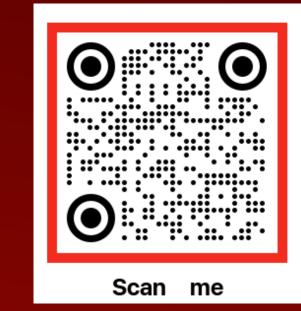


Acceptability of Double Object Constructions in Korean Ditransitive Structures





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Background

- Previous literature has primarily aimed at building theoretical frameworks to compare Double Object Constructions (DOC) and Prepositional Dative Constructions (PDC) in Korean ditranstives (Jung & Miyagawa, 2004; Kim, 2008; Kim, 2015).
- This approach assumes the parallelism between English and Korean, positing that Korean exhibits English counterparts of ditransitive (Kim, 2015; Park & Kim, 2024).
- Within this assumption, it has been proposed that Korean, as a scrambling language, allows word-order variation in both DOCs and PDCs (Kim, 2015; Park & Kim, 2024).
- However, DOCs are widely recognized as rare in Korean.
 This raises questions about the assumption that Korean has two representative ditransitive structures similar to English.
- If proven, the marginal status of DOCs would call for a reevaluation of this assumption.

Objective & Prediction

- 1. Prove that Korean DOCs have low acceptability, differing from their English counterparts.
- 2. Argue that Korean DOCs and PDCs are not interchangeable because of their different acceptability.
- •STRUCTURE: DOC sentences proposed as grammatical in previous literature will show low acceptability ratings.
- •SCRAMBLE: Scrambled DOC sentences will show low acceptability ratings.

Reevaluation needed!

Experimental results of acceptability testing reveal that current theoretical assumption for Korean DOCs do not hold.

- Design: STRUCTURE (DOC, PDC) × SCRAMBLE (Goal-Theme, Theme-Goal)
- Examples of test trials

[DOC, Goal-Theme] [PDC, Goal-Theme] Jin-**eykey** chayk-**ul** cwu-ess-ta. chayk-*ul* cwu-ess-ta. Hana-NOM Jin-ACC book-ACC give-PST-DEC Hana-NOM Jin-DAT book-ACC give-PST-DEC 'Hana gave Jin a book.' 'Hana gave a book to Jin.' [DOC, Theme-Goal] [PDC, Theme-Goal] Jin-*eykey* cwu-ess-ta. chayk-*ul* Jin-*ul* Hana-ka chayk-*ul* cwu-ess-ta. Hana-NOM book-ACC Jin-ACC give-PST-DEC Hana-NOM book-ACC Jin-DAT give-PST-'Hana gave Jin a book.' 'Hana gave a book to Jin.'

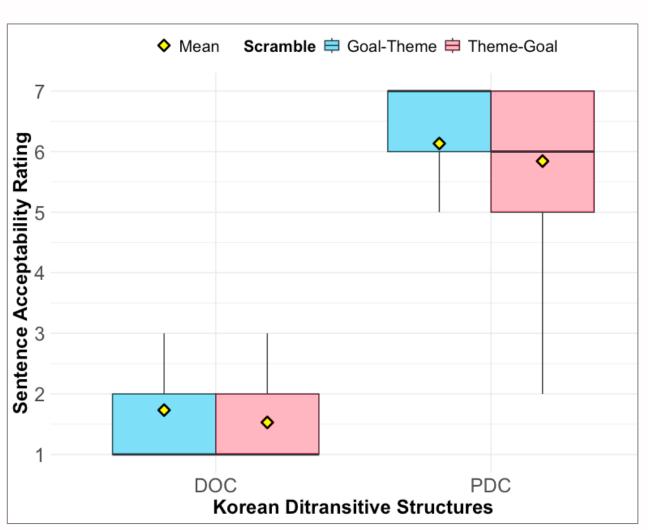


Fig 1. Acceptability Ratings for Ditransitive Verbs

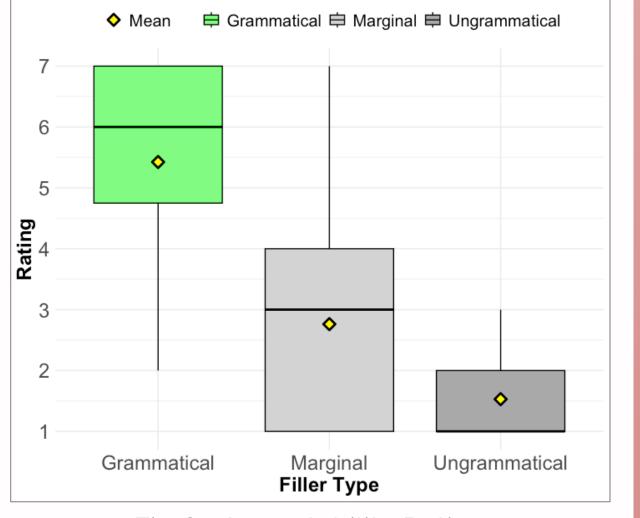


Fig 2. *Acceptability Ratings* for *Fillers*

Experiment & Results

- Acceptability testing on 43 native Korean speakers
- •4 causative verbs allowing DOC (Jung & Miyagawa, 2004; Kim, 2015): cwu-'give', kaluchi- 'teach', mek-i 'feed', ip-hi 'put on'
- The finding calls for a reevaluation of Korean ditransitive constructions and their parallelism with English, as neither STRUCTURE nor SCRAMBLE hold for DOCs in Korean.

DOCs Rated as Unacceptable

- The ratings reveal that native Korean speakers perceive the previously proposed DOCs as unacceptable (p < .001).
- The Goal-Theme order is preferred over Theme-Goal for both Korean DOCs and PDCs (p < .01).
- Both scrambled and non-scrambled DOCs were rated unacceptable, suggesting that scrambling is not allowed in DOCs.

Future Work

- Future work will investigate:
- (1) grammatical sources of low acceptability
- (2) potential language change over generations
- (3) why the Goal-Theme order is more acceptable than the Theme-Goal order in Korean ditransitive structures

Selected References

Jung, Y. J., & Miyagawa, S. (2004). Decomposing ditransitive verbs. In Proceedings of SICGG, 1, pp. 101-120. Kim, L. (2008). The ditransitive construction in Korean. Master's thesis, Simon Fraser University. Kim, L. (2015). Asymmetric ditransitive constructions: Evidence from Korean. Lingua, 165, 28–69. Park, J. & Kim, H. (2024). In Support of the Non-Derivational Analysis of Korean Ditransitive Constructions. The Linguistic Association of Korea Journal, 32(3), 65–84.