

## The 14<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of Pragmatics Society of Japan (PSJ 14)

Conference Site: Kyoto University of Foreign Studies (<http://www.kufs.ac.jp>)

Dates: December 3-4, 2011

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PSJ URL: <http://www.pragmatics.gr.jp/index.html>

PSJ is an annual pragmatics conference in Japan and has invited many researchers from all over the world for 14 years. On 3.11, this year, unfortunately, Japan was hit by Great Tohoku Earthquake and Tsunami, and its subsequent Fukushima Nuclear Plant problem. First and foremost, we are going to hold a special symposium on “disasters and communication”, discussing how we should face a disastrous crisis off-handedly, without any communicative means, causing harmful rumors. Second, this year’s main issue of PSJ is how we are involved with other fields of disciplines related to pragmatics. One plenary lecture(John Du Bois, UCSB) and one symposium will be held with regard to this end.

Invited lecturer: John Du Bois (UCSB)

### Registration:

You do not need to register via our website. Program, abstracts and proceedings of the last year’s conference of the workshop will be available at the conference reception site for registered and non-registered person. Registration fees are 2,000 yen for members and 3,000 yen for non-members, and the yearly member fees are 5,000 yen for regulars and 4,000 yen for students, which are payable at the reception desk by cash. We do not accept credit card, etc.

### Accommodation

We do not offer any accommodation. Please search and book the hotel that is reasonable for you by way of hotel information site such as:

· Rakuten Travel (English website)

<http://travel.rakuten.com/>

· Jalan net (English website)

[http://www.jalan.net/en/japan\\_hotels\\_ryokan/?cc=eng\\_top\\_link](http://www.jalan.net/en/japan_hotels_ryokan/?cc=eng_top_link)

Organizers:

Masa-aki Yamanashi (President, Kyoto University)  
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Lawrence Schourup (Osaka Prefecture University)  
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Shigehiro Haruki (Kinki University)  
Yu Wei (Kansai Gaidai University)  
Ippei Inoue (Keio University)  
Seiji Uchida (Nara Women's University)  
Yuji Nishiyama (Meikai University)  
Haruhiko Yamaguchi (Kobe City University of Foreign Studies)  
Shigehiro Kato (Hokkaido University)  
Toshiyuki Kanamaru (Kyoto University)

We are looking forward to seeing you soon.

Hiroaki Tanaka  
Secretary-General, PSJ  
Kyoto Institute of Technology

## 14<sup>th</sup> Conference of PSJ Program Information

Day 1: Dec. 3, 2011

10:00-12:00

Special symposium: "Disasters and Communication" (Open to all the people who have interests in the theme, talked in Japanese)

Chair: Takuro Moriyama (Kyoto University of Education)

Yoshinao Najima (Tohoku University): Was language lost? --How does it consider "telling"?

Daisuke Kawahara (Kyoto University): Natural Language Processing Technologies to Support Credibility Judgment of Information

Toshiko Kikkawa (Keio University): Risk communications after 3.11 earthquake

13:00-13:30

General Meeting: Chair: Hiroaki Tanaka (Secretary-General, Kyoto Institute of Technology)

Opening Remarks: Masa-aki Yamanashi (President of PSJ, Kyoto University)

13:35-16:00

Room 1 (Japanese)

1. "Cyau" contraction in Japanese: from a pragmatic point of view. Yuhua Chang (Kyoto University)

2. The Emergence of New Constructions Based on the Constructional Pattern of Existential Sentences --"Uru (to sell)" and "Yaru (to do)" as Intransitive Verbs-- Miho Onishi (Nagoya University)

3. A pragmatic factor concerning semantic extension of Japanese verb "Moru" as slang of young people. Katsunori Kanzawa (Kyoto University)

Room 2 (English)

1. 'Mummy, I really, really saw a ghost in the school toilet!' A study of children's pragmatic competence and evaluation of persuasive discourse Dawn Teo Siew Hui (National University of Singapore)

2. Identity in practice: the use of terminological resources and identity formation at conversation analytic data sessions in Japan BUSHNELL, Cade (University of Tsukuba)

3. Okay in the pre-second position in Q&A sessions of international scientific conference

presentations OKADA, Yusuke (Ritsumeikan University)

4. Metalinguistic Negation in Dhaasanac NISHIGUCHI, Sumiyo (Tokyo University of Science)

Room 3 (Japanese)

1. Word choice: differences between two reflexive pronouns. Yu Wang (Tokyo Fukushi University)

2. How generic you is used when you talk about yourself. Hitoshi Nakayama (Fukushima Prefecture Medical University)

3. 'Shiteiru' of future perfect and speaker's consideration for the hearer. Yumiko Uehara (Kanda Gaigo University)

Room 4 (Japanese)

1. On 'no doubt' Yoshikazu Okamoto (Kanazawa Seiryō University)

2. On the Discourse Function of No doubt: Evidence from a Questionnaire Survey. Daisuke Suzuki (Kyoto University) and Takashi Fujiwara (Kinki University)

3. Semantics of opposite and its functional interpretation. Naohiko Kurokawa (Osaka Institute of Technology)

4. Japanese Connective Particle "to" and Indonesian Conjunction "begitu, ketika, kalau" -- A Contrastive Analysis of Use and Theme-Rheme Consideration -. Tiwuk Ikhtiari (Kyoto University)

Room 5 Workshop (Japanese)

Representations of "identity" in media discourse: Analyses of career women, 'herbivorous boys' and fathers & mothers. Sachiko Takagi (Osaka Prefecture University), Yasuko Kanda (Osaka Gakuin University), Tomoyo, Inenaga (Hokuriku University)

Plenary Lecture (16:20-18:20)

Chair: Ryoko Suzuki (Keio University)

Lecturer: John W. DU BOIS (University of California, Santa Barbara)

Title: Empathy for syntax

Abstract: Is it possible to have empathy for syntax? The idea doesn't seem promising. We seem to be mixing two different things, if we try to combine an emotion (or affective orientation) with a grammatical apparatus. The widespread conceptualization of grammar as a machine doesn't seem to leave much room for any emotion, least of all

empathy. Some cracks in the generative position have appeared, however, notably in Susumu Kuno's important early suggestions about empathy /in/ syntax, which at least hints that there could be something going on between these two.

But I want to go further, to ask: Is it /necessary/to have empathy for syntax? That is, do speakers actually /need/to draw on the human capacity for empathy in order to be able to do syntax, in the particular ways that humans do it? I will look at some of the complex and subtle syntactic structures and strategies that speakers create as they perform syntax in everyday life, when they are left to their own goals and devices, asking what role empathy might play, if any. I explore the question of empathy as a grounding for syntactic production in light of two theories which I have been developing in recent years: dialogic syntax and stance. Based on these theories and the empirical evidence they allow us to identify, I will suggest that there are actually quite powerful forces that link empathy and syntax. I will address the relation between the emergence of emotion in interaction and the ways that participants construct the sociocognitive relations of intersubjectivity via dialogic resonance and stance alignment. If time allows, I will bring in some recent joint work (with Peter Hobson and Jessica Hobson) on the discourse of children with autism, in which problems in establishing intersubjective relations seem to underlie atypical patterns of syntactic production. As a report on work in progress, this presentation will surely raise more questions than it answers; the goal is rather to open a discussion of the possibility that empathy plays a critical role in grounding the process of making language together, with special implications for syntax.

Dinner Party (18:30-) 4,000 yen

**Day 2: Dec. 4, 2011**

10:00-12:25

Room 5 (Japanese)

1. A Semantic and Pragmatic Constraint on the Subject Referent of Implicit Theme Resultative Constructions. Yasuhiro Tsushima(Sapporo University)
- 2.A semantic approach to the complement distribution of the English copulative perception verb construction: From the viewpoint of differences of attribute/state-describing predicates and situation-describing predicates. Fuminori Nakamura(Keio University)
3. The hierarchy of deictic center in deixis. Jun Sawada (Kansai Gaidai University)
4. Sayaka Sugiyama (Kyoto University)

Room 6 (English)

1. Mental causality in BECAUSE/SINCE/IF clauses: A case study of grammar-pragmatics interface KATAOKA, Hirohito (Osaka Dental University)
2. Allo-repetition to develop the story: From storytellers to story-recipients in English narratives. UCHIDA, Lala (Tokyo Denki University)  
(Japanese)
3. Anaphoric Usage of zhe and na in Narratives -From the Perspective of Discourse Internal Structure. Biao Liu (Kyoto University)
4. Yusuke Ishimaru (Yuri Gakuin)

Room 7 (Japanese)

1. Perception of Numbers in Scientific Discourse in the Mass Media: Focusing on Metaphorical Thought. Yumi Deguchi (Kansai University)
2. Kyoko Arai (Toyo University)
3. Interpretive Use of Discourse Markers Introducing Direct Quote Structures in English. Masatoshi Konno (Tohoku University)

Room 8 (English)

1. Language and power in the blogs of freshman students of MSU-IIT: a critical discourse analysis. POLITO, Rabindranath (Mindanao State University--Iligan Institute of Technology)
2. Metaphorical promising: Joint construction of political speech. NILEP, Chad (Nagoya University)
3. Modal concord in Japanese: Some initial observations LARM, Lars (Lund University)
4. Addressing syntactic issues semantically/pragmatically: A case study of island-(in)sensitivity in Japanese cleft constructions SERAKU, Tohru (University of Oxford)

Poster Session: 12:25-14:30

1. Pragmatic environment of "has gone" and "is gone" and their semantic motivations. Maki Iwata (Kyoto University)
2. Resonance and Sequence in Interaction. Yoshihito Izawa (Keio University)
3. Junko Katsuta (Nagoya University)
4. Building relationships between helpers and users when bathing, in a caring

environment —Examining Speech Level Shift and Positive Politeness Strategies—

Tomoko Furuta(Nagoya University) and Kaoru Horie (Nagoya University)

5. Yuya Okawa (Sapporo University)

6. Why is main clause negation (e.g. I don't {think/believe} (that) p) dominant over subordinate clause negation (e.g. I {think/believe} (that) ¬p)? Sadashi Mori(Fukui Kogyo Senmon Gakko)

7.Asako Nakano (Kansai University)

8. What do Japanese honorifics convey? --A Relevance-based approach  
KOIZUMI, Yuko (Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology)

9. Masashi Okamoto (Seisen Women's University) and Mika Enomoto (Tokyo University of Technology)

10. Tone-of-voice in Japanese CAMPANA, Mark (Kobe City University of Foreign Studies)

11. The meaning of the diminutive shift in Japanese: Its dimensionality, regularity and pragmatic effect SAWADA, Osamu (Mie University)

13. Miscommunication: Conceptual Structure and Prototype. Katsunobu Izutsu(Hokkaido University of Education) and Mitsuko Narita Izutsu(FujiWomen's University)

15. On the Relationship between "the Constraints on Extraposition from NP" and "Reference". Tomoya Nakata (Kyoto University)

Symposium 14:30-17:00 Room 1 (English)

Aspects of Meaning in Discourse: Towards Interdisciplinary Pragmatic Research

Chair : Lawrence Schourup (Osaka Prefecture University)

Designated Discussant : John Du Bois (University of California, Santa Barbara)

1. Embodied action in interaction: A conversation analytic approach to action-formation. Aug Nishizaka (Meiji Gakuin University)

Abstract: In 1968, Harvey Sacks proposed a policy for studying action-formation in the following way: first locate recognizable action in actual interactional data, and then proceed to elucidate the procedures that the participants in the interaction employ to generate that recognizable action. In this study, through the analysis of the video-taped interaction between healthcare providers and pregnant women in regular prenatal checkups, I explore a set procedures for the formation of a particular action type, i.e., problem-presentation. As I demonstrated elsewhere (Nishizaka, 2010), though the healthcare provider does not solicit a pregnant woman to present particular problems at the beginning of each of her visits, there are still sequential positions

systematically provided for pregnant women's raising their concerns. I elucidate the construction of the action at one of such positions, i.e., at the point where an examination or measurement is incipient, and discuss an implicitly involved dilemma.

Reference: Nishizaka, A. 2010. Self-initiated problem presentation in prenatal checkups. *ROLSI* 43(3).

2. "Trading places" and intersubjective understanding of spatial perspectives. Kuniyoshi Kataoka (Aichi University)

Abstract: In this presentation, by focusing on the multimodal realization of spatial relations through language and the body, I will examine the ways in which mutual understanding was intersubjectively achieved in a continuous discussion of uncertain routes and landmarks by rock climbers. The key notion here is "trading places" (Duranti 2010), which emanates from a phenomenological merger of multiple perspectives through the intersubjective comprehension of narrated scenes. In order to specify the processes that make it possible, I first elaborate on the types of perspective-taking and define "intersubjective" perspectives in terms of previous findings on "frames of reference" (Levinson 2003). Based on that definition, I will show that (1) the participants eventually came to employ differential controls of language and the body depending on their experiential status in the narrated scene, and that (2) intersubjective understanding triggered a language-body split, which dialectically encompassed the ego- and allo-centric perspectives merged into one. Such a perspective was found to be used only by the "knowing" expert, suggesting that that particular intersubjective perspective was not inherently given but collaboratively achieved in situ.

References: (1) Duranti, Alessandro (2010). Husserl, intersubjectivity and anthropology. *Anthropological Theory* 10(1), 1-20. (2) Levinson, Stephen C. (2003) *Space in Language and Cognition: Explorations in Cognitive Diversity*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

3. Utterances in real time: Where interaction and cognition meet. Yasuharu Den (Chiba University)

Abstract: Utterances in spontaneous discourse are produced and comprehended in real time. Although some language-related research fields, including conversation analysis and psycholinguistics, have paid attention to this aspect of language, this view has not been central in linguistics. In this talk, I present my recent studies on the real-time construction of utterances, based on the corpus-linguistic methodology, focusing on how

the initial and final portions of spontaneous utterances are being produced and comprehended in real time. I show that fillers and restarts at the utterance-initial position are not just disfluencies, but may serve as instantaneous commitment to a new turn, simultaneously dealing with the cognitive load of planning an utterance. I also illustrate how various kinds of resources at the utterance-final position, whether syntactic, prosodic, or non-verbal, are utilized for undelayed transition between turns, putting particular emphasis on the case of overlapping speech. Through these studies, I discuss how people solve interactional and cognitive problems at the same time and how our language is designed to fit such purpose.

Closing Remarks: Masa-aki Yamanashi (Kyoto University) Susumu Kubo (Matsuyama University)