## **Contents**

		edgments —— v		
		tions — x		
		gures —— xii		
Lis	t of ta	bles —— xiv		
1	Introduction —— 1			
	1.1	GET: origins and previous research —— 1		
	1.2	Aims and overview of the present study —— 3		
2	Theoretical and methodological framework —— 6			
	2.1	Models of World Englishes —— 6		
	2.2	The sociolinguistic situation of Jamaica and Singapore —— 8		
	2.3	Database —— 12		
	2.4	Methodological stance —— 16		
3	Issues and factors in the variation of GET in World Englishes —— 22			
	3.1	Prescriptivism —— 22		
	3.2	The colloquial style of GET —— 25		
	3.3	Substrate effects —— 27		
	3.4	Effects of second language acquisition —— 28		
	3.5	Influence of the two major standard varieties —— <b>31</b>		
4	Analysis of surface forms of GET in World Englishes —— 33			
	4.1	Token frequencies of GET —— 33		
	4.2	Word-forms of GET —— 44		
5	Semasiological-syntactic analysis of GET in World Englishes —— 51			
	5.1	Verb-complementational profile of GET —— 51		
	5.2	Monotransitive and ditransitive GET —— 56		
		5.2.1 Theoretical background and hypotheses —— 56		
		5.2.2 Results: frequencies and forms —— 63		
		5.2.3 Results: meaning —— <b>72</b>		
		5.2.4 Results: mode and genre — 79		
		5.2.5 Summary —— <b>84</b>		
	5.3	GET as a linking verb —— 85		

5.4	GET-passives —— 89			
	5.4.1	Theoretical background and hypotheses —— 89		
	5.4.2	Results: frequencies —— 100		
	5.4.3	Results: mode and genre —— 102		
	5.4.4	Results: grammaticalisation and meaning —— 107		
	5.4.5	Summary —— <b>113</b>		
	5.4.6	Causative GET-passives —— 114		
5.5	GET-existentials —— 117			
	5.5.1	Theoretical background and hypotheses —— 117		
	5.5.2	Methodology —— 123		
	5.5.3	Results: frequencies and mode —— 126		
	5.5.4	Results: subtypes —— 131		
	5.5.5	Results: genre —— 139		
	5.5.6	Summary —— <b>145</b>		
5.6	GET-PVs —— <b>146</b>			
	5.6.1	Theoretical background and hypotheses —— 146		
	5.6.2	Results: frequencies —— 157		
	5.6.3	Results: forms, range, versatility, and meaning —— 161		
	5.6.4	Results: mode and genre —— 184		
	5.6.5	Summary —— <b>190</b>		
5.7				
5.8	Posses	sive (HAVE) <i>got</i> —— <b>200</b>		
	5.8.1	Theoretical background and hypotheses —— 200		
	5.8.2	Results: frequencies and forms —— 207		
	5.8.3	Results: mode and genre —— 214		
	5.8.4	Summary —— <b>219</b>		
5.9	Semi-modal (HAVE) got to —— 220			
	5.9.1	Theoretical background and hypotheses —— 220		
	5.9.2	Results: frequencies and forms —— 230		
	5.9.3	Results: mode and genre —— 238		
	5.9.4	Results: meaning —— 243		
	5.9.5	Summary —— <b>253</b>		
5.10	Catenative GET —— 254			
5.11	GET-chunks —— 264			
	5.11.1	Theoretical background and hypotheses —— 264		
	5.11.2			
		Collocates of GET —— 277		
	5.11.4	GET-idioms —— 283		
	5.11.5	Summary —— <b>293</b>		

- 6 Discussion and summary —— 294
  - 6.1 The position of GET on the lexis-grammar continuum —— 294
  - 6.2 Summary: issues and factors revisited —— 299
- 7 Conclusion and outlook —— 312

References —— 315 Index —— 327