METADISCOURSE AS UNQUOTATION

CHUNG-CHIEH SHAN

29 SEPTEMBER 2012


WELT AM DRAHT

WELT AM DRAHT

EIN FILM VON **RAINER WERNER FASSBINDER**

January 2009

Herbert H. Clark

1. ‘Depicting as a method of communication’
2. ‘Rational ways of speaking’

January 2009

Herbert H. Clark

Richard J. Gerrig

1. ‘Depicting as a method of communication’
2. ‘Rational ways of speaking’

3.2. QUOTATIONS AS SELECTIVE DEPICTIONS. The heart of our proposal is that quotations, like demonstrations, depict rather than describe. As demonstrations, they should follow these versions of the decoupling, partiality, and selectivity principles:

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Herbert H. Clark

Jean E. Fox Tree

1. 'Depicting as a method of communication'
2. 'Rational ways of speaking'

Filler-as-word hypothesis. *Uh* and *um* are interjections whose basic meanings are these:
(a) *Uh*: "Used to announce the initiation, at *t*('uh'), of what is expected to be a minor delay in speaking."
(b) *Um*: "Used to announce the initiation, at *t*('um'), of what is expected to be a major delay in speaking."

January 2009

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Jean E. Fox Tree

1. ‘Depicting as a method of communication’
2. ‘Rational ways of speaking’

This talk:
analyze ***collateral signals*** **in terms of** ***mixed (hybrid)*** **quotation**
as if non-meta discourse is wholly quoted

Layering in discourse: iconic, dynamic

Beth: Let's play gold rush.
Alan: Okay, Beth, I'll be Wild Bill.
Beth: And I'll be Calamity Jane.

Although Alan and Beth do things to establish domain 2, their actions are in domain 1. Next consider this series of events:

Alan puts dirt on the old plate and swishes it around, revealing a small pebble.
He picks it out.
Alan: Look, Calamity Jane, I've found a gold nugget.
Beth: We're rich.

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Layering is essential to the use and interpretation of utterances. Let us consider two utterances by Alan:

1. Alan: Beth, your dad is here now, so I guess you have to go.
2. Alan: Look here, Calamity Jane, now you and I both have nuggets.

Although Alan uses the deictic terms "I," "you," "here," and "now" in both utterances, in 1 he is referring to Alan, Beth, San Francisco, and 1952, and in 2, he is referring to Wild Bill, Calamity Jane, Deadwood, and 1876.

?

Mixed (hybrid) quotation

Quotation has a certain anomalous feature (Quine 1940)

Quine says quotation ‘has a certain anomalous feature’ (Davidson 1979)

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$$\lambda x. \boxed{\begin{array}{|l|}\hline e_1 \\ \hline \mathsf{hacaf}(e_1, x) \\ \hline \end{array}}$$

(Kamp 1981, van der Sandt 1992)

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$$E\left(\begin{array}{c}\text{Quine 1940,}\\ \ulcorner\text{has a certain anomalous feature}\urcorner,\\ \lambda x.\boxed{\begin{array}{|l}\hline e_1\\ \hline \mathsf{hacaf}(e_1,x)\\ \hline\end{array}}\end{array}\right)$$

(Geurts and Maier 2003, Potts 2007, Shan 2010)

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$$\boxed{\begin{array}{|l}\hline e_2\\ \hline \\ \text{say}(e_2,\text{quine},Q_3(\text{quotation}))\\ \\ \hdashline e_3\ Q_3\\ \hdashline E(e_3,\ulcorner\text{has a certain anomalous feature}\urcorner,Q_3)\\ \hdashline\end{array}}$$

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Quine says quotation ‘has [expletive]’. *syntactic unquotation*
Quine says quotation ‘has [opacity]’. *semantic unquotation*

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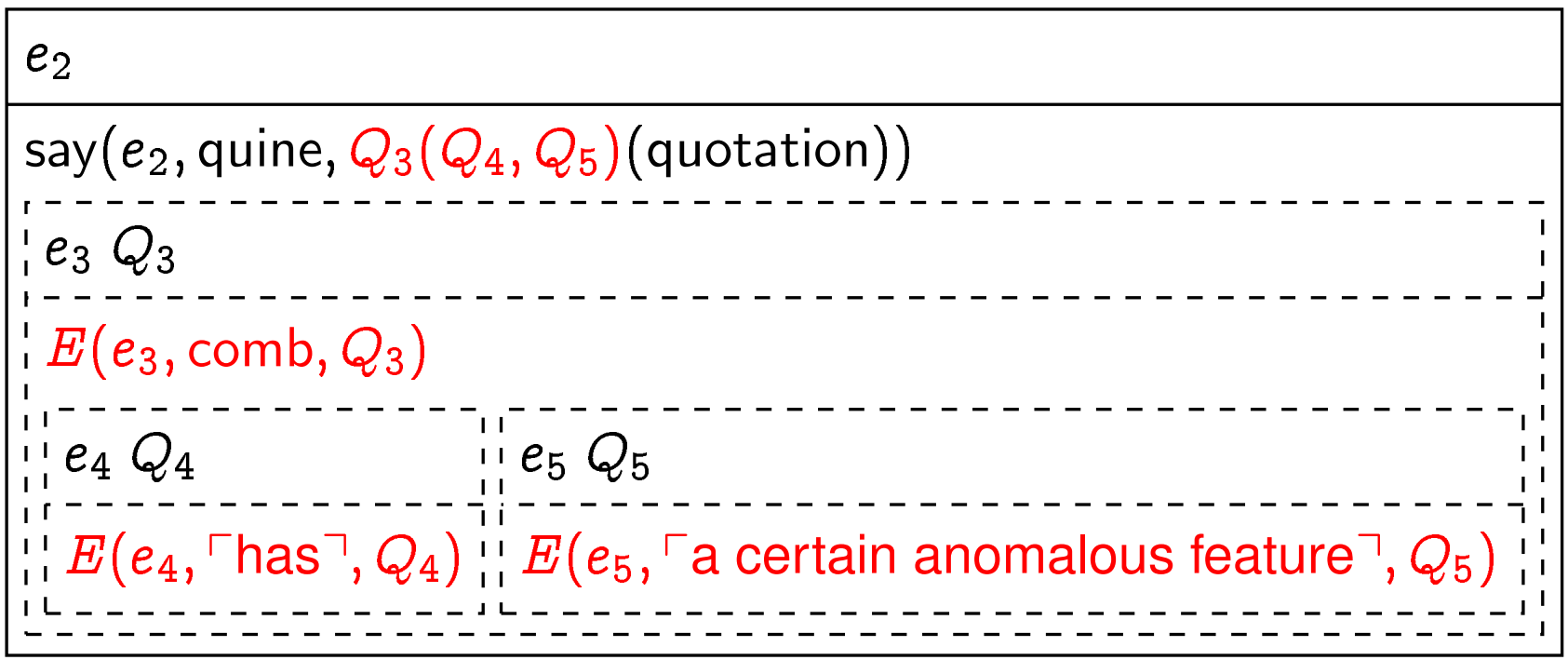

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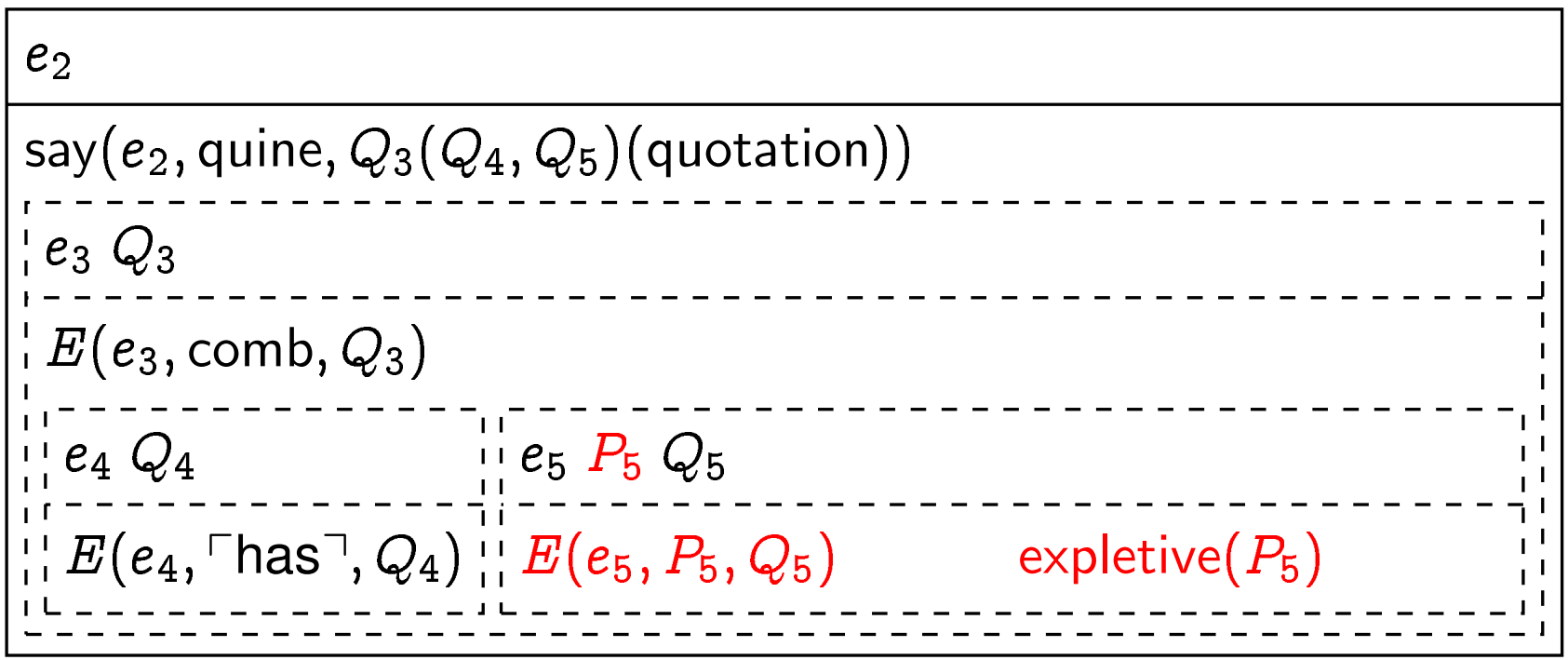

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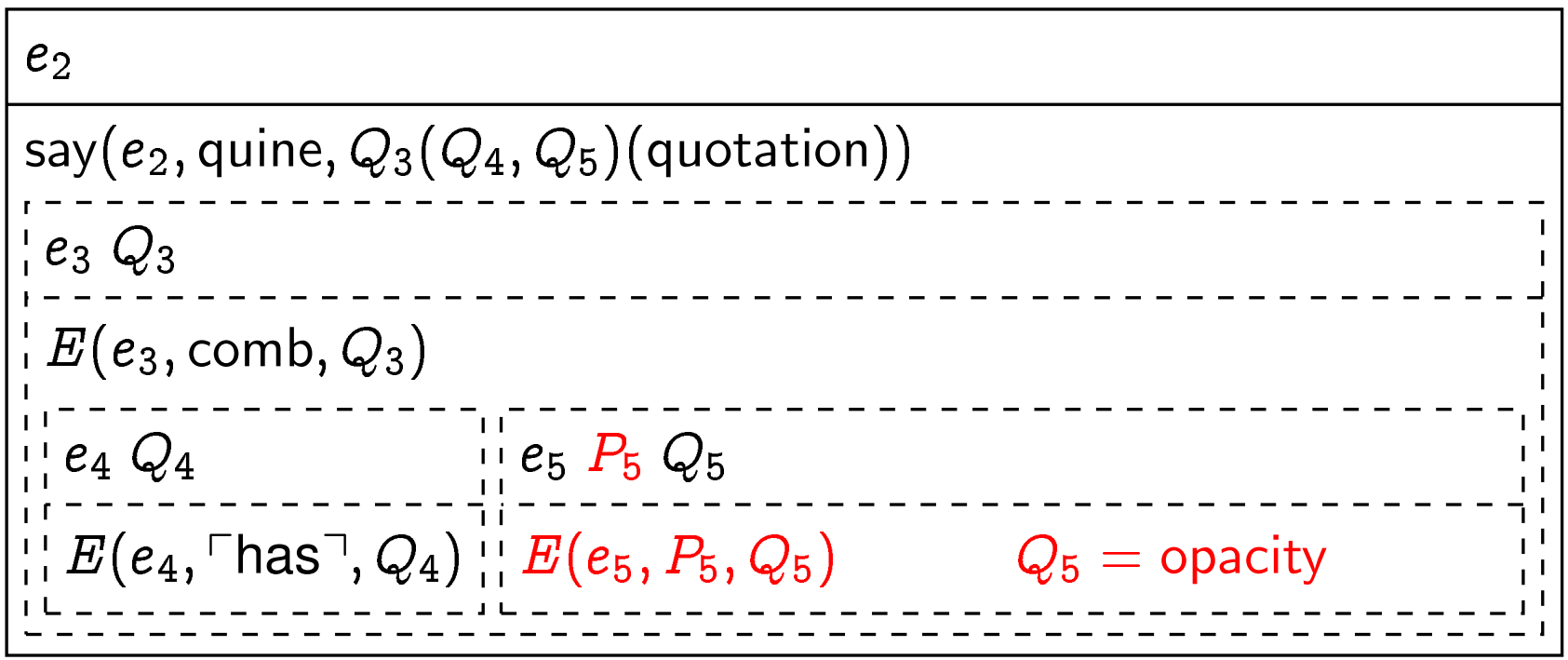

Multistage semantics

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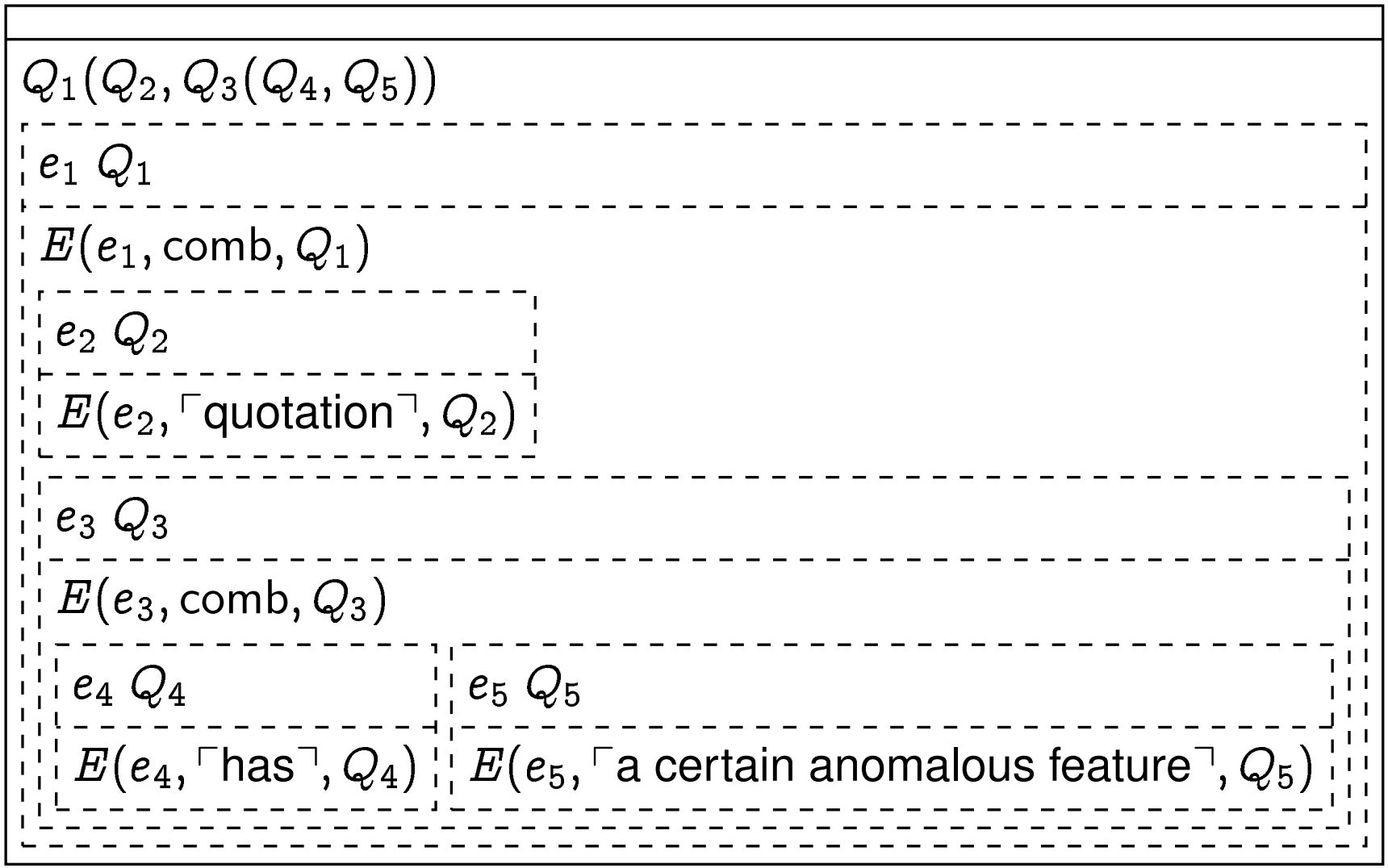
Quine 1940 is not what’s quoted.
Mixed quotation licenses unquotation.
Generalize to the worst case.
Describe an utterance then evaluate it.
Each stage introduces its own discourse referents and conditions.

(Smith 1982)

Disfluencies

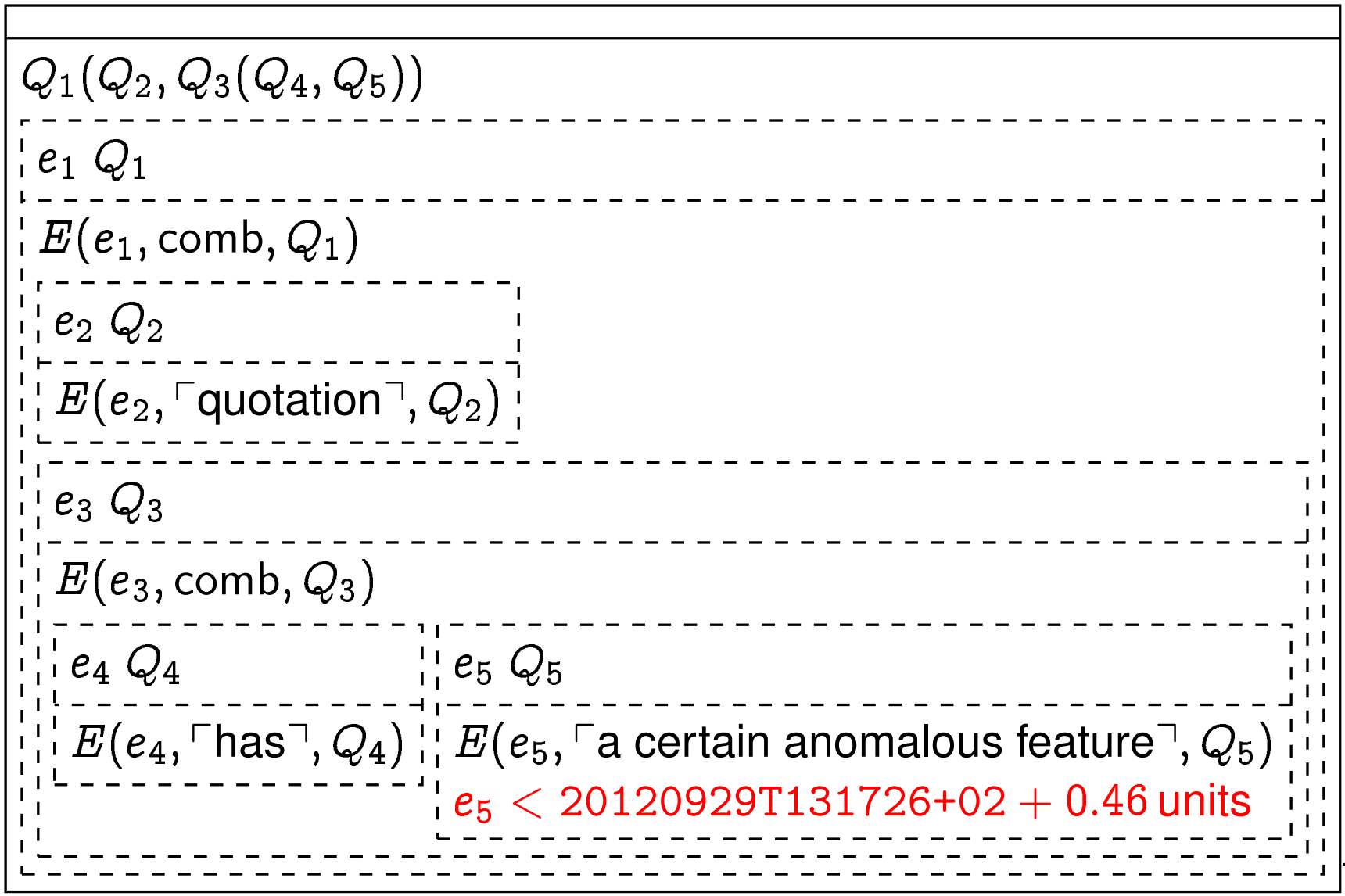
Quotation has a certain anomalous feature
‘[‘Quotation’] has [‘a certain anomalous feature’]’



Disfluencies

Quotation has uh a certain anomalous feature

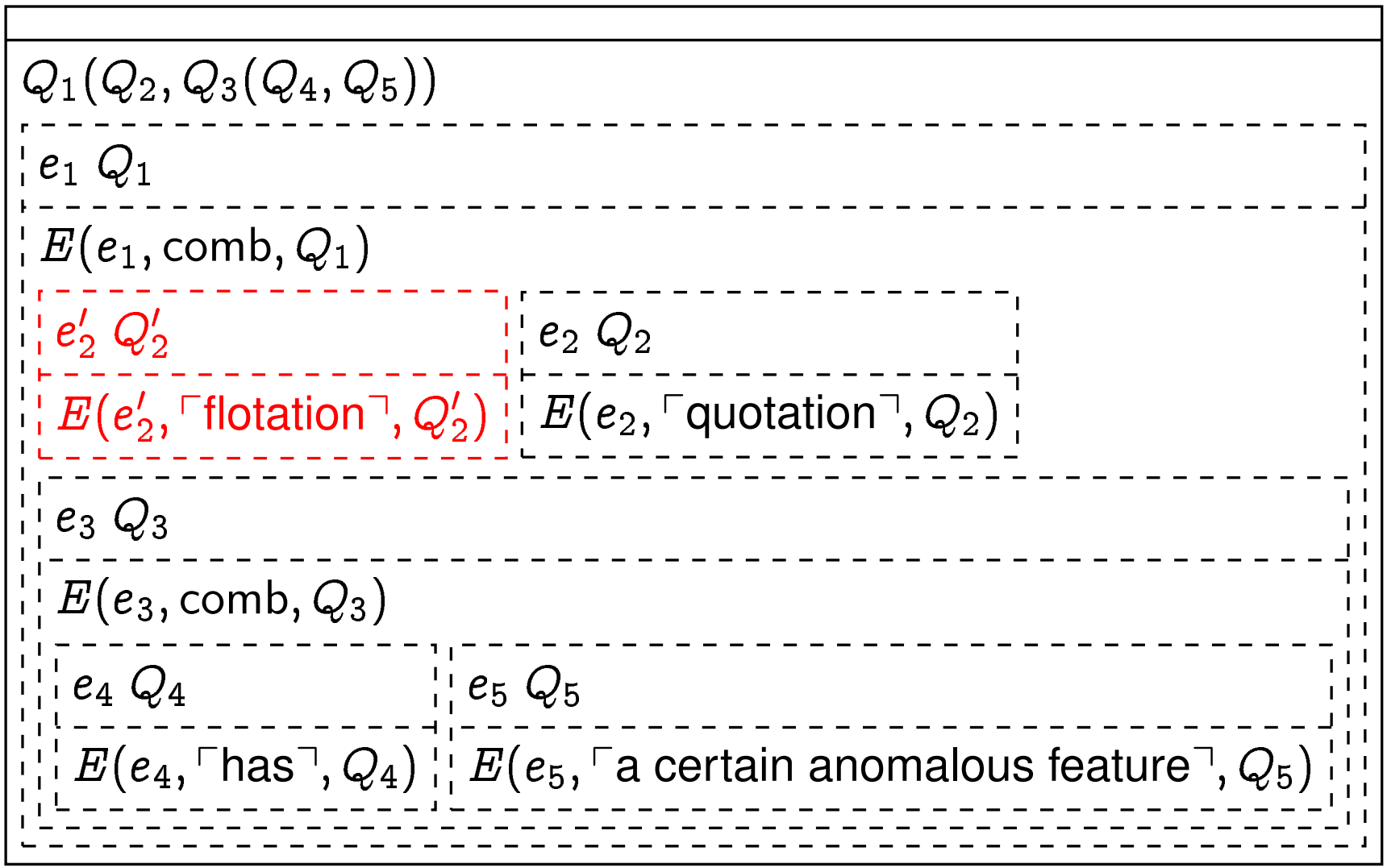
‘[‘Quotation’] has [after minor delay ‘a certain anomalous feature’]’



Disfluencies

Flotation, I mean, quotation has a certain anomalous feature

‘[‘Flotation’ not but ‘quotation’] has [‘a certain anomalous feature’]’



Former, latter

If a beggar meets a bishop, the latter blesses the former.

(Geurts and Maier 2011)

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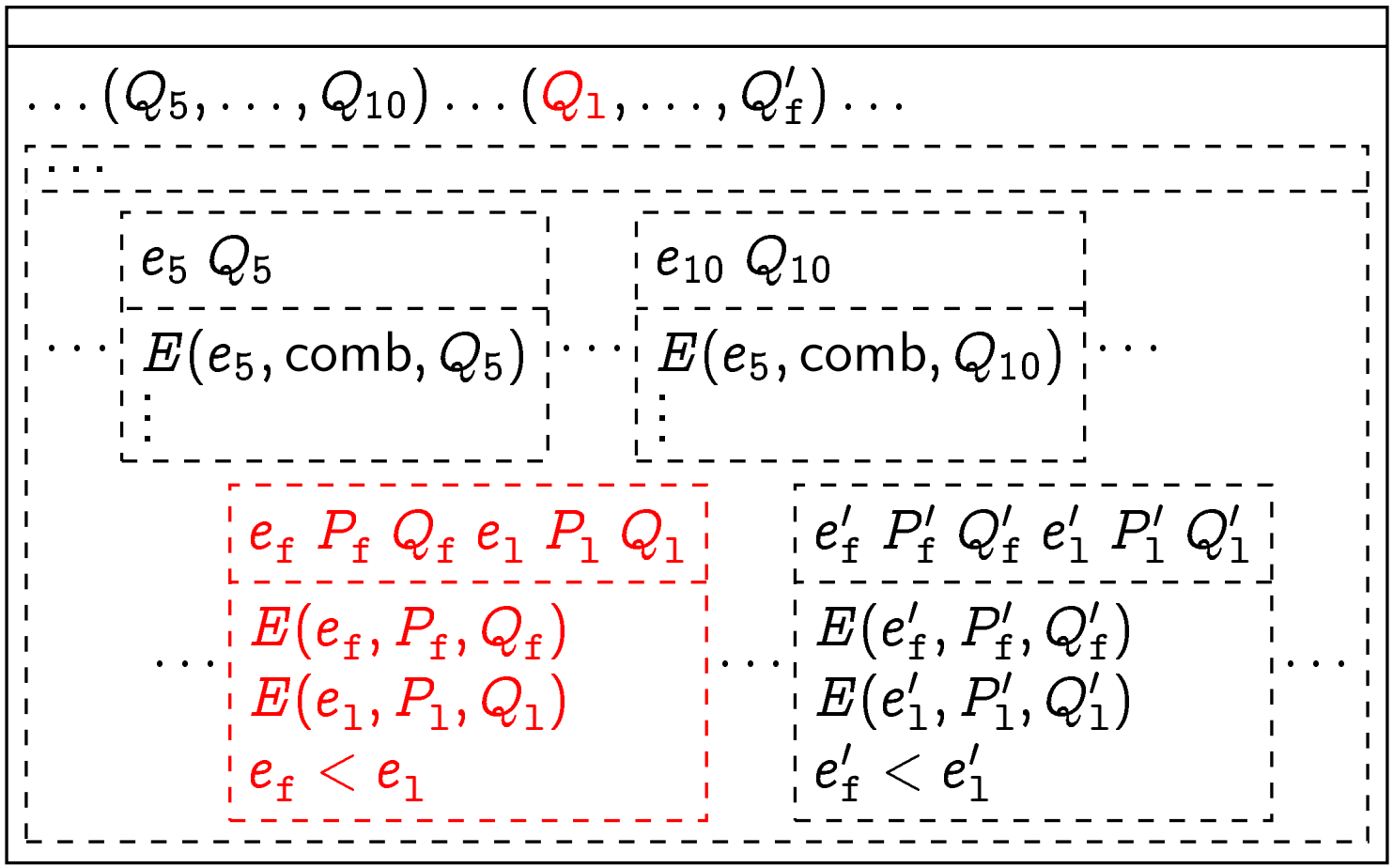
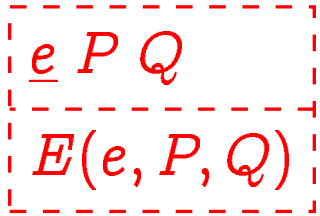


Resolution identifies $5 = \mathtt{f} = \mathtt{f}'$ and $10 = \mathtt{l} = \mathtt{l}'$

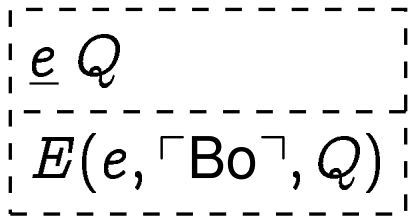
Actually uh/um is more meta than former/latter

Indexing or echoing an utterance event

Quine says quotation is weird but that's not how he put it



Bo?



Indexing or echoing an utterance event

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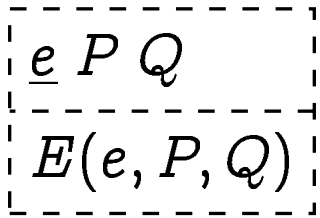

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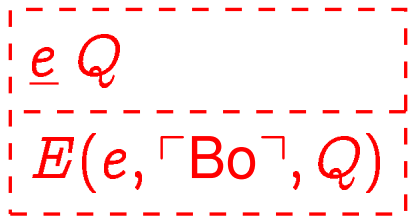

Indexing or echoing an utterance event

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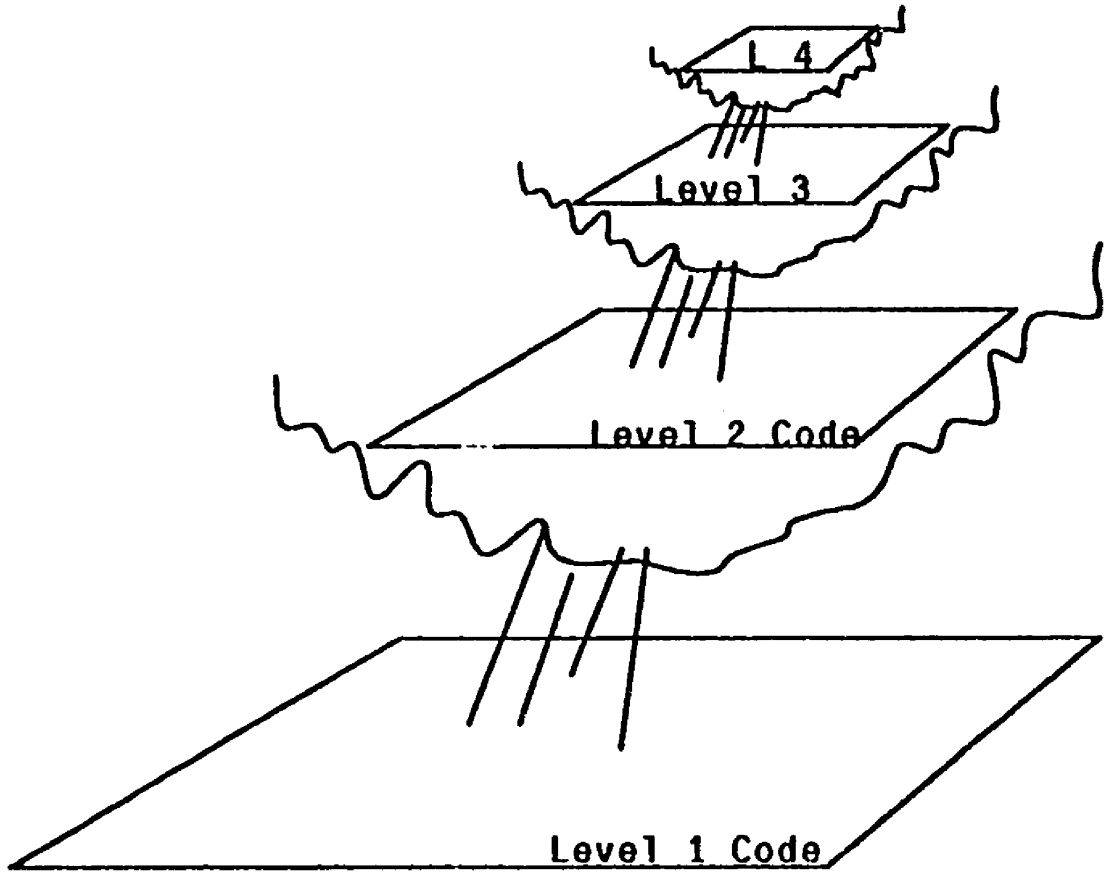
$$\underline{e}\ P\ Q$$
$$E(e, P, Q)$$

Bo?

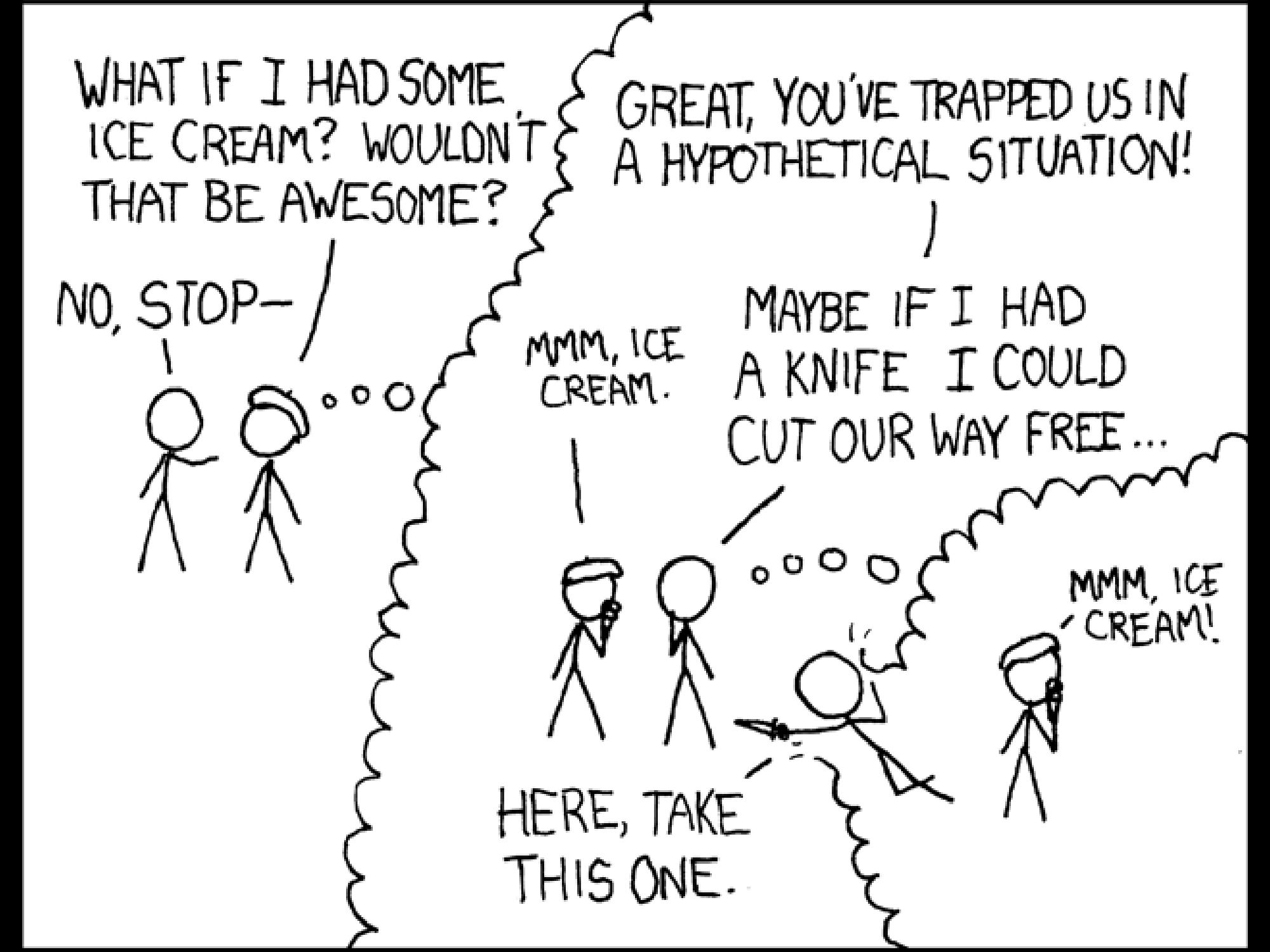
$$\underline{e}\ Q$$
$$E(e, \ulcorner \text{Bo} \urcorner, Q)$$

collaborative reference, arbitrarily many distinct levels

demonstratives in general, meta-characters



Nothing like the detail required to formulate 3-LISP can be conveyed in a simple diagram, of course, but one facet of 3-LISP is indicated here that is crucial to understand. Each processor runs always: there is not a single locus of agency that moves around between levels (even though this is how the *implementation* works, as we will see in section 5.c). Thus it is reasonable to ask at what level a given procedure is run, but it is not reasonable to ask at what level the 3-LISP processor is running.


WHAT IF I HAD SOME ICE CREAM? WOULDN'T THAT BE AWESOME?
NO, STOP—
GREAT, YOU'VE TRAPPED US IN A HYPOTHETICAL SITUATION!
MAYBE IF I HAD A KNIFE I COULD CUT OUR WAY FREE...
MMM, ICE CREAM.
HERE, TAKE THIS ONE.
MMM, ICE CREAM!