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Connecting conditionals: a corpus-based approach to conditional constructions in Dutch

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Constructions in Dutch

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Constructions in Dutch

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*If a being suffers there can be no moral justification for
refusing to take that suffering into consideration.*
Peter Singer, *Animal Liberation* (1975, p. 8)

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Curriculum Vitæ

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Symbols and notation conventions

The symbols used in this dissertation are based mainly on Huang (2017), Levinson (2000), and Magnus (2015) and adapted to fit current purposes.

p	proposition p
q	proposition q
\top	truth-conditionally true
\perp	truth-conditionally false
\rightarrow	ordinary conditional (natural language <i>if</i>)
\supset	material conditional (logical <i>if</i>)
\approx	conventional truth-conditional meaning
$\approx\approx$	conventional non-truth-conditional meaning
$+>>>$	conventional implicature
$+>$	conversational implicature
\neg, \sim	negation
\wedge	conjunction (logical <i>and</i>)
\vee	disjunction (logical <i>or</i>)
\leftrightarrow	equivalence (<i>iff</i> , 'if and only if')
ι	definite description
$Q_{n_2} + >$	conversational implicature through second sub-maxim of maxim of quantity (cf. Grice, 1989; letters for maxim, number for sub-maxim)
$\#$	infelicitous utterance
$*$	ungrammatical sentence
$?$	questionable utterance or sentence