

I. Two homofiric constructions

- (d) Side note: this supports the view that the /-i-/ that appears on consonant verbs with certain suffixes is a *morpheme* that has a “zero” counterpart for vowel verbs

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| <i>sensei</i> | ‘teacher,’ but also used for writers, politicians, etc.
• this is a title: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use as a referent, or as a form of address - use alone or as a suffix to a name |
| <i>watasi</i> | 1st person sg “pronoun”
• used in male-typical and female-typical speech if formal
• characteristic of female-typical speech if informal |

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|---------|-----------|----------|----------------------------|
| (b) (i) | Watasi-ga | Aya-o | tazune-ta.
<i>visit</i> |
| (ii) | Watasi-ga | sensei-o | o-tazune si-ta. |
| (iii) # | Watasi-ga | sensei-o | o-tazune-ni nat-ta. |

- (c) (i) Watasi-ga Aya-ni sono koto-o hanas-ita.
that matter discuss
- (ii) Watasi-ga sensei-ni sono koto-o o-hanas-i si-ta.
- (iii) # Watasi-ga sensei-ni sono koto-o o-hanas-i-ni nat-ta.
- (iv) Sensei-ga watasi.tati-ni sono koto-o o-hanas-i-ni nat-ta.
us
- (v) # Sensei-ga watasi.tati-ni sono koto-o o-hanas-i si-ta.

(4) Reminder: **SSS** (“socially superior to the speaker”) (Harada 1976)

- o + V(+i) + ni naru • used when _____ is SSS
 o + V(+i) + suru • used when _____ is SSS

(5) What happens when both conditions are met?

- Tanaka-sensei-ga Yamada-sensei-ni sono koto-o o-hanasi-ni nat-ta.
 # Tanaka-sensei-ga Yamada-sensei-ni sono koto-o o-hanasi si-ta.

(6) How do these *referent honorifics* relate to *performative politeness (formality)*?

- Sensei-ga o-kaer-i-ni nat-ta. / Sensei-ga o-kaer-i-ni nar-imas-ita.
 # Sensei! O-kaer-i-ni nar-u? / Sensei! O-kaer-i-ni nar-imas-u ka?
- Ame-ga hut-ta. / Ame-ga hur-imas-ita.
rain fall fall-FORMAL
- # Ame-ga o-hur-i-ni natta. / #Ame-ga o-hur-i si-ta.

II. Honorifics and syntactic structure

- Under what **syntactic conditions** can we use *o-V-ni nar-*? What about *o-V si-*?

- (7) Watasi-ga sensei-no o-nimotu-o o-moti si-mas-u.
HP-luggage hold (carry)
- (8) Sensei-no o-nimotu-ga todoi-ta.
arrive
- # Sensei-no o-nimotu-ga o-todok-i-ni natta.

For further reading

- Harada, Shin-Ichi. 1976. Honorifics. In Masayoshi Shibatani (ed.), *Japanese Generative Grammar*. Syntax & Semantics 5. New York: Academic Press, 499-561.
- Ivana, Adrian, and Hiromu Sakai. 2007. Honorification and light verbs in Japanese. *Journal of East Asian Linguistics* 16(3): 171-191.
- Jorden, Eleanor Harz, and Mari Noda. 1987. *Japanese: The Spoken Language, part I*. New Haven: Yale University Press.