# The Component Unit Introducing a Novel Unit of Syntactic Unit

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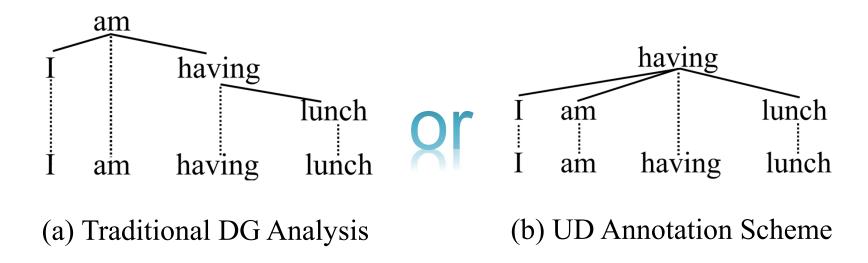
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## Introduction



#### Helpful in resolving controversial structural issues

e.g. I am having lunch.



# Claims



- How speakers organize words into sentences can be determined from chunking data collected from informants.
- There is a novel unit of DG that helps to predict how informants will chunk sentences. This unit is the component.
- One can use the component unit as a basis for motivating analyses of sentence structure, and thus resolve debatable structural issues.

## Introduction



#### The component:

- continuous in both precedence and dominance.
- (= String of words linked by dependencies)

e.g.

This is a tree

8 components: ①
[This], [is], [a], [tree];
[This is], [a tree];
[is a tree]; and [This is a tree]
2 non-components: ②
[is a] and [this is a]

# Methodology & Results



#### **Controversial issues:**

 the status of auxiliary verbs, prepositions, determiners, and object predicatives

e.g. I am having lunch.

a. I am | having lunch. -26 responses

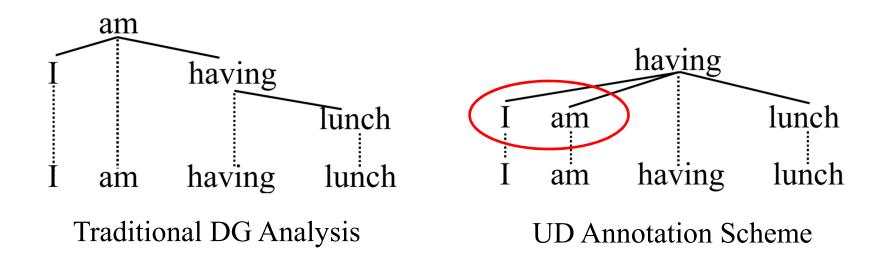
b. I | am having lunch. -10 responses

c. I am having | lunch. – 7 responses

## Results & Discussion



#### The status of auxiliary verbs



- I am is not a component in the UD analysis
- All resulting chunks are components in the traditional analysis

**Auxiliary verb > Content verb** 

# Summary



the component unit

resolve debatable issues

chunking experiments

easily extendable to other languages

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# Thanks for your attention!

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