arrangement stood in the middle of the table.

- Mental scanning
 - The road goes from San Diego to L.A.
 - vs. The road lies between SD and LA
 - The land *drops* dramatically into the fjords.
 - vs. Steep cliffs surround the fjords.
 - It's *already* at the very *tip* of my price range.
 - Gestation period varies greatly *from* one species *to* the next.

- Reference Point relationships
 - An expression that invokes conception of one entity as a means of providing mental access to another *target* entity.
 - Do you see that house on the hill? Now check out the chimney.
 - Remember that guy you met at Steve's party? Well, his roommate is in jail.
 - Target has some association with reference point
 - Evoking reference point evokes target
 - Reference point is more salient than target

- Possesives ('s)
 - Ownership
 - The man's car, Jane's house, our stuff
 - Part/whole
 - My hand, The elephant's trunk
 - Idea of possession is sometimes absent
 - Lincoln's assassination, the city's destruction
 - My boss, My grandmother, Her can-do attitude
 - Possessive can be considered reference point relationship

- Reference point salience
 - Wholes > parts
 - Visible > invisible
 - Human > nonhuman
 - Concrete > abstract
- Reference point target relationship is asymmetrical
 - The cat's tail, *the tail's cat
 - The city's destruction, *The destruction's city
 - The man's horse, *The horse's man

- Context
 - Partially given by grammatical constructions which evoke abstract frames that aid in message construction
 - 's (possessive) construction
 - Reference point evokes some domain, and concepts within domain become potentially available/activated
 - John's dog
 - Nested locative
 - Each phrase in locative chain establishes reference point for next
 - Your camera is in the study, in the closet, on the top shelf, beside the pillows

- Different contexts evoke different aspects of lexical item's meaning
 - Some associations are more activated
 - 1. The mirror dispersed the light from the diamond.
 - 2. The film showed the person with the diamond.
 - 3. The goldsmith cut the glass with the diamond.
 - Q. Is a diamond brilliant?

• Lexical items, constructional meanings usually build up clear and coherent conception of a state of affairs

• Departures

- Garden path sentences
 - The horse raced past the barn fell
- Unresolved ambiguity
 - Was she lying on the forms?
- Jokes
 - Deliberate frame manipulation

- By the time X,Y
 - X causes Y
 - X is an end stage in some continuous process
 - By the time he ate fourteen donuts, he was pretty full.
 - *By the time he ate fourteen donuts, he was hungry.
 - Eating frame evoked, eating causes fullness
- By the time Mary had had her fourteenth child, she'd finally run out of names.
 - Childbirth frame evoked
 - Babies are named shortly after birth
 - Having 14 children is way above average

- By the time Mary had had her fourteenth child, she'd finally run out of names to call her husband.
 - At husband, frame shift initiated
 - Childbirth frame evokes other knowledge as well
 - Pain of giving birth
 - Responsibility of husband
 - Name calling
- Joke quality
 - New frame is amusing
 - Sudden shift enhances enjoyment of frame

A lawyer spent a full day in consultation with his client, an elderly widow. Following their meeting he billed her for \$1,000. The dear lady received the bill, and, misreading it, promptly sent a check for \$10,000. The lawyer was faced with that ethical dilemma: Should he tell his partner about the extra \$9,000?

I broke up with my girlfriend. She moved in with another guy, and I draw the line at that. -- Garry Shandling

Everyone had so much fun diving from the tree into the swimming pool we decided to put in a little *water*.

- default conception of pool contains water
- enforced by `diving', `fun'
- 'pool equipment' frame built up
- Slot for additional equipment created
- at *water*, revision of expectation (additional pool equipment)

When I asked the bartender for something cold and full of rum, he recommended his wife

- common part of customer/bartender interaction is bartender recommending a drink
- slot created for drink
- at wife reanalysis forced

- Goal Presupposition
 - Frames include knowledge of goals as well as associated entities
 - 1. Arguments between couples are healthy; sometimes they even prevent marriage.
 - First clause invites interpretation that utterance will provide advice on staying together (default desirable goal)
 - 2. Now that the Hollywood couple has ironed out the divorce settlement, they can finally go ahead with their wedding
 - Presumed goal: after divorce, couples want to go their separate ways and establish independent lives

- Nonconventional meanings
 - They redecorated the bar with new drunks.
 - Redecorate conventional meaning to change interior furnishings
 → improved appearance
 - Drunks construed as furniture
 - He told me he just bought a set of balloon tires and I told him that I didn't even know he owned a balloon
 - Conventional interpretation for NN compound
 - Reanalysis of NN relationship forced

- Idioms
 - She told him he looked like a million, and she meant every year.
 - Conventional expression look like a million (dollars) look great
 - Switch from one non-compositional meaning to another compliment to insult
 - He didn't kick the bucket, he kicked the bucket's ass.

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