

GRAMMATICALIZATION INVOLVING VOCATIVES: THE CASE OF SPANISH *HOMBRE*

Although interest in historical work on discourse markers has increased in the last decade, there are groups of markers that still have not received the attention they deserve. In Spanish, most conversational discourse markers remain unstudied from a diachronic point of view, since there are theoretical and methodological (sources, textual record) difficulties that obstruct research. This communication addresses the history of *hombre* 'man', a Spanish conversational marker that has been widely studied synchronically (Portolés and Vázquez, 2000; Santos Ríos, 2003; Briz and Villalba, 2008; Cuenca and Torres, 2008; Fuentes Rodríguez, 2009; etc.), but lacks of research from a diachronic perspective, as Pons Rodríguez (2010) points out. Our main objective is, therefore, to provide a first approach to the rise and development of this marker, reflecting the nature of change.

In Present-Day Spanish, *hombre* shows a wide range of functions in conversation that are hard to classify and describe accurately. However, its values seem to be related with three major functions: politeness (hedging, mitigating), expressivity and reinforcement (stressing). In our historical approach, we claim to take into account, not only the unavoidable theory of grammaticalization framework, but also the historical specificity of *hombre* (i.e. its use as a vocative) as an explanatory source of its current values, following the line opened by Kleinknecht (2013).

In order to account empirically for the nature of change that leads to the formation of this marker from its use as a vocative, we look at the centuries XVIII and XIX as a possible focus of change and extract the sample from *Corpus Diacrónico del Español*. We process the data (477 examples) by applying an analysis through a serie of variables aimed at characterizing them functional and categorically. The results allow us to observe the specific role of pragmatic factors of vocative in the setting of current meanings of *hombre*, as well as to identify the scope of diachronic changes that consolidate this marker and differentiate it from other non grammaticalized vocatives: specialization of pragmatic functions, triggered by profile-shift, and formal fixation. As it draws an assymmetric process where vocative own pragmatic functions and, thus, synchronic factors play a major role, we intend to demonstrate that the case of *hombre* displays some significant differences with the general discourse markers grammaticalization pattern and calls for a special analysis.

REFERENCES

- BAÑÓN, Antonio Miguel (1993): *El vocativo en español. Propuestas para su análisis lingüístico*, Barcelona, Octaedro.
- BRIZ, Antonio; Salvador PONS and José PORTOLÉS (eds.) (2008): *Diccionario de partículas discursivas del español*, Valencia, Universitat de València [en línea]: <<http://www.dpde.es/>>.
- CUENCA, Maria Josep and Marta TORRES VILATARSANA (2008): «Usos de *home/dona y hombre/mujer* como marcadores del discurso en la conversación coloquial», *Verba*, 35, 235-256.
- FUENTES RODRÍGUEZ, Catalina (2009): *Diccionario de conectores y operadores del español*. Madrid, Arco/Libros.

- HVERKATE, Henk (1978): «The vocative phrase in modern Spanish. A contribution to the study of illocutionary functions», en Wonder, Wim (ed.) *Linguistics in the Netherlands. 1974-1976*, Lisse, The Peter Rider Press.
- HOPPER, Paul J. y Elizabeth Closs TRAUGOTT (2003[1993]): *Grammaticalization*. Cambridge, University Press.
- KLEINKNECHT, Friederike (2013): «Mexican *güey* –from vocative to discourse marker: a case of grammaticalization?», en Sonnenhauser, Barbara and Patrizia Noel Aziz Hanna (eds.), *Vocative! Addressing between System and Performance*, De Gruyter Mouton, pp. 141-174.
- PONS RODRÍGUEZ, Lola (2010): «Los marcadores del discurso en la historia del español» en Loureda Lamas, Óscar and Esperanza Acín Villa (coords.), *Los estudios sobre marcadores del discurso en español, hoy*, Madrid, Arco Libros, pp. 523-616.
- PORTOLÉS, José and Ignacio VÁZQUEZ ORTA (2000): «Mitigating or Compensatory Strategies in the expression of Politeness in Spanish and English? “Hombre”/ “Mujer” as Politeness Discourse Markers Revisited» en P. Navarro Errasti *et al.* (eds.) *Transcultural Communication: Pragmalinguistic Aspects*, Zaragoza, Ambar, pp. 219-226.
- SANTOS RÍOS, Luis (2003): *Diccionario de Partículas*, Salamanca, Luso-Española de Ediciones.
- TRAUGOTT, Elisabeth C. (1995): «The role of the development of discourse markers in a theory of grammaticalization», *12th International Conference on Historical Linguistics*, Manchester, August, [online]: <<http://web.stanford.edu/~traugott/papers/discourse.pdf>>
- TRAUGOTT, Elisabeth C., and Richard B. DASHER., (2002): *Regularity in Semantic Change*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.