# Conceptualising Transitivity

Update March 2023

# Aims of the project

- To derive constructions from the Collins COBUILD Grammar Patterns: Verbs resource.
- To use those constructions to re-conceptualise the systemicfunctional transitivity network.
- The constructions will be 'mid-level' i.e. more general than 'the accident waiting to happen construction' and less general than 'the ditransitive construction'.
- For example 'the **someone perceives something as something** construction' (e.g. 'They regarded the decision as a mistake.')

# Progress so far

- To date, 47 patterns have been processed, identifying about 25 endpoint constructions per pattern.
- These constructions are being uploaded on to a web-based database.
- The project has also progressed in terms of:
  - Expressing the hierarchical relationship between constructions as a network;
  - Identifying what it is important to say about each construction.

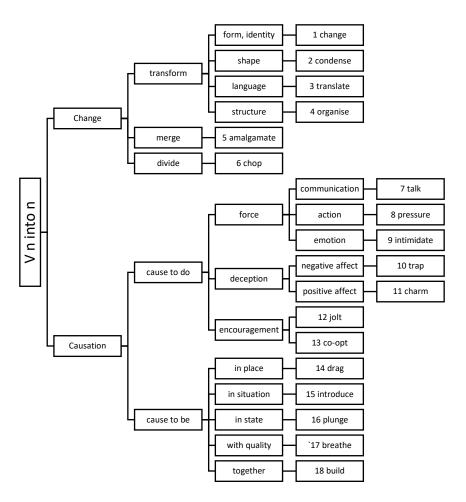
# The method

- Working from the Collins Cobuild Grammar Patterns: Verbs resource...
- ...identify the 'large-scale' meanings expressed by each pattern...
- ...and the 'small-scale' meanings expressed by each meaning group or sub-section thereof...
- ...and express these as constructions.
- For example: **V n** *into* **n** (e.g. 'changed him into a frog' or 'jolted her into action') expresses two main meanings: CHANGE and CAUSATION
- And is used in 18 'small-scale' or 'end-point' constructions.

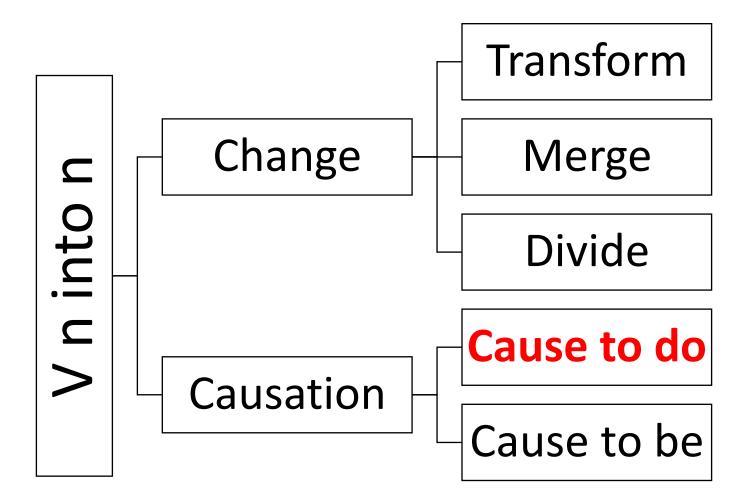
# The outcome

- On the topmost level we can talk about:
  - The change something into something construction
  - The cause someone into action construction
- And at the mid level we can talk about:
  - The transform something into something different construction
  - The merge two things into one thing construction
  - The divide on thing into two or more things construction. Etc
- And at the most detailed level we can talk about:
  - The condense something into a shape construction
  - The translate a text into a language construction
  - The organise people into groups construction. Etc

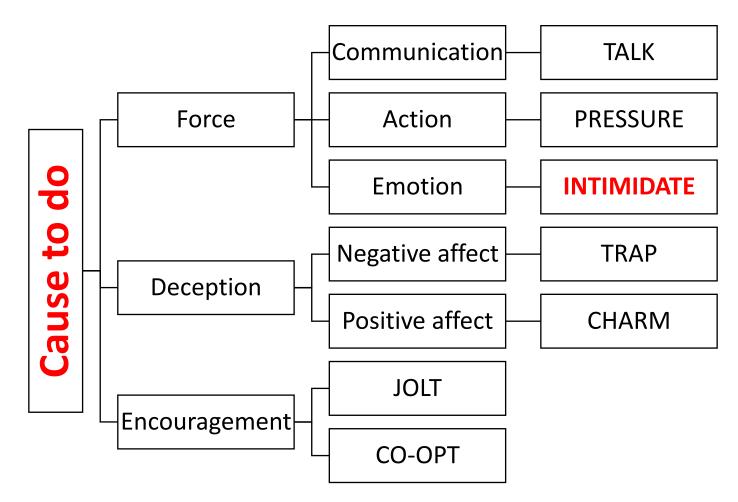
#### The construction network: V n into n



#### In more detail:

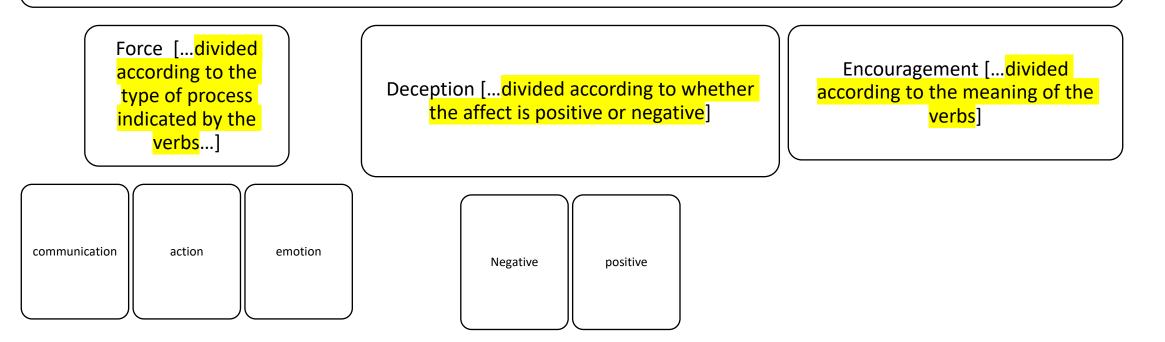


# And more detail (capitals = end-point constructions):



### Adding explanatory notes to the network

Cause to do [The constructions are divided according to whether the verb indicates force, deception, or encouragement]



# Describing the construction - example

Pattern	V n <i>into</i> n	
Construction name	the intimidate someone into action construction	
Description	A person causes another person to follow a course of action by making them feel fear or shame. The NP following 'into' indicates the action.	
Verbs	chasten, frighten, intimidate, panic, scare, shame, terrify	
Example	with the aim of intimidating Europe into submission (BNC)	
Membership	cause; cause someone to do; force; emotion	
Roles	?? NP1: xxx NP2: xxx NP3: xxx	
Semantic fields	?? causation; aggression	

# Describing the construction

Pattern	V n <i>into</i> n	These are the patterns used in the COBUILD dictionaries.
Construction name	the <b>intimidate someone into action</b> construction	The name is taken from one of the verbs used with this construction.
Description	A person causes another person to follow a course of action by making them feel fear or shame. The NP following 'into' indicates the action.	A short description, as explicit as necessary / possible.
Verbs	chasten, frighten, intimidate, panic, scare, shame, terrify	The verbs taken from the COBUILD Grammar Patterns: Verbs lists.
Example	with the aim of intimidating Europe into submission (BNC)	An illustrative example from the BNC.
Membership	cause; cause someone to do; force; emotion	This shows the route through the network, showing more and more delicate distinctions.
Roles	?? NP1: xxx NP2: xxx NP3: xxx	Ongoing.
Semantic fields	?? causation; aggression	Ongoing.

# What it shows: the story so far

- The notion of 'delicacy', taken from Systemic-Functional Linguistics, can usefully be applied to the description of constructions.
- The grammar patterns, taken from Corpus Linguistics, can usefully be applied to organise constructions and to identify testified verbs in each construction.
- The networks and the end-point constructions provide an increasingly comprehensive account of verb-based constructions in English at this level of generality.