# Second-person plural forms in World Englishes

A Corpus-based Study



Good morning to everyone except <sup>©aro\_fickagel</sup> people who don't gain weight when they eat whatever they want, I hate y'all



## Outline

- Definition and classification of second-person plural forms
- Theoretical background
- Research questions
- Methodology and the corpus GloWbe
- Results
- Conclusion

### Second-person plural forms

"Frankly, if you ask me, **yous** are **all** mad." (IE G daft.ie)



## Second-person plural forms (2PP)

Definition:

Second person pronominal form (*you*) to which some **linguistic material** is added in order to be interpreted as a plural in the context.

Examples: yous, yez, yinz, you guys, y'all, y'uns, etc.

Linguistic material: morpheme or NP => classification

# Classification of second-person plural forms

1. Morphological

Regular plural suffixation: NP + -s (or -z)

- Yous
- Youse
- Yiz
- Yez
- Yus
- ► (...)

2. Analytic

You + NP (pl.)

- You guys
- ► You all (y'all, yall)
- You ones (y'uns, yinz)
- You lot
- ► You girls
- You fellas
- ► (...)

# Classification of second-person plural forms

3. Double and triple marking

Combination of categories 1 and 2

- Youse guys
- Yous all
- Youse lot
- All youse fellas

## Theoretical background

- 2PPs and the literature
  - Suffixed forms => Irish origin (Gaelic 18th century), especially reduced-vowel variants (*yiz/yez*) (Wright 1961; Cassidy 1954, Gramley and Pätzold 1992, Algeo 2001, Corrigan 2010)
  - Analytic forms? (work in progress)
- > 2PPs in dictionaries and grammars
  - Hardly mentioned because "non-standard"
  - Very short entries or footnotes (see next slide)
  - No mention in learner's dictionaries (but Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary 2005)

### 2PPs in dictionaries and grammars

Longman Grammar of Spoken and Written English (Biber *et al.* 1999: 330)

"The dialectal form *yous* is a second-person plural pronoun, filling the gap left by the absence of number contrast for *you* in modern standard English:

I am sick to death of **yous -** all **yous** do is fight and ruck and fight - do you ever see a house like it Albert? (conv)"

Oxford Dictionary on-line

### youse

Line breaks: youse
Pronunciation: /ju:z ()) /

#### (also yous)

PRONOUN

#### DIALECT

You (usually more than one person).

MORE EXAMPLE SENTENCES

'I don't know how youse drink it.'

'No wonder youse boys are always rioting;'

'I hope youse guys like it.'

Collins English Dictionary on-line

yous or youse (ju:z 📣 )

#### ► Definitions

#### pronoun

(*not standard*) refers to more than one person including the person or persons addressed but not including the speaker  $\Rightarrow$  yous have all had it now, I'm fed up with yous

#### ► Example Sentences Including 'yous'

I got a nice round of applause and thank yous from the other passengers and a thank you with four bottles of wine from the crew. NEW ZEALAND HERALD (2003)

### Functionality of Codification of Plurality

### 1. Youse



Second Person Plural. A grammatical necessity which is sadly lacking in the English Language. French has "vous" (informal and formal) and German has "ihr" (informal) and Sie (formal).

The southern USA version is "you all"

Youse are too many to all get into the one car.

by baligeko September 21, 2010

http://www.urbandictionary.com/define.php?t erm=Youse

### **Research questions**

> Do we **know enough** about 2PPs in English?

- Frequencies and distribution
- Functions: is it all about number marking?
- Collocates and patterns: semantic preference? Semantic prosody?

Pragmatics

- Is there a grammaticalisation/pragmaticalisation process going on?
- > Are there any **world-wide trends** in the use of 2PPs?

## The corpus: GloWbe

- 1.9 billion words
- Mark Davies (Brigham University), 2013
- Snapshot corpus
- > 20 varieties of English
  - ▶ Inner Circle (Kachru 1985) 6 varieties: AU, IE, GB, US, NZ, CA
  - Outer Circle (Kachru 1985) 14 varieties: IN, LK, PK, BD, SG, MY, PH, HK, ZA, NG, GH, KE, TZ, JM
- Websites + blogs

## Methodology

- Qualitative analysis of instances of 2PPs (Frequencies, functions, syntax and semantics) in a single variety
- Comparison between varieties
- Comparison between Inner and Outer Circle
- Control sample (you)
- Collocates and patterns => AntConc
- Statistics
  - T-score (Variety vs Average; IC vs OC)
  - Chi-square (2PP vs you)

- Frequencies
  - Most frequent variants: yous and youse (yous(e)) (0.3 pmw)
  - All 20 varieties show instances of yous(e)
  - More frequent in IC rather than OC (0.34 vs 0.09 pmw)
  - IC: more frequent in IE and NZ (0.8\* pmw, 0.5 pmw)

### Functions

Plural - more than two

I adore yous (GB G)

Singular - emphatic/empathetic (see pragmatics)

- Are yous the new librarian?
  - Who?
  - Yous. (IE G)
- Possessive determiner/pronoun

You made my day by helping realize how much greater my world view is than yous (USG) It ain't worth yous health (MYG)

Distribution of functions

 $\blacktriangleright$  IC => PL < SG < Poss(A/P)

OC => PL < Poss(A/P) < SG [institutional function playing a role?]</p>

### Collocates

- Prepositions: of\* (cf patterns), to\*, for\* => Benefactive (cf. Pragmatics)
- Verbs: keep\*, hope\*, love, wish, enjoy, will
  - Keep yous posted
  - Hope yous enjoy catching up with Brian (AU)
  - Love youse all!
- ► Conjunctions: *if*\*
- Negation\*

### Structures

- > Partitive: some of yous, those of yous, any of yous, the two of youse
- > Hypothetical/conditional (+ negation): *if yous don't do it now, you'll never do it again*

**Semantic traits** associated with 2PPs

- Benefactive
- Involvement
- Commitment
- Future
- Condition (negative)

=> Pragmatics of 2PPs

#### Pragmatics

#### Identification

Attention-getting devices:

Oh youse. Stop giving her a hard time. (US)

No more games yous. (US)

Social categorisation (yous(e) + NPpl.) => associativeness/negative connotation Youse Anglo-bastards (AU)

Expression of positive and negative politeness (Brown and Levinson 1987)

#### Pragmatics

Expression of positive politeness (Brown and Levinson 1987) =>

#### Face enhancement

- Compliments: Yous fuckin' rock (US)
- Congratulations: Well done to yous and more success (IE)
- ► Gratitude: Thank youse (IE)
- Blessings: May God give yous strength (GB)
- good wishes: Good luck to yous (GB)
- ► Forgiveness: I forgive yous (MY)
- Participation/sharing: I'm with youse guys on this (SG)

### Pragmatics

Expression of **negative politeness** (Brown and Levinson 1987)

Avoiding face-threatening acts - Rituals of departure (Leech 2014) Main semantic trait: promising (involvement + future)

Linguistic expression: routinised expressions and formulae

- ► See youse there (AU)
- Let youse know (IE)
- See youse (US)
- ▶ Will keep yous posted (GB)

Differences between yous(e) and standard you

Yous(e) more likely to be plural than you + pragmatically charged

You more likely to be singular and impersonal (generally not pragmatically charged)

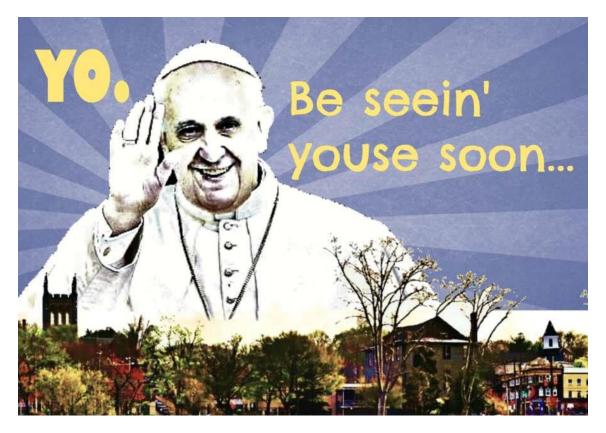
## Conclusion

So, when do we use suffixed 2PPs?

- Express plurality
- Emphatic identification of referents (or class of referents)
- Positive politeness
- Negative politeness
- Spoken interaction => Social comity

Can we talk about **pragmaticalisation**? Yes

Grammatical marker (PL) > Pragmatic marker (Emphasis + Politeness)



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# Thank you!

**Questions?** 

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