Preliminary title of the project: Tautological Predicative Constructions with Lexical Repetitions (TPCLRs) in the Ukrainian Language

Applicant's name and affiliation:

Name: Kristina Husenko

e-mail: gusenko.kristina2000@gmail.com

phone: +380972940989

address: 64703, Ukraine, city Kharkiv, avenue Yuvileinyi, building 50, flat 303.

Key words: tautological predicate constructions, corpus-based approach, grammatical and semantic analysis.

Description of a resource related to the topics of the training school:

My project focuses on conducting a thorough analysis of tautological and quasi-tautological constructions in the Ukrainian language, employing corpus-based and usage-based methodologies to fill a significant gap in linguistic studies. It aims to explore these under-researched phenomena within a cognitive and corpus linguistics framework. To address these questions, I plan to:

- determine their specific grammatical and semantic features of tautological and quasi-tautological constructions in the Ukrainian language;
- provide a typological perspective and compile a taxonomy of these types in the language;
- investigate semantic and syntactic mechanisms that enable lexical repetitions to function despite their apparent redundancy.

The results of the research will reveal the grammatical features of the Ukrainian syntax and can therefore foster the users' ability to recognise and employ the complex semantic relations between the repeated lexemes.

Utilising the General Regionally Annotated Corpus of Ukrainian (GRAC), I will collect data on constructions with lexical repetitions. My analysis will extend from diachronic and typological perspectives to semantic and syntactic investigations, distinguishing between tautological constructions and their reduplicative phenomena.

In the frames of your summer school (UNIDIVE), the project might be related to the issues concerning *corpus annotation infrastructure* as one of my tasks includes grammatical analysis based on the morphological annotation and grammatical ambiguity of GRAC which analyzes the text and for each token defines lemma and tags (grammatical markers) based on <u>VESUM</u> dictionary. Therefore, it is possible to search by token, by lemma or by tag, by different combinations of these, and by regexes as well.

How the participation in the training school will be useful for the project:

Unfortunately, GRAC, the data of which I am going to use in my research, is not able to define a single lemma and a single set of grammatical features due to the presence of such a form in multiple paradigms. For instance, "ніс" may represent the noun "a nose" or the verb "to carry" in the Past Simple Tense; in the corpus such a form has multiple lemmas and multiple sets of grammatical tags. This searching grammatical features may cause some wrong results. Taking into account that the corpus is not disambiguated automatically, I hope that one of your courses devoted to corpus annotation infrastructure will help me find out the solution to the problem of reducing the number of mistakes in the constructions with lexical repetitions obtained by harnessing regexes in the CQL of GRAC.

Open questions related to the project:

- how to solve the problem of grammatical disambiguation in the referential corpus;
- what are the useful platforms, tools, and resources utilized for corpus annotation;

- the peculiarities of morphological annotation and challenges it faces in terms of highly inflected languages, particularly the Ukrainian language, etc.

Project phase:

My project is being planned. There are some objectives:

- determine specific grammatical and semantic features of tautological and quasi-tautological constructions in the Ukrainian language;
- provide a typological perspective and compile a taxonomy of these types in the language;
- investigate semantic and syntactic mechanisms that enable lexical repetitions to function despite their apparent redundancy, etc.

The most important literature for the project:

The book "Constructions with Lexical Repetitions in East Slavic" (de Gruyter, 2024), edited by my supervisor Dr. Kopotev, serves as a starting point in my own investigation. Theoretical and typological literature on tautological phenomena across languages is readily available. Among them, the most influential is the project in Graz, which resulted in several publications and the website:

- http://reduplication.uni-graz.at.
- Stolz, Thomas, Cornelia Stroh & Aina Urdze. 2011. Total Reduplication: The Areal Linguistics of a Potential Universal. (Studia Typologica 8). Berlin: Akademie Verlag.
- Hurch, Bernhard, Motomi Kajitani, Veronika Mattes, Ursula Hurch, Bernhard (ed.). 2005. Studies on Reduplication. Mouton de Gruyter.
- Finkbeiner, Rita & Ulrike Freywald (eds.). 2018. Exact Repetition in Grammar and Discourse. De Gruyter Mouton.

Among other typologically important research, the following should be mentioned:

- Bulhof, Johannes, Steven Gimbel. 2001. Deep Tautologies. Pragmatics and Cognition 9(2). 279–291.

- Sharon Inkelas & Cheryl Zoll. 2005. Reduplication: Doubling in Morphology. Cambridge: University Press.
- Kallergi, Haritini. 2015. Reduplication at the Word Level: The Greek Facts in Typological Perspective. Berlin/Boston: De Gruyter Mouton.
- Rubino, Carl. 2005. Reduplication: Form, Function and Distribution. In Bernhard Hurch (ed.), Studies on Reduplication, 11–29. Berlin/New York: Mouton de Gruyter.