## A cognitive sociolinguistic study of

### prepositional complements of prepositions in English

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**Keywords:** Prepositional complements of prepositions, Irregular constructions, Search domain, World Englishes, The GloWbE corpus

This presentation aims to discuss how prepositional complements of prepositions (hereafter, PCOPs) (e.g., *from <u>under the table</u>, from <u>within the company</u>, and <i>until <u>after his death</u>*) are used in twenty English dialects from a cognitive sociolinguistic perspective. Though prepositions generally take a nominal complement, as in *at <u>the door</u>* and *on <u>the desk</u>*, they also take prepositional phrases as their complements (Quirk et al. 1985; Huddleston & Pullum 2002).

In previous studies, the nominal use of prepositional phrases was mainly discussed in terms of the prepositional subject (Jawarska 1986; Langacker 1990) (e.g., *Beside the fire* is warmer) while little attention has been paid to PCOPs. However, my previous research included a comprehensive study of PCOPs (e.g., [[PREP<sub>1</sub>] [PREP<sub>2</sub> NP]]) in the *British National Corpus*, revealing that various PCOPs are observed when *from* appears in the PREP<sub>1</sub> slot, as in *from {behind, within, under, outside}* NP. It also demonstrated that (i) *from* is generally followed by non-prototypical prepositions that have more than one syllable (*At, for, in, on,* and *to* don't follow *from*), and (ii) the PREP<sub>2</sub> can be functionally classified into two types: the emphatic type and the search domain type (see Langacker 1990):

- (1) Emphatic type
  - (a) The project team was chosen from (within) the company.
  - (b) We collected samples from (throughout) the UK.
  - (c) The head was elected from (among) the members.
- (2) Search domain type
  - (a) Something had crawled from *under <u>a stone</u>*. (BNC: CA3: 742)
  - (b) Just then the moon came out from *behind <u>a cloud</u>*. (BNC: H9U: 1748)
  - (c) ... he heard shots from *across <u>the road</u>* ... (BNC: K6G: 11)

In the emphatic type, the regions illustrated by the noun phrase (underlined) and the PREP<sub>2</sub> phrase (italicized) correspond. That is, the second preposition can be omitted without changing the propositional content of the whole sentence. The function of PREP<sub>2</sub> is to emphasize the region that is illustrated by the noun phrase. In contrast, in the search domain type, the regions illustrated by the noun phrase (underlined) and the PREP<sub>2</sub> phrase (italicized) do not correspond. The PREP<sub>2</sub> refers to the search domain where the target is found.

Following previous studies, this study discusses how various PCOPs headed by *from* are distributed in English dialects with the GloWbE corpus, which consists of 1.9 billion words from twenty English-

speaking countries. The study investigated (i) the distribution of the major patterns of PCOPs that appear more than 1,000 times in the corpus (Table 1) and (ii) typical nouns appearing in PCOPs (Table 2). The results include the following: First, the degree of entrenchment of each PCOP is far from consistent among the twenty dialects, though some subgroups that show similar distributions can be identified (e.g., countries in the inner circle and in South Asia). Second, some PCOPs (e.g., *among(st)*) are strongly entrenched only in a few dialects, though most PCOPs are observed in various dialects. Third, some PCOPs are more associated with English in the outer and expanding circles such as *from* {*within, outside, before,* and *among*}, while others (e.g., *from under*) are more associated with that in the inner circle. Fourth, typical NPs of PCOPs sometimes differ in different dialects.

Overall, this presentation demonstrates the inconsistent distributions of PCOPs among various dialects, providing the basic data for further cognitively oriented sociolinguistics research (Geeraerts, Kristiansen and Peirsman 2010) including on the different distributions of the two types of PCOPs – and the constructional polysemy of each PCOP – among dialects.

#### References

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#### Corpora

BNC: British National Corpus (Available at http://www.corpora.jp/~scn/bnc.html?page=top) GloWbE: Corpus of Global Web-based English (Available at https://corpus.byu.edu/glowbe/)

	Frequency	US	CA	GB	IE	AU	NZ	IN	LK	PK	BD	SG	MY	PH	HK	ZA	NG	GH	KE	ΤZ	JM
from around	20996	<u>3605</u>	<u>1612</u>	<u>4493</u>	<u>1108</u>	<u>1760</u>	<u>1262</u>	<u>986</u>	<u>499</u>	<u>380</u>	<u>444</u>	<u>516</u>	<u>441</u>	<u>325</u>	<u>631</u>	<u>535</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>434</u>	<u>558</u>	<u>674</u>	<u>443</u>
from within	15607	<u>2888</u>	<u>991</u>	<u>3077</u>	<u>818</u>	<u>1228</u>	<u>778</u>	<u>1084</u>	<u>566</u>	<u>604</u>	<u>357</u>	<u>282</u>	<u>377</u>	<u>287</u>	<u>319</u>	<u>371</u>	<u>347</u>	<u>310</u>	<u>380</u>	<u>291</u>	<u>252</u>
from outside	13662	<u>1824</u>	<u>958</u>	<u>3055</u>	<u>964</u>	<u>833</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>1110</u>	<u>467</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>380</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>303</u>	<u>241</u>	<u>325</u>	<u>272</u>	<u>364</u>	<u>376</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>373</u>	<u>222</u>
from across	11460	<u>1651</u>	<u>1169</u>	<u>2913</u>	<u>583</u>	<u>690</u>	<u>367</u>	<u>836</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>373</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>207</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>295</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>317</u>	<u>344</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>312</u>
from behind	10449	<u>2168</u>	<u>828</u>	<u>2486</u>	<u>581</u>	<u>759</u>	<u>382</u>	<u>423</u>	<u>226</u>	<u>421</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>271</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>229</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>186</u>
from among	5770	<u>820</u>	<u>344</u>	<u>612</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>308</u>	<u>272</u>	<u>1317</u>	<u>218</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>122</u>
from over	5595	<u>920</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>1275</u>	<u>324</u>	<u>391</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>167</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>214</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>136</u>
from under	5582	<u>1496</u>	<u>417</u>	<u>1256</u>	<u>355</u>	<u>460</u>	<u>274</u>	<u>207</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>115</u>
from before	2540	<u>601</u>	<u>184</u>	<u>595</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>64</u>
from amongst	1569	<u>73</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>203</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>548</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>14</u>
from beyond	1137	<u>332</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>237</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>10</u>
from between	1130	<u>202</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>267</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>29</u>
from down	1056	<u>227</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>226</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>26</u>
from beneath	1020	<u>188</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>262</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>23</u>

Table 1: The distribution of PCOPs among 20 English dialects

\*The darkness of the blue color shows the degree of entrenchment of the PCOP in each dialect.

# Table 2: Typical NPs within PCOPs

#	РСОР	Typical NPs		from behind	cloud, desk, counter, door	10	from amongst	number, members, workers	
1	from around	world, Europe, neck		6 from among a number of people, memb		11	from beyond	grave, wall, mountain	
2	from within	program, party, community	7	from over	boarder, horizon, shoulder	12	from between	10am and 4pm, teeth	
3	from outside	university, interference	8	from under	feet, nose, nail, brow	13	from down	river, road, valley	
4	from across	World, Europe	9	from before	century, war, birth	14	from beneath	lash, tree, bed	