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Panel: *Corpus linguistic approaches to epistemic and evidential marking in talk-in-interaction*

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***J'imagine* as deverbial discourse marker  
in spoken French  
Position in turns and interactions**

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## 1. Introduction

- Part of ongoing research concerning the pragmatic evolution of French *imaginer*
- Deverbal discourse marker *j'imagine*
- First person present indicative singular
- Reduced speaker commitment (mitigation)
- Oral and written French (Schneider 2007, 2020a, 2020b)

## 1. Introduction

- Medieval borrowing from Latin *imaginari* and/or *imaginare*
- In the 13th century, its prevailing meaning is 'form a mental picture'
- The conventionalization of the 'suppose' meaning favors the appearance of the deverbial discourse marker *j'imagine* in the 18th century:
  - (1) la variété des objets et l'abondance des idées qui n'ont jamais, *j'imagine*, passé par aucune tête que la mienne. (1774, Denis Diderot, *Lettres à Sophie Volland*, *Frantext*)  
'[...] that never, I imagine, passed through a mind [...]'

## 1. Introduction

- Diachronic evolution studied by Schneider (2020a, 2020b)
- Contemporary French: remarks on *j'imagine* in Schneider (2007) and Gosselin (2014)
- Detailed analyses of its use in contemporary spoken French are lacking:
  - Use in turns and interactions?
  - Intermediate or (initial or final) periphery?
    - Kaltenböck (2013), Beeching & Detges (2014), Haselow (2015), Degand & Crible (2021):
      - Discourse markers are in peripheral position
      - Division of labor between initial and final periphery
      - Communicative tasks/phases in ongoing speech production (Haselow 2017)

## 1. Introduction

- Data of present analysis:
  - *Discours sur la ville. Corpus de français parlé parisien des années 2000 (CFPP2000)*
  - Collection of 54 interviews recorded in Paris in 2005-2012
  - Transcripts and recordings are publicly accessible
  - 3976 minutes  $\approx$  66,2 hours
  - 885624 words

## 1. Introduction

- Research questions:
  - 1. Use in a corpus of contemporary spoken French?
  - 2. Position and function in turns and interactions?
  - 3. Positional asymmetry?

## 2. Occurrences of *imaginer*

- 143 occurrences of *imaginer*:
- 69.2 % (n = 99) are in the first person present indicative singular (= *j' imagine*)
- 36.6 % (n = 52) are discourse markers
- Frequency in the *CFPP2000*:
- *Imaginer*: 0.016 % ( $\approx$  one occurrence every 28 minutes or 6200 words)
- Discourse marker: 0.005 %
- Schneider (2007, 2013): 0.001 %



## 2. Occurrences of *imaginer*

- Positional distribution of the discourse marker
- Potentially, all positions are possible, but there are clear preferences
- Three main positions:
  - 1. Preclausal
  - 2. Postverbal
  - 3. Postclausal

### 3. Preclausal position

- With extraposition
- 2 occurrences:

(2) Spk3: et pour votre fille *j'imagine* ça n'se pose même plus ? (07-05)  
'[...] for your daughter, I imagine, that's not [...]'

### 3. Preclausal position

- Without extraposition
- 2 occurrences:  
  
(3) Spk3: [...] + liées à un durcissement là-bas + je s- mais  
*j'imagine* je il faudrait suivre ça (11-03)  
'[...] but, I imagine, it is necessary to [...]'
- Both occurrences are turn-intermediate

### 3. Preclausal position

- Intensive debate (Thompson & Mulac 1991a, 1991b; Schneider 2007; Kaltenböck, Heine & Kuteva 2015; Newmeyer 2015):
  - Hypotactic construction or paratactic construction?
  - Complementizer deletion or not?
  - Discourse marker or not?
- Rare, but not impossible in spoken French (Dostie 2004; Andersen 2007; Schneider 2007; Avanzi 2012)

### 3. Preclausal position

- Syndetic construction with *j'imagine que* more frequent
- 25 occurrences
- Turn-initial (5 occurrences) and turn-intermediate (20 occurrences)
- Also with extraposition:

(4) Spk1: une sur les animaux + euh à Saint-Ouen  
*j'imagine* qu'il y a des chiens (SO-02)  
'[...] in Saint-Quen, I imagine that there are dogs'

## 4. Postverbal position

- Intermediate position
- Between verb and noun phrase or prepositional phrase
- 3 occurrences:

(5) Spk1: ça dépend *j'imagine* des quartiers hein (07-03)  
'this depends, I imagine, on the districts'

- Inside the noun phrase
- 2 occurrences:

(6) Spk1: vous avez donc eu une scolarité *j'imagine* de bon élève (MO-01)  
'you thus had an education, I imagine, as model student'

## 5. Postclausal position

- Final
- 35 occurrences
- 29 turn-final, 6 turn-intermediate:

(7) Spk1: non mais bon vous connaissez quand même tout  
Paris *j'imagine* (11-04)  
'[...] you know anyway all of Paris, I imagine'

## 5. Postclausal position

- Between main clause and other element (attribute, etc.)
- 7 occurrences:

- (8) Spk1: à l'école + ça a commencé à s'mélanger::  
*j'imagine* par le biais des enfants + + + (11-02)  
'[...] began to mix, I imagine, through the children'
- (9) Spk1: [...] + on n' traîne pas dans la rue *j'imagine*  
quand on est une petite fille euh + [...] (07-06)  
'[...] in the street, I imagine, when one is [...]'



## 6. Other positions and phenomena

- Preverbal position
- 1 occurrence:

(10) Spk1: et alors les les professeurs *j'imagine* sont dans  
votre cas si vous êtes insultée (12-03)  
'[...] the teachers, I imagine, are in your case [...]'

- Potentially, all positions are possible

## 6. Other positions and phenomena

- Imperative form as deverbal discourse marker
- 1 occurrence:

(11) Spk3: [...] quand on a des amies moi j'vois des amies  
*imaginons* beaucoup plus riches quand elles vont  
manger au restaurant l' midi + [...] (11-04)  
'[...] friends, let's imagine, much richer [...]

## 6. Other positions and phenomena

- Backchanneling
- 14 occurrences:

(12) Spk2: et y a toute une forêt autour c'est super  
'[...] that's great'

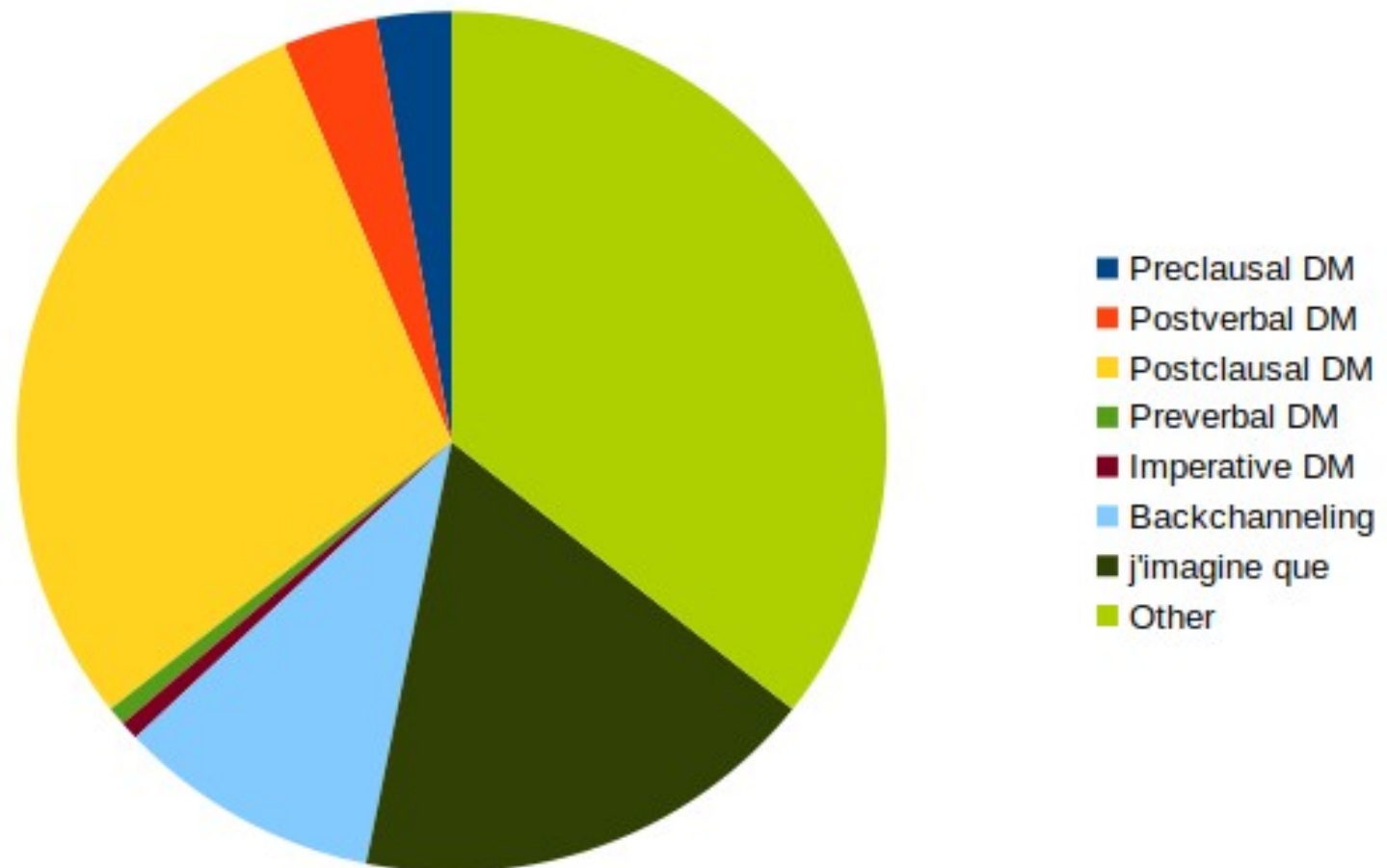
Spk1 Spk2: (1) ah ouais ah ouais *j'imagine* (2) des bons souvenirs on avait on avait fait euh  
(1) 'yes, yes, I imagine' (2) 'pleasant memories [...]'

Spk2: ouais on avait bien bien travaillé (SO-03)  
'yes, we did work well'

- Frequently combined with *oui* or *ouais* 'yes'
- Discourse marker or autonomous utterance?

## 7. Conclusion

- Use in a corpus of contemporary spoken French:



## 7. Conclusion

- Position and function in turns and interactions:
  - Turn-initial:
    - Discourse marker never occurs in this position
    - Only 5 occurrences of turn-initial *j'imagine que*
  - Turn-intermediate: 44.3 % of discourse marker occurrences
  - Turn-final: 55.7 % of discourse marker occurrences
  - Turn-final: frequently in assertions seeking confirmation from the interlocutor (transcripts contain question marks in some occurrences)
  - Backchanneling function in interactions

## 7. Conclusion

- Positional asymmetry:
  - Prevalence of clause/turn-intermediate and clause/turn-final positions
  - Haselow (2017):
    - Initial: foreshadow an opinion (*I mean, I think*)
    - Intermediate: imply shared understanding (*you know*), indicate reformulation (*I mean*)
    - Final: reflect back, provide last interpretative cue (*I believe*)

## 7. Conclusion

-- Division of labour:

--- Clause/turn-intermediate: narrow scope:

(6) Spk1: vous avez donc eu une scolarité *j'imagine* de bon élève (MO-01)  
'you thus had an education, I imagine, as model student'

--- Clause/turn-final: wide scope:

(7) Spk1: non mais bon vous connaissez quand même tout Paris *j'imagine* (11-04)  
'[...] you know anyway all of Paris, I imagine'

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