

Contents

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Preface to the second edition | xiv |
| Acknowledgements to the second edition | xvi |
| Preface to the first edition | xix |
| Acknowledgements to the first edition | xxi |
| Symbols and abbreviations | xxiii |
| | |
| 1. Introduction | 1 |
| 1.1. What is pragmatics? | 1 |
| 1.1.1. A definition | 1 |
| 1.1.2. A brief history of pragmatics | 2 |
| 1.1.3. Two main schools of thought in pragmatics: Anglo-American versus European Continental | 4 |
| 1.2. Why pragmatics? | 7 |
| 1.2.1. Linguistic underdeterminacy | 7 |
| 1.2.2. Simplification of semantics and syntax | 9 |
| 1.3. Some basic notions in semantics and pragmatics | 13 |
| 1.3.1. Sentence, utterance, and proposition | 13 |
| 1.3.2. Context | 16 |
| 1.3.3. Truth value, truth condition, and entailment | 17 |
| 1.4. Organization of the book | 21 |
| Key concepts | 22 |
| Exercises and essay topics | 22 |
| Further readings | 23 |
| | |
| Part I Central topics in pragmatics | 25 |
| 2. Implicature | 27 |
| 2.1. Classical Gricean theory of conversational implicature | 28 |
| 2.1.1. Grice's notion of non-natural meaning or meaning _{nn} | 28 |
| 2.1.2. Grice's co-operative principle and the maxims of conversation | 29 |
| 2.1.3. Relationship between a speaker and the maxims | 30 |

| | | |
|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 2.1.4. | Conversational implicature _O versus conversational implicature _F | 31 |
| 2.1.5. | Generalized versus particularized conversational implicature | 38 |
| 2.1.6. | Properties of conversational implicature | 39 |
| 2.2. | Two neo-Gricean pragmatic theories of conversational implicature | 43 |
| 2.2.1. | The Hornian system | 44 |
| 2.2.2. | The Levinsonian system | 49 |
| 2.3. | Some current debates about conversational implicature | 66 |
| 2.4. | Embedded (conversational) implicature | 68 |
| 2.4.1. | What is an embedded implicature? | 68 |
| 2.4.2. | The main problem | 69 |
| 2.4.3. | Analyses | 70 |
| 2.5. | Conventional implicature | 73 |
| 2.5.1. | What is conventional implicature? | 73 |
| 2.5.2. | Properties of conventional implicature | 75 |
| 2.6. | Summary | 78 |
| | Key concepts | 78 |
| | Exercises and essay questions | 79 |
| | Further readings | 83 |
| 3. | Presupposition | 84 |
| 3.1. | Phenomena of presupposition | 85 |
| 3.1.1. | What is presupposition? | 85 |
| 3.1.2. | Some representative examples of presupposition | 86 |
| 3.2. | Properties of presupposition | 89 |
| 3.2.1. | Constancy under negation | 89 |
| 3.2.2. | Defeasibility | 90 |
| 3.2.3. | The projection problem | 95 |
| 3.3. | Analyses | 97 |
| 3.3.1. | Three main issues | 98 |
| 3.3.2. | The filtering-satisfaction analysis | 100 |
| 3.3.3. | The cancellation analysis | 104 |
| 3.3.4. | The accommodation analysis | 108 |
| 3.4. | Summary | 113 |
| | Key concepts | 114 |
| | Exercises and essay questions | 114 |
| | Further readings | 117 |

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 4. Speech acts | 118 |
| 4.1. Performatives versus constatives | 119 |
| 4.1.1. The performative-constative dichotomy | 119 |
| 4.1.2. The performative hypothesis | 123 |
| 4.2. Austin's felicity conditions on performatives | 124 |
| 4.3. Locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary acts | 126 |
| 4.4. Searle's felicity conditions on speech acts | 130 |
| 4.5. Searle's typology of speech acts | 132 |
| 4.6. Indirect speech acts | 135 |
| 4.6.1. What is an indirect speech act? | 135 |
| 4.6.2. How is an indirect speech act analysed? | 138 |
| 4.6.3. Why is an indirect speech act used? Some remarks on politeness and impoliteness | 142 |
| 4.7. Speech acts and culture | 152 |
| 4.7.1. Cross-cultural variation | 152 |
| 4.7.2. Interlanguage variation | 161 |
| 4.8. Summary | 163 |
| Key concepts | 164 |
| Exercises and essay topics | 165 |
| Further readings | 168 |
| 5. Deixis | 169 |
| 5.1. Preliminaries | 171 |
| 5.1.1. Deictic versus non-deictic expression | 171 |
| 5.1.2. Gestural versus symbolic use of a deictic expression | 172 |
| 5.1.3. Deictic centre and deictic projection | 173 |
| 5.2. Basic categories of deixis | 174 |
| 5.2.1. Person deixis | 174 |
| 5.2.2. Time deixis | 182 |
| 5.2.3. Space deixis | 187 |
| 5.3. Other categories of deixis | 208 |
| 5.3.1. Social deixis | 208 |
| 5.3.2. Discourse deixis | 216 |
| 5.3.3. Emotional deixis | 219 |
| 5.4. Summary | 220 |
| Key concepts | 220 |
| Exercises and essay questions | 221 |
| Further readings | 223 |

| | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 6. | Reference | 224 |
| 6.1. | What is reference? | 226 |
| 6.2. | Referring expressions | 227 |
| 6.2.1. | Proper names | 227 |
| 6.2.2. | Definite descriptions | 228 |
| 6.2.3. | Indefinite descriptions | 231 |
| 6.2.4. | Quantificational NPs | 232 |
| 6.2.5. | Possessive NPs | 232 |
| 6.2.6. | Generic NPs | 233 |
| 6.2.7. | Demonstratives | 233 |
| 6.2.8. | Pronouns | 234 |
| 6.2.9. | Common nouns/bare NPs | 234 |
| 6.3. | Anaphoric uses of pronouns | 235 |
| 6.3.1. | Referential pronouns | 235 |
| 6.3.2. | Bound-variable pronouns | 235 |
| 6.3.3. | E-type pronouns | 236 |
| 6.3.4. | Pronouns of 'laziness' | 237 |
| 6.3.5. | Bridging-cross reference anaphora | 237 |
| 6.4. | More on proper names and definite descriptions: some classical philosophical distinctions and analyses of reference | 238 |
| 6.4.1. | Proper names | 238 |
| 6.4.2. | Definite descriptions | 246 |
| 6.5. | Deferred or transferred reference | 252 |
| 6.5.1. | The phenomenon | 252 |
| 6.5.2. | Analyses | 256 |
| 6.6. | Summary | 260 |
| | Key concepts | 260 |
| | Exercises and essay questions | 261 |
| | Further readings | 263 |
| Part II | Pragmatics and its interfaces | 265 |
| 7. | Pragmatics and cognition: relevance theory | 267 |
| 7.1. | Relevance | 268 |
| 7.1.1. | The cognitive principle of relevance | 268 |
| 7.1.2. | The communicative principle of relevance | 271 |
| 7.2. | Explicature, r-implicature, and conceptual versus procedural meaning | 274 |

-
- 7.2.1. Grice: what is said versus what is conversationally implicated 274
 - 7.2.2. Explicature 275
 - 7.2.3. R-implicature 280
 - 7.2.4. Conceptual versus procedural meaning 284
 - 7.3. From Fodorian 'central process' to submodule of 'theory of mind' 285
 - 7.3.1. Fodorian theory of cognitive modularity 285
 - 7.3.2. Sperber and Wilson's earlier position: pragmatics as Fodorian 'central process' 287
 - 7.3.3. Sperber and Wilson's current position: pragmatics as submodule of 'theory of mind' 287
 - 7.4. Relevance theory and the classical/neo-Gricean pragmatic theory compared 288
 - 7.5. Summary 293
 - Key concepts 294
 - Exercises and essay questions 295
 - Further readings 296
 - 8. Pragmatics and semantics 297
 - 8.1. Reductionism versus complementarism 298
 - 8.2. Drawing the semantics–pragmatics distinction 299
 - 8.2.1. Truth-conditional versus non-truth-conditional meaning 300
 - 8.2.2. Conventional versus non-conventional meaning 301
 - 8.2.3. Context independence versus context dependence 302
 - 8.3. Pragmatic intrusion into what is said and the semantics–pragmatics interface 303
 - 8.3.1. Grice: what is said versus what is conversationally implicated revisited 304
 - 8.3.2. Contextualism versus semantic minimalism in the philosophy of language 307
 - 8.3.3. Four (pragmatic) analyses: explicature, pragmatically enriched said, implicature, and conversational implicature 311
 - 8.4. Can explicature, the pragmatically enriched said, and implicature be distinguished from conversational implicature? 323

| | | |
|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 8.5. | The five analyses compared | 329 |
| 8.5.1. | Grice | 329 |
| 8.5.2. | Relevance theorists | 329 |
| 8.5.3. | Recanati | 330 |
| 8.5.4. | Bach | 330 |
| 8.5.5. | Levinson | 331 |
| 8.6. | Summary | 333 |
| | Key concepts | 334 |
| | Exercises and essay questions | 335 |
| | Further readings | 337 |
| 9. | Pragmatics and syntax | 338 |
| 9.1. | Chomsky's views about language and linguistics | 340 |
| 9.2. | Chomsky's binding theory | 341 |
| 9.3. | Problems for Chomsky's binding theory | 343 |
| 9.3.1. | Binding condition A | 343 |
| 9.3.2. | Binding condition B | 345 |
| 9.3.3. | Complementarity between anaphors and pronominals | 346 |
| 9.3.4. | Binding condition C | 349 |
| 9.3.5. | Elimination of binding conditions? | 350 |
| 9.4. | A revised neo-Gricean pragmatic theory of anaphora | 351 |
| 9.4.1. | The general pattern of anaphora | 353 |
| 9.4.2. | A revised neo-Gricean pragmatic apparatus for anaphora | 354 |
| 9.4.3. | The binding patterns | 358 |
| 9.4.4. | Beyond the binding patterns | 359 |
| 9.4.5. | Unexpectedness: emphaticness or contrastiveness, logophoricity, and <i>de se</i> attitude or belief ascription | 361 |
| 9.5. | Theoretical implications | 367 |
| 9.6. | Summary | 370 |
| | Key concepts | 371 |
| | Exercises and essay questions | 372 |
| | Further readings | 374 |

Glossary 375

References 383

Suggested solutions to exercises 425

Index of languages, language families, and language areas 441

Index of names 447

Index of subjects 456