That and zero following adjectives

This paper focuses on the retention or omission of the conjunction that following adjectives.

Retention:  (1) I am sure that you will understand the reasons for this. (CEY 597)
Omission: (2) I am sure you read the papers and know the stories. (FRJ 1814)

Whereas the retention or omission of that following verbs has been studied both synchronically (e.g. Elsness 1981, 1984) and diachronically (e.g. Finegan/Biber 1995, Rissanen 1991), this aspect has not found much attention as far as adjectives are concerned.

In example (1) the subject complement consists of the adjective sure and its postmodifying that-clause. Example (2) is a case of that-omission.

This syntactic structure is taken as the basis for the analysis of the retention or absence of the conjunction that. My research concentrates on the most 51 frequent adjectives within this position. They comprise about 50,000 cases, all taken from the British National Corpus (BNC). Two different conditioning factors are studied, which can be seen as triggers either for that-retention or zero-preference. They are: (a) genre and (b) realisation of subject in matrix clause and in that-clause.

For each of the two conditioning factors statistical procedures such as hierarchical cluster analysis and correlation analysis have been performed. This line of research yields new insights. The paper will make it clear under which circumstances hierarchical cluster analysis can be employed to distinguish between different genres. There are high correlations between certain types of subjects and the retention or omission of that. These correlations allow for a division of adjectives into different groups.

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