USING INTENSIFIER-ADJECTIVE BI-GRAMS TO INVESTIGATE MECHANISMS OF CHANGE

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Habilitation (in progress) Acquisition, Variation, and Diachronic Development of Intensification in English

- yeah... just it would make it so awkward eh you know (ICE-NZ S1A-001:1\$M)
- (2) um... sara's got a really nice sleeveless green... you know coat jacket (ICE-NZ S1A-002:1\$Q)
- (3) she was a very nervous sort of a woman (ICE-NZ S1A-018:1\$A)

Intensification

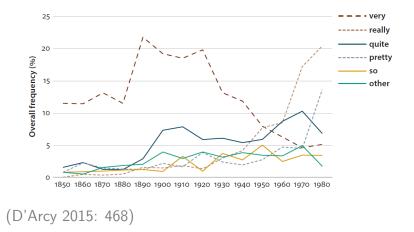
Intensification is related to the semantic category of *degree* (degree adverbs) and ranges between very low intensity (downtoning) and very high (amplifiers) (Quirk et al. 1985: 589–590).

- ► Amplifiers (Tagliamonte 2008)
 - Maximizers (e.g. completely)
 - Boosters (e.g. very much)
- Downtoners
 - Approximators (e.g. *almost*)
 - ► Compromisers (e.g. *more or less*)
 - ► Diminishers (e.g. *partly*)
 - Minimizers (e.g. hardly)

Previous Research

- Intensification...
 - major area of grammatical change (cf. Brinton and Arnovick 2006: 441)
 - crucial for the "social and emotional expression of speakers" (Ito and Tagliamonte 2003: 258)
 - teenage talk and young(ish) speakers
 (Bauer and Bauer 2002; Macaulay 2006)
 - ► female speakers (Tagliamonte 2006, 2008; D'Arcy 2015)
 - Intensifying really replaces very (lexical replacement) (cf. D'Arcy 2015; Ito and Tagliamonte 2003; Tagliamonte 2005, 2008)

Previous study of intensification in New Zealand English (D'Arcy 2015)



Q1:

Do the ICE data mirror D'Arcy's findings (really replacing very)?

Data Processing

- Split spoken ICE NZ data into utterances
- Removal of meta information
- Part–of-speech tagging
- Retrieving adjectives (PoS-tag JJ)
- Determining whether adjective is preceded by an intensifying adverb (PoS-tag RB)

Data Processing

- Removal of
 - negated adjectives
 - comparative and superlative forms
 - non-intensifiable forms
 (categorical, e.g. nationalities | locations: asian, Asia)
- Manual cross-evaluation of automated classification
- ► Adding speaker information (age, sex, etc.).

Data Summary: ICE-NZ data

Age	Sex	$\textbf{Speakers}\;(N)$	Adj. (N)	Int. (N)	Int. (%)
16-24	female	39	1102	140	12.7
16-24	male	29	811	81	10.0
25-39	female	23	629	65	10.3
25-39	male	16	481	35	7.3
40-49	female	16	509	60	11.8
40-49	male	9	172	7	4.1
50+	female	7	259	27	10.4
50+	male	6	236	25	10.6
Total		145	4199	440	10.5

Data Summary: Intensifiers ICE-NZ

Intensifier	Ν	%	Int. (%)
Ø Intensification	3759	89.52	
really	150	3.57	34.09
very	96	2.29	21.82
SO	66	1.57	15.00
too	34	0.81	7.73
pretty	29	0.69	6.59
real	18	0.43	4.09
well	7	0.17	1.59
absolutely, right, totally	5	0.36	3.42
bloody	4	0.10	0.91
crazy, particularly	2	0.10	0.90
actually, badly, completely, definitely, dread- fully, enormously, entirely, excruciatingly, fuck- ing, fully, horrendously, incredibly, obviously, purely, shocking, true, wicked	1	0.34	3.91
Total	4199	10.48	100

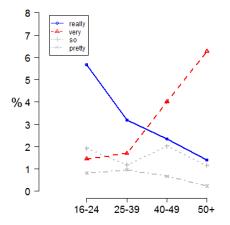


Figure: intensifiers : age (ICE NZ)

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Do we find the same tendency (*really* replacing *very*) in the Irish ICE data?

Data Summary: ICE-Ireland data

Age	Sex	$\textbf{Speakers}\;(N)$	Adj. (N)	Int. (N)	Int. (%)
19-25	female	72	1072	96	8.22
19-25	male	8	182	8	4.21
26-33	female	51	790	89	10.13
26-33	male	4	48	5	9.43
34-49	female	8	145	28	16.18
34-49	male	6	187	18	8.78
50+	female	14	238	18	7.03
50+	male	9	133	7	5
Total		172	2795	269	9.6

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Data Summary: Intensifiers ICE-Ireland

Intensifier	Ν	%	Int. (%)
Ø Intensification	2526	90.38	
very	78	2.79	29.00
really	58	2.08	21.56
SO	41	1.47	15.24
too	28	1	10.41
quite	21	0.75	7.81
absolutely	8	0.29	2.97
real	7	0.25	2.60
fairly, pretty	4	0.28	1.49
awfully, bloody, exactly, pure, totally	2	0.35	0.74
completely, extra, extremely, fierce, mega, per- fectly, proper, severely, terribly, truly	1	0.4	0.37
Total	2795	9.62	100

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Intensifiers across Age Cohorts

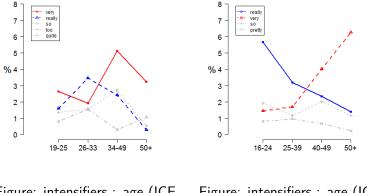


Figure: intensifiers : age (ICE Figure: intensifiers : age (ICE NZ)

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Q3:

What sets successful innovations (*really* in NZE) apart from non-successful innovations (*really* in IrE)?

Results

Collocations by Age

NZE

Age	Adjective	Intensifier	OddsRatio	Bonf. Corr. Sig
16-24	really	good	5.44	p<.001
50+	very	difficult	20.07	p<.001
50+	very	good	4.72	p<.001
50+	very	strong	21.33	p<.01

IRE

Age	Adjective	Intensifier	OddsRatio	Bonf. Corr. Sig
19-25	really	bad	35.45	p<.001
34-49	absolutely	gorgeous	1132.32	p<.001
34-49	highly	critical	3744.11	p<.001

NZE		Ag	e		
Adjective	Intensifier	16-24	25-39	40-49	50 +
difficult	really	0	2	0	0
good	really	27	9	2	3
hard	really	5	3	0	1
important	really	0	1	1	2
interesting	really	1	2	1	2
little	really	0	0	0	0
nice	really	7	1	1	1
strong	really	0	0	0	0
difficult	very	0	4	5	12
good	very	5	15	20	23
hard	very	0	3	4	4
important	very	2	6	4	8
interesting	very	1	0	2	8
little	very	0	5	4	11
nice	very	3	2	5	3
strong	very	0	2	4	8
difficult	other	2	3	3	2
good	other	8	6	6	6
hard	other	5	2	2	0
important	other	1	0	2	2
interesting	other	1	1	0	1
little	other	0	0	1	1
nice	other	0	0	0	0
strong	other	0	3	0	0

increasing trend receding trend

IRE		Ag	e		
Adjective	Intensifier	19-25	26-33	34-49	50 +
bad	really	7	4	1	1
different	really	1	0	0	0
difficult	really	0	0	0	0
good	really	4	3	4	0
important	really	0	0	3	0
nice	really	2	3	0	0
strong	really	0	0	0	0
sure	really	0	0	0	0
bad	very	2	0	0	2
different	very	0	0	4	3
difficult	very	1	0	7	4
good	very	5	2	8	12
important	very	1	0	4	7
nice	very	5	0	6	5
strong	very	0	0	4	2
sure	very	0	1	1	0
bad	other	3	3	2	1
different	other	1	1	2	4
difficult	other	0	0	1	0
good	other	4	3	2	3
important	other	0	0	3	1
nice	other	2	2	1	0
strong	other	0	1	3	1
sure	other	0	1	1	6

increasing trend receding trend

Adjective types by intensifier and age

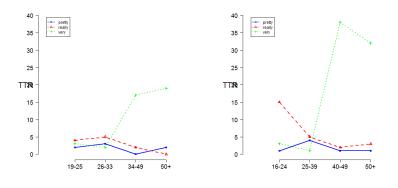


Figure: intensifier types : adjective types (ICE Ire)

Figure: intensifier types : adjective types (ICE NZ)

Do *really* and *very* exhibit similar collocational profiles in NZE but dissimilar profiles in IrE?

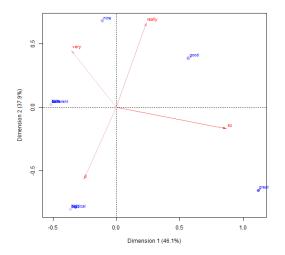


Figure: Correspondence of intensifier and adjective types (IrE)

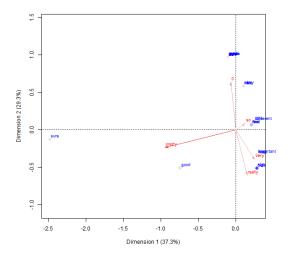


Figure: Correspondence of intensifier and adjective types (NZE)

Summary, Problems & Outlook

NZE

- intensifying very is being replaced by really which declines almost linearly with age (incoming variant|innovation)
- collocation pattern with many high frequency adjectives (good) in NZE a likely cause for the dominance of *really*

IrE

- similar trajectory to NZE but the replacement of very by really appears to have stopped mid-range
- ► collocations are more varied than in NZE
- various contestants for dominance

NZE and $\ensuremath{\mathsf{IrE}}$

- both intensifier systems are currently undergoing change but while *really* replaces *very* in NZE, the struggle for dominance continues in IrE.
- successful variants collocate with frequent adjectives and thus block other intensifiers from taking over.
- ► really has become successful in NZE because ...
 - ► it increasingly co-occurred with more adjective types
 - ▶ it "stole" highly frequent collocates from *very* (good)

Problems

- small data sets(!)
- ▶ non-intensifiers are still present in the data (too, quite)
- ► no differentiation between boosters and maximizers
- disregard of (semantic) restrictions|constraints on intensifier use
- disregard of positioning (predicative : attributive)

Outlook

 further investigation of collocational patterns (across age groups) using vector space models

THANK YOU SO, REALLY, VERY MUCH!

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Appendix

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Sig. collocations (NZE)

- Testing whether a certain intensifier correlates significantly with the occurrence of a particular adjective
- ► 25,424 Fisher's Exact tests (with Bonferroni correction)

Intensifier	Adjective	OddsRatio	Bonf. Corr. Sig
really	good	6.80	p<.001
very	careful	53.78	p<.01
very	difficult	11.56	p<.001
very	good	3.11	p<.001
very	important	5.53	p<.001
very	large	7.04	p<.01
very	last	0	p<.01
very	new	0	p<.001
very	strong	11.54	p<.001

Sig. collocations (IrE)

- Testing whether a certain intensifier correlates significantly with the occurrence of a particular adjective
- ▶ 29,136 Fisher's Exact tests (with Bonferroni correction)

Intensifier	Adjective	OddsRatio	Bonf. Corr. Sig
completely	unaware	3801.65	p<.001
highly	critical	798.33	p<.001
really	bad	42.27	p<.001
too	bad	30.06	p<.001
too	expensive	209.17	p<.001
very	difficult	20.60	p<.001
very	good	4.49	p<.001
very	nice	6.27	p<.001
well	aware	1908.75	p<.001